(A, K,) He concealed from him the thing, or affair; or made it dubious, or confused, to him; syn. الْبَسَةُ. (A, K, TA.) See also 1, first signification. — نَهُ بِهُ الْمَاهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

3. نامُوس He (a hunter) entered a ناموس , i.e., lurhing-place, or covert. (K.) See also 7. =

نَهُسَ بِينهِ see : انهس بَيْنَهُمْ . 4.

7. اِنْفَعَلَ, of the measure اِنْفَعَلَ, (Ṣ, CĶ [in some copies of the K, افتعل, which is a mistake,]) He concealed himself: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or انْفَس في الشَّى signifies he entered into the thing (M, IĶṭ) and concealed himself. (IĶṭ.) See also one of the explanations of نَامُوسَ, in which this verb occurs: and see 3.

[The ichneumon; so called in the present day;] a certain small beast, (IKt, El-Fárábee, S, M, Msb, K,) broad, as though it were a piece of قديد [or salted or sun-dried flesh-meat], (Ş,) found in the land of Egypt, (S, K,*) one of the most malignant of wild animals, (M,) that kills the [hind of serpent called] : ثُعبان : (IKt, El-Fárábee, S, M, Mab, K:) the keeper of vines or palm-trees or seed-produce (النَّاظر) takes it for his use, when he is in vehement fear of serpents of the kind above mentioned: for it attacks them, making itself thin and slender as though it were a piece of rope; and when it winds itself upon them, they draw back their breath vehemently, and it takes their breath; thus the serpent becomes inflated in its inside, and is cut asunder: (TA:) or i.q. [the measel] : (IKt, TA:) or a certain small beast, resembling the cat, generally frequenting gardens ; accord. to IF, also called دَنْق [q.v.] ; (Msb;) the beast called (the Persian original of أَبُنُ مِقْرَضِ; see إبْنُ مِقْرَضِ; in art. وَأَبْنُ مِقْرَضٍ; called in the first of the senses explained نهس above: (A;) or i.q. ظَرِبَانْ: (El-Mufaddal Ibn-Selemeh, TA:) from these various sayings, it appears that several species are called by this name: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أنْهَاسُ (TA) and [of في النَّاسِ أَنْهَاسٌ , (Mab.) You say . نُمُوسٌ [.mult.] [app. meaning, Among men are some that are malignant as the animals called انهاس]. (A,

The odour of milk, and of grease or gravy; as also ... (M.)

بهر spplied to clarified butter, (A,) or oil, (M,) and perfume, and the like, (A,) and anything sweet or good, (M,) Bad, or corrupt, (A, TA,) so as to be slimy, ropy, or viscous; (TA;) altered, (M, TA,) and bad, in the manner described above: (TA:) and منفس , applied to bi, [see 1, last signification,] stinking, or fetid. (TA.)

. نَامُوسُ see : نَهَّاسُ

__ [. نُوَامِيس . A secret : (Seer, M :) [pl نَامُوس [Hence, app., rather than from the Greek vouos as some have supposed,] Revelation. So in a trad. respecting fines for bloodshed; in which it is said, قَضَيْتَ فينَا بِالنَّامُوس [Thou hast pronounced judgment respecting us according to revelation]. (Mgh.) [But see a remark on this signification in what follows.] - [And hence,] The law of God. (KT.) _ [And from the first,] An evasion, artifice, or expedient, by which a man conceals himself; expl. by إِنَّهِ مِنَ الإِحْتِيَالِ (\$;) or يَمَا تُنُوِّسَ بِهِ مِنَ الإِحْتِيَالِ: (K [but here, app., تُنَهِّسُ is a mistake for أَنْتُهُسُ deceit; guile; circumvention. (A, TA.) You say, فُلَانُ صَاحب فُلَانَ صَاحب , and نُواميس, Such a one is a person of deceit, &c., and of deceits, &c. (A, TA.) And [app. meaning] نَوَامِيسُ الحُكُمَاءِ app. meaning The artifices of the wise men]. (TA.) _ [Also, in post-classical writings, A man's honour, or reputation, which should be preserved inviolate; syn. عرض.] _ [The remaining significations I regard as being derived from those above mentioned; supposing a prefixed noun to be understood; in some instances, صَاحب, or ذُو in others, مَكَان, or مَدَّان.] _ A confidant; one who possesses, or is acquainted with, secrets, or pricate affairs; (S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) of a king, (Mgh, TA,) or governor, or prince, (A,) or other man; (A'Obeyd, S, M, Msb, TA;) whom one acquaints with his private affairs. and distinguishes by revealing to him what he conceals from others: (A'Obeyd, S:) or one who possesses, or is acquainted with, secrets, or private offairs, of a good nature: (K, TA:) and جاسوس signifies one who possesses, or is acquainted with, secrets, or private affairs of an evil nature. (TA.) [The author of the Mgh thinks that the second of the significations mentioned above, i. e. "revelation," is derived from this; a prefixed noun [such as كتاب, perhaps,] being understood.] Hence, (Mgh,) النَّامُوس, (A'Obeyd, S, M, Msb, K,) or النَّامُوسُ الرُّكْبُر (A'Obeyd, S, M, Msb, K,) (A, TA,) is applied to [The angel] Gabriel; (A'Obeyd, S, M, A, &c.) by the people of the scriptures; [meaning, the Christians, and perhaps, the Jews also;] (S, Mgh;) because God has distinguished him by communicating to him revelations and hidden things with which no

other is acquainted. (TA.) — A repository (وعاء) of knowledge. (M.) — Shilful; intelligent. (K, TA.) — One who enters into affairs with subtle artifice. (As, K.) — A calumniator; syn. نمان ; (K;) as also انمان . (A, K.) — A liar. (M.) — The lurking-place, or covert, (قرة), q.v.,) of a hunter, (S, M, A, K,) in which he lies in wait for the game: (TA:) sometimes written with انمون ; but for what reason [says ISd] I know not. (M.) — A snare; syn. شرك : (K:) because it is concealed beneath the ground. (TA.) — The covert, or retreat, of a lion; as also انكوت . (K.) — The chamber, or cell, of a monk. (TA, K, voce)

ast signification but one. نَامُوسٌ : see نَامُوسَةً

انْهُسُ Of a dusky, or dingy, colour, (K,)
[like the نَهْسُ, or ichneumon.] — Hence, [its
pl.] نَهْسُ is applied to [A certain species (namely
the كُدُرِيّ of] the kind of birds called نُهُسُرُونَ (K.)

. نَمِسُ see مُنَمِّسُ

[or hunter's lurking- مُنَامِسُ Entering a مُنَامِسُ [or hunter's lurking-

مش

1. أَنْهُشْ , aor. عرب , (K,) inf. n. أَنْهُشْ , (TA,) He, or it, was, or became, speckled with white and black: or marked with spots upon the skin differing from it in colour. (K.) See أَنْهُشُ , inf. n. أَنْهُشْ , He variegated it; or decorated, or embellished, it; (TA;) [us also to decorated, or embellished, it; (TA;) [us also inf. n.] مُنْهُبُثُ is syn. with مُنْهُبُثُ (TA.) — [And hence, app.,] † He mixed, or confounded, it; e. g., good speech with bad; as also the latter of these two words. (TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

A mark, trace, vestige, or relic. (TA.)

in a colour: (TA:) or spots in the shin differing from it in colour; (IDrd, A, K;) sometimes in horses, and mostly in such as are of a sorrel colour. (TA.) — Lines, or streaks, of variegations or decorations in variegated or figured cloth, &c. (K.) — Whiteness in the roots, or lower parts, of the nails, which goes away and returns. (TA.)

نَمْشُ Speckled with white and black; applied to a bull; (TA:) and so أُنْمَشُ (Mgh, TA;) applied to a man. (Mgh.) You say, وُوْرٌ نَمِشُ meaning, A wild bull, which has specks (S, TA) and lines, or streaks. (TA.) And