

stab that ejects, or spirts forth, blood, much, or vehemently. (TA.) طَعْنَةٌ نَفُوحٌ † A stab that ejects its blood quickly. (T.) = نَفَّاحٌ † One who gives many gifts. (TA.) — التَّفَاحُ, (K,) or التَّفَاحُ بِالْحَمِيرِ, (TA,) The Bestower of [many] benefits upon mankind, or the creation: (K:) an epithet applied to God; but disapproved by some, because not so applied in the Kūr-án or the traditions.

نَافِحَةٌ Diffusing odour; fragrant. Ex. نَافِحَةٌ نَافِحَةٌ A bag, or vesicle, of musk diffusing odour, or fragrant: pl. نَوَافِحُ. (A.)

إِنْفَحَةٌ (S, K, &c.) said to be the most common form of the word, (TA,) for which one should not say أَنْفَحَةٌ, (ISk,) but this is mentioned by Ibn-Et-Teyánee and the author of the 'Eyn, (MF,) and sometimes it is written and pronounced إِنْفَحَةٌ, (K,) or this is the most common form, (Mṣb,) and most approved, (ISk,) and sometimes إِنْفَحَةٌ, (K,) and † مَنْفَحَةٌ, (IAḡ, S, K,) and بِنْفَحَةٌ, (IAḡ, K,) with ب in the place of the م, (TA,) [The rennet, or rennet-bag, of a kid or lamb; i.e.] A substance that comes forth from the belly of a kid, containing coagulated milk which is termed لَبَأٌ, used as a means of converting fresh milk into cheese: (IDrst:) or a thing that is taken forth from the belly of a sucking-pig, (or lamb, Mṣb,) of a yellow colour, and squeezed in some cotton, (which is soaked, into milk, L, Mṣb,) whereupon it (i.e. the milk, MF) becomes thick, like cheese: (L, Mṣb, K:) or the stomach (كَرْشُ) of a lamb or kid before it eats: (AZ, S, Mṣb:) when it eats, it is called كَرْشُ. (AZ, S.) F imputes inadvertence to J in his explaining انفحة by the term كَرْشُ; but he does not explain it by this term absolutely; and F adds to his own explanation what makes it exactly the same as that of J, [except that he makes it relate to a kid only,] saying "when the kid eats, it," that is the انفحة, "is called كَرْشُ." (MF.) None but a ruminating animal has an انفحة. (Lth.) The pl. is أَنْفَحُ. (S, K.) Any انفحة, especially [that of] the hare, if hung upon the thumb of a person suffering from a fever, cures him. (K.) — إِنْفَحَةٌ also signifies A kind of tree (شَجَرٌ) resembling the بَادِنَجَانُ. (K.)

إِنْفَحَةٌ and نَفُوحٌ: see مَنْفَحَةٌ.

نفخ

1. نَفَخَ بِفَمِهِ, (K,) aor. ʾ, [accord. to Golius and Freytag, incorrectly, ʾ; see Kūr, iii. 43, &c.] inf. n. نَفَخٌ; (Mṣb;) and † نَفَخَ, (K,) inf. n. نَفَخٌ; (TA;) He blew with his mouth; sent forth wind from his mouth; (K;) this is done in taking rest, and in labour or exertion, and the like. (L.) نَفَخَ is mostly used as a neut. v.;

but sometimes it is trans., as many have asserted: you say نَفَخَ الصُّورَ, as well as نَفَخَ فِيهِ, He blew the trumpet, or blew into the trumpet: (MF, TA:) نَفَخَ is a dial. form of نَفَخَ فِيهِ: (S:) also, نَفَخَ فِي النَّارِ [he blew the fire; or blew into the fire]: [see 8 (last sentence) in art. قوت:] and نَفَخَ فِي الرِّقِّ [he blew into, or inflated, the skin]: and sometimes one says نَفَخَهُ. (Mṣb.) نَفَخُوا occurs in a verse of El-Kaṭámeé for نَفَخُوا. (S.) — نَفَخَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أَنْفِهِ † [The devil blew into his nose]: said of him who aspires to that which is not for him. (TA.) — نَفَخَ شِدْقِيهِ † [He inflated, or puffed out, the sides of his mouth; meaning] he was proud, or affected pride. (A.) — نَفَخَهُ, aor. ʾ, inf. n. نَفَخٌ, It (food) inflated him, or filled him. (L.) — نَفَخَ, aor. ʾ, inf. n. نَفَخٌ, (S, L,) He (a man, S, and a horse, L) had inflated testicles. (S, L.) — Also, He (a beast of carriage) had his pasterns inflated with wind. When a beast thus affected walks, the humour subsides. (L.) — نَفَخَ نَبَاهُ Pepedit; crepitem ventris emit. (S, K.) — نَفَخَتِ الرِّيحُ The wind came suddenly. (L.) — نَفَخَتْ بِبِرِّمِ الطَّرِيقِ † The road cast [or brought] them suddenly [to a place]: from نَفَخَتِ الرِّيحُ. (L.) = نَفَخَتْ الضَّمَى, inf. n. نَفَخٌ, † The morning became advanced, and the sun high. (L, K.) You say also نَفَخَ التَّهَارُ † The day became advanced, the sun being high, (S, L,) an hour before noon. (L.)

2: see 1.

5: see 8.

8. انتفخ It (a thing, S, as a skin, Mṣb,) became inflated, or puffy; (S, A, Mṣb;) as also † تنفخ: (A:) also, it became swollen; i. q. وَرِمٌ. (K, art. ورم) — انتفخ He became inflated, or filled, by food. (L.) See 1. — إِنْتَفَاحُ الْأَهْلَةِ † The bigness [or swelling] of the new moons. Occurring in a trad. respecting the signs of the last day. (L.) [See انتفخ.] — انتفخ على † [He became inflated against me; i.e.] he was angry with me. (TA.) And انتفخ له † [He behaved angrily to him]. (TA in art. زحور.)

نَفَخٌ [Flatulence. — And hence,]; Boastfulness; arrogance; pride; (S, K;) [inflation with pride]: pride was termed by Moḥammad الشَّيْطَانُ نَفَخٌ. (TA, art. همز) — رَجُلٌ ذُو نَفَخٍ, as also ذُو نَفَخٍ, † A boastful, arrogant, proud man; (S;) [a man inflated with pride].

نَفَخٌ † A young man (TA) full of youthfulness [or youthful plumpness or vigour]; (K;) and so, without ة, a damsel. (TA.)

نَفْحَةٌ and نَفْحَةٌ and نَفْحَةٌ Inflation of the

belly (S, K) by food &c. (TA.) You say بِهِ نَفْحَةٌ He has an inflation of the body: (K:) and أَجِدُ نَفْحَةً I experience an inflation of the body. (S.) — [And A flatulent humour of any kind: a meaning well known.] — التَّفْحَةُ The blast [of the horn] of the day of resurrection. (L.) — نَفْحَةٌ A slight odour: differing from نَفْحَةٌ, which is a plenteous odour. (L.) — نَفْحَةُ السَّبَابِ † The chief part of youth. (L.) — نَفْحَةُ الرَّبِيعِ † The time of the season called الربيع when the earth produces herbs, or herbage: (A:) or نَفْحَةُ الرَّبِيعِ, and نَفْحَتُهُ, the time of that season when vegetation has ended. (AZ:) — نَفْحَةٌ A disease that attacks a horse, and makes his testicles to swell. (L.) — See نَفَّاحٌ.

نَفْحَاءٌ (applied to land, or ground, S) i. q. نَبْحَاءٌ: (S, L, K:) or elevated and good or fertile ground, in which is no sand nor stones, producing a few trees; and so نَهْدَاءٌ, except that this latter is more flat and extensive: or soft land, in which is elevation: (L:) or tumid earth, that breaks in pieces when trodden upon: (TA, voce رَحَاءٌ:) pl. نَفْحَائِي: it has a form of pl. proper to subst. because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (L.) — نَفْحَاءٌ The upper part of the bone of the ساق [or shank, or tibia]. (K.)

نَفِيعٌ One who is employed to blow a fire. (K.)

نَفَّاحٌ An inflation of a humour occasioned by disease, (T, K,) arising in any part: (T:) a humour; as also † نَفْحَةٌ. (L.) — See نَفَّاحَةٌ.

نَفَّاحَةٌ A bubble upon water. (L, K) [but in some copies of the K, for الْحَجَاةُ is erroneously put الْحَجَارَةُ.] — [The air-bladder of a fish;] an inflated thing in the belly of a fish, which is (as they assert, L,) its نَصَابُ [app. meaning its most essential part, or element,] by means of which it rises in the water, and moves to and fro (L, K.) — A bladder of a plant (S, O, L, voce قَتَادٌ, &c.) N. un. of نَفَّاحٌ (AHn, in TA, voce عَشْرٌ.) [And in anatomy, A cell.]

مَا بِالْدَارِ نَافِخُ ضَرْمَةٍ [There is not in the house a blower of a fire; i. e.,] there is not in the house any one. (S.) — نَافِخٌ حِضْنِيهِ [A man inflating, or puffing out, his sides;] inflated, and ready to do mischief, or evil. (L, from a trad.)

أَنْفَخُ A man, (S, L, K,) and a horse, (L,) having inflated testicles: (S, L, K:) syn. of أَدْرٌ. (Mgh, in art. ادر) — Also, A beast of carriage having his pasterns inflated with wind: see نَفَخَ. (L.)