

as in the TA,) by reason of anger. (K.) — نَفَثَ, (aor. -, L,) inf. n. نَفْثٌ, It (flour or the like) had water poured upon it, and swelled, or became inflated, (تَنَفَّخَ,) in consequence. (L, K.)

6: see 1.

مِرْجَلٌ نَفُوثٌ A cooking-pot throwing forth what resembles arrows, by reason of [its vehement] boiling: &c. (S, L.)

نَفِيْتَةٌ A certain kind of food, thicker than what is called سَخِيْنَةٌ; (K;) i.g. حَرِيْقَةٌ; made by sprinkling flour upon water or milk, (fresh milk, L,) until it becomes swollen or inflated, (يَنْفِثُ,) (S, L,) when it is supped, or sipped (يَتَحَسَّى); (L;) it is thicker than سَخِيْنَةٌ; the master of a family uses it plentifully for his household in times of scarcity: (S, L:) they only eat نَفِيْتَةٌ and سَخِيْنَةٌ in a time of straitness, and dearness, and leanness of the cattle: Az says, in art. حَذْرُقُ, سَخِيْنَةٌ is flour thrown upon water or milk, and cooked, and then eaten with dates or [here a word in the L is illegible; after which we read] and it is [what is called] حَسَاءٌ; and it is also called سَخُوْنَةٌ and نَفِيْتَةٌ and حَرِيْقَةٌ and نَفِيْتَةٌ are a kind of حَسَاءٌ, between thick and thin. (L.) [See also خَزِيْرٌ, and حَرِيْقَةٌ.]

نَفث

1. نَفَثَ, aor. - and -, inf. n. نَفْثٌ (S, K) and نَفْثَانٌ, (TA,) [He puffed; or blew, without spitting: or he sputtered, or blew forth a little spittle in minute scattered particles: or] he spat: or he [did as though he] spat without ejecting spittle: and نَفَثَ فِي الْعُقْدَةِ signifies he spat, ejecting a little spittle, upon the knot, in enchantment: (Msb:) or النَّفْثُ is like النَّفْخُ, or blowing, and less than النَّفْلُ, or spitting, or ejecting spittle from the mouth: (S, K:) or like blowing, with [the emission of] spittle: (Keshsháf;) or like blowing, as done in enchantment, without spittle: the action, if accompanied by spittle, being termed النَّفْلُ: this is the most correct explanation: ('Ináyeh:) or gentle blowing without spittle: (الإذكار:) or more than blowing; or like blowing; but less than spitting: sometimes without spittle, thus differing from النَّفْلُ; and sometimes with a little spittle, thus differing from النَّفْخُ: or the emitting wind from the mouth, together with a little spittle. (MF.) — لَا بُدَّ لِلْمَصْدُورِ أَنْ يَنْفِثَ [He who has a disease in his chest must spit]. A proverb. (S.) — نَفَثَهُ مِنْ فِيْهِ, aor. -, inf. n. نَفْثٌ, He ejected it from his mouth. (Msb.) — نَفَثَ اللَّهُ الشَّيْءَ فِي [Hence,] نَفَثَ فِي الْقَلْبِ † God cast, or put, the thing into the heart. (Msb.) — نَفَثَ فِي رُوعِي كَذَا † Such a thing was inspired, or put, into my mind. (A.)

— نَفَثَ فِي رُوعِي † He (the Holy Spirit [Gabriel]) inspired, or cast, or put, into my mind, or heart. (Nh, from a trad.) — [You say,] لَوْ نَفَثَ عَلَيْكَ فُلَانٌ قَطْرَكَ [If such a one blew, or spat, upon thee, he would throw thee down upon thy side.]. Said to one who tries his strength with one superior to him. (A.) — نَفَثَ عَلَيَّ as though meaning He blew at me by reason of the violence of his anger. (L.) [See also نَفَثَ.] — الْحَيَّةُ تَنْفِثُ السَّمَّ إِذَا تَكَرَّتْ [The serpent ejects venom from its mouth when it inflicts a wound with its nose]. (S.) — نَفَثَ It (a wound) emitted blood. (TA.) — [From the blowing or spitting upon the knots:] نَفَثَهُ, inf. n. نَفْثٌ, He enchanted him. (Msb.) — نَفَثَتِ الْقِدْرُ, aor. -, inf. n. نَفِثٌ and نَفْثٌ, The cooking-pot boiled: or, boiled, and threw forth what resembled arrows, by reason of the vehemence of its boiling. (Msb.) [See also نَفَثَتْ.] It is when it begins to boil. (TA.)

نَفَثُ الشَّيْطَانِ Poetry: (K, from a trad.) called نَفْثٌ because it is like a thing which a man spits, or blows, (يَنْفِثُ,) from his mouth, like incantation. (A'Obeid.) — ذَا مِنْ نَفَثَاتٍ فُلَانٌ This is of the poetry of such a one. (TA.)

دَمٌ نَفِثٌ Blood emitted by a wound (S, K) or vein. (TA.)

مِثْنَاتٌ كَأَنَّهَا نَفَاثٌ [A plain land that produces many plants, or herbs, or much herbage,] as though blowing forth, or spitting forth, the plants, or herbs. (L, from a trad.) [The correctness of نَفَاثٌ is questioned by El-Khattābī. May it not be a mistake for نَفَاثٌ?] — نَفَاثَةٌ What one blows, or spits, (يَنْفِثُ,) from his mouth. (S.) — What a person having a disease in his chest blows forth or spits out, (يَنْفِثُ.) (K.) — What remains in one's mouth, of a سَوَاكٍ, or tooth-stick, and is spit out: (S:) a particle broken off (شَطِيْبَةٌ: so in the L &c.: in the K, شَطِيْبَةٌ) from a سَوَاكٍ, or tooth-stick, remaining in the mouth, and spit out. (L, K.) One says, لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي نَفَاثَةَ سَوَاكٍ مَا أَعْطَيْتُهُ, If he asked me for a particle of a tooth-stick, remaining in my mouth, I would not give him (it). (S.)

نَفِيْتَةٌ A certain kind of food. (See نَفِيْتَةٌ and وَطِيْبَةٌ.)

نَفَاثٌ An enchanter; one who is in the habit of enchanting: fem. with ة. (Msb.) — النَّفَاثَاتُ فِي الْعُقْدِ فِي الْعُقْدِ [Kur, cxiii. 4.] The women who blow, without spitting, saying something at the same time, upon the knots which they tie in a thread, or string: (Jel:) meaning the enchantresses. (S, K, Jel.) [See a verse cited voce عَاصِيَةٌ.]

نَافِثٌ Enchanting. (Msb.)

مَنْفُوثٌ A man enchanted. (A.)

نَجح

1. نَجَّحَ, (S, K,) aor. -, inf. n. نَجْوَجٌ; (Msb;) and † انْتَجَحَ; (TA;) It (a hare, S, K, or other animal, Msb) sprang up (S, K) from its hole; or leaped. (TA.) — نَجَّحَ; (TA;) and † انْتَجَحَ, (S,) inf. n. اِنْتِجَاحٌ; (Msb;) and † انْتَجَحَ; (TA;) He made a hare to spring up (S, &c.) from its hole; or to leap. (TA.) — نَجَّحَ, aor. - and -, inf. n. نَجْجٌ; and † انْتَجَحَ; It (a jerboa) ran: (M:) or slachened his run. (A.) — نَجَّحَ, and † انْتَجَحَ, and † تَنَجَّحَ, It (anything) rose; or became elevated, or exalted. (TA.) — نَجَّحَ, aor. -, inf. n. نَجْجٌ, He made anything to rise; or to become elevated, or exalted. (TA.) — نَجَّجَتِ الْفَرْوَجَةُ The chicken came forth from its egg. (S, K.) — نَجَّحَ, (aor. -, inf. n. نَجْجٌ, S,) It (a woman's breast) heaved up her shift. (S, K.) — نَجَّجَتِ الرِّيحُ † The wind came with force: (S, K:) or, suddenly. (TA.) — نَجَّحَ, inf. n. نَجْجٌ, He magnified, or made great, him, or it. (Msb, TA.) [And so,] † انْتَجَحَ It became great. (TA.) — نَجَّحَ, aor. -, inf. n. نَجْجٌ; (Msb;) and † انْتَجَحَ, (TA,) and † تَنَجَّحَ; (K;) He boasted of that which he did not possess, (Msb,) and which was not in him: (TA:) or, of more than he possessed. (K.)

4: see 1, and 10.

5: see 1, in two places.

8. اِنْتَجَجَا حَبَا الْبَعِيْرِ The sides of the camel became elevated, (S, K,) [or bulging,] and great, naturally. (TA.) — Hence the expression اِنْتِجَاجُ الْاَهْلَةِ † [The swelling out of the new moons], in a trad. respecting the signs [of the last day]. (TA.) — See 1 throughout.

10. اسْتَنْجَحَ (IAar, M) and † انْتَجَحَ, (M,) He (a sportsman) drew forth a jerboa [&c. from its hole]. (M.) — Hence, (TA,) † He drew forth, and caused to appear, the anger of a person. (K.)

نَجَّحَ and † نَفَّاحَةٌ † [A boasting of that which one does not possess, or the like: see 1, and نَفَّاحٌ]. (A.) [See also نَجَّحٌ.]

نَفْجُ الْحَقِيْبَةِ A woman, (K,) and a man, (TA,) large in the buttocks: (K, TA:) or prominent therein. (TA in art. حَقْب.)

نَفْجَةٌ A single leap of a hare from the place where it has been lying. In a trad., a sedition, or disturbance, is likened to this in regard of the shortness of its duration. (TA.)