نفع - نفج
[Book I.

## 

A bow (Ṣ, Ḳ) made of a piece of mood of the kind of tree called Sa'eed with $\tau$ [in the place of $\mathbb{C}]$. (S [so in the copies of that work which I am using, three in number: but in one copy, "except with $\tau$ "].)
 boastful and proud man: (ISk, Ṣ:) a man who praises himself for that which is not in him: one who says that which he does not, and who boasts of that which does not belong to him and which is
 or one who boasts of that which he does not possess : and said to be not of bigh repute. (TA.) [See also نَنَّانُ.]

## نَانِجْةٌ : نَافِّنُ

The commencement of anything, (so in two copies of the $\mathbf{S}$, and so in the Mṣb,) or of any wind, (so in one copy of the S,) that begins with vehemence, or violence: ( $(\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{B}:$ :) or a wind that begins with velemence: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, that comes with vehemence: ( $\mathrm{A}:$ ) Ass thinks it to be attended by cold: AHn says, that sometimes the north wind rises upon people when they have been sleeping, and almost destroys them with cold at the close of the night, when the former part of the night has been warm : (TA :) or a wind that rises upon one suddenly and vehemently, when he is not aware:
 abounding with rain: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) so called from the same word as signifying "a wind that comes with vehemence:" (TA :) thus called by the name of the thing which is its cause. (S.) $=$ نَافِجَةٌ The hinder part of a rib: (S:) or, of the ribs: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :)
 + Camels which a man inherits, and nhereby his camels are increased in number. (TA.) نَافِجْة $\ddagger A$ daughter: so called because she increases the property of her father by her dowry: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, that increases the property of her father; for he takes her dowry (consisting of camels, TA) and adds it to his property, (or camels, TA,) so that the amount becomes raised. (S.) The Arabs used to say, in the time of paganism, when
 May she noho is to increase thy property by her dowry be productive of enjoyment to thee! (S.)
 pl. 'نَوْافْفُ: : (S:) an arabicized word, (S , K, $\mathbf{K}$ ) from [the Persian] نَافَهُ ; and therefore some say that it is properly written نَافَفَجْة : or, accord. to the Mąb, it is Arabic, and a bag of musk is so called because of its high value, from نَفَجْ "he magnified him, or it:" but this requires consideration. (TA.) See فَأَرٌْ الْمِرْ

One who exagrerates, or exceeds the duc bounds, in speech; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) and who boasts of that which he does not possess. (TA.)
Pieces of stuff with which women make their buttochs to appear large; syn. عُظَّاًَاتُ. (K.)

مُنتَفِجُ •البَبْبِيْنِ $\mathbf{A}$ A man having elevated, [or bulging,] sides. (A.) - مُنتَفْْ A camel having prominent flanks. (TA.) See نُنَّان.

## نفـ


 fume) diffused its odour. (Ṣ, L, K.) - نَفْحَتِ ( , الرّيـحُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, ) aor. :, inf. n. (Mṣb,) $\ddagger$ The wind blew: (S $, \mathbf{M} \mathbf{s}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or blew gently; began to be in a state of commotion: (A : نَفْفَتْ and لَنْقَتْ النْفْ are syn., except that the effect of is greater than that of :اللَّ: $:(\mathrm{Zj}:)$ or, accord. to Aṣ, (S,) or IAar, (TA,) نَنْ relates to a cold, or cool, wind; and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$, to a hot wind: (Ṣ, TA :) [but see نَنْفَةٌ $\ddagger$ TThe south wind blen upon it nith its cold, or coolness.
 $\ddagger$ The vein ejected, or spirted forth, blood. (S, K.) And in like manner, $\ddagger$ The stab ejected, or spirted forth, blood. (TA.) ( $\ddagger$ He churned the mill once. (A.) $=$ نَفَحْهُ بِآلسَّفْ $\ddagger$ He struch him, or it, lightly, or slightly, with the sword: (A:) he
 (S.S, L, K) from a distance, (S. $\mathbf{L}$, ) by a side-llon,

 or cast. (L.) - نَفَ + + He thrust, or pushed, or repelled, a thing from him. (L.) - نُفَحتِ الدَّابَّةُ, aor. =, inf. n. تَفْهُ, The horse, or the like, kicked, or struck, with its hind leg: (L :) or, nith its hoof: (Msb:) or, with the extremity of its hoof: النْفَ : is said to be with one hind leg; and
 The she-camel struck, or kicked, with her hind leg. (Ṣ.) أبُطْلَ نَفْحَ الدَّابَّة He made the kicking of the horse, or the like, with its hind leg, to be of no account; not to require anything to be paid by its owner. (L.) [See 3 in art. عقبَ , , (inf. n. (S, K.) - نَفَحَهُ نَفْحَةُ $\ddagger$ He gave him a gift ; or conferred upon him a favour]. (S.) [Sce an ex. voce عربّة.]
3. نَافَهُوهُرْ (inf. n. TA) $\ddagger$ They contended with them with swords face to face; or
encountered them in war face to face, having before their faces neither shields nor anything else; syn. كَافُعُوهُمْ : (S. K :) originally signifying they approached them in fight so near that the breath of each party reached the other. (TA.) نافـفُ $\ddagger$ He contended with him. (K.) -
 (IAar ;) $\ddagger$ He contended for him, or in defence of him; (S ; repelled from him, and defended hien: (IAạr, A:) as also ناض. (TA.)

نَنْفْةُ An odour, whether good or bad: or a plenteous odour; differing from نَفْتْ , which is a
 (L.) You say , لَهُ نَغْحَةٌ طَيْبَة , (S, L, ) and (L,) It has a good, or sneet, and a bad, or foul, odour. (L.) - نَفْفَةُ $\ddagger A$ blast, or breath, of wind. (K.) - نَ $\ddagger$ ـ $\ddagger$ A pleasant and fragrant blast of the cast wind. And نغجةٌ . $\ddagger$ A griexous blast of hot wind. (AHeyth.) —— نَغْحَةٌ مِنَ العَذَابٍ + A part, or portion, of punishment : (Ṣ, K : ) or a grievous blast of punishment: (AHeyth:) or a most violent infliction of
 of blood from a wound. (Khálid Ibn-J embeh, L.)
 A and TA: in the CK and a MS. copy of the K, (A, K.)

 (Ṣ, L) There cease not to be attributable to such a one acts of kindness, or favours. (L.) - تعَرَّضُوا
 رَّرَّرَّ
رِيِّ نَفُوْ $\ddagger$ A rind that blons violently, and
 wind (S, IB) that blows coldly, or coolly. (IB.) - ذَابَةُ نَفُوْ $A$ A horse, or the like, that hicks with its hind leg: or, with the extremity of its hoof. (L.) [See 1.]- نَفُوْ $\dagger$ A she-camel whose milk comes forth without its being drann from the teat : (S., K : ) and an udder that does not retain its milh. (AZ.) See قَوْنُ نَفُوْحَ the arron jur; or that impels the arrow with
 (TA:) each of which two words is a name for $a$ bon: ( $\mathbf{S}$, with respect to the former, and TA, with respect to the latter:) pl. of the former
 tree called $ن ْ$


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[Musk that difluses much odour or


