

failure of travelling-provisions; i.e. their being consumed: or dearth, or drought: (S, K:) the latter of the words, and of the explanations, on the authority of Th. (S.) Hence, **النَّفَاضُ يُقَطِّرُ الْجَلَبَ**, (S, K,) a proverb, meaning, *† The failure of provisions, (TA,) or dearth, or drought, (S, K, TA,) causes the camels, driven or brought from one place to another, to be disposed in files for sale, (S, K, TA,) in order that their owners may buy provisions with their price. (TA.)*

نَفَاضٌ: see **نُفَاضَةٌ**: and **نَفَضٌ**. = *A piece of cloth upon which the leaves of the سَمَر and the like fall, it being spread, (K, TA,) and the tree being beaten with a staff, or stick: (TA:) pl. نَفَضٌ: (K:) and [in like manner] † نَمْفَضٌ and † مَنَفَاضٌ signify a garment of the kind called كَمَا, upon which the نَفَض [or leaves or fruit of a tree] fall: (A, TA:) or † مَنَفَضٌ signifies i. q. مَنَسَفٌ, (S, K,) i. e. a vessel (وَعَاءٌ) in which dates [and grain] are shaken to remove the dust &c. (TA.) — A garment of the kind called إِزَار worn by boys: (S, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) You say also, مَا عَلَيْهِ نَفَاضٌ, (S, K,) meaning *He has not upon him any clothing.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)*

نَفُوضٌ: *A woman having many children; prolific. (S, A, K.)* = **رَجُلٌ نَفُوضٌ لِلْكَلَامِ**: *A man who considers, examines, or studies, speech, or language, or does so repeatedly, in order to obtain a clear knowledge of it. (TA.)*

نُفَاضَةٌ *What has fallen in consequence of shaking to cause something upon it to fall; (S;) what has fallen from a thing so shaken; (IDrd, K;) whatever it be; as, for instance, of leaves; and mostly, of leaves of the سَمَر in particular, when collected and beaten off [or rather beaten off and collected] in a garment, or piece of cloth; (IDrd, L, TA;) [like نَفَضٌ, q. v.] and † نَفَاضٌ signifies the same; (S, K;) and † نَفَاضٌ also. (K.)* And *What remains in one's mouth, of a سَوَاك [or tooth-stick], and is spit out; or a particle broken off therefrom, remaining in the mouth, and spit out; i. q. نَفَاضَةٌ سَوَاك, (IAqr, K,) and ضَوَائِزُهُ. (IAqr.)*

نَفِيزَةٌ: *† A company sent forth into the land to see whether there be in it an enemy, (S, K,) or not, (K,) or any [cause of] fear; (S;) like نَفِيزَةٌ; (S, TA;) as also † نَفِيزَةٌ; [pl. of نَفِيزَةٌ, like as نَفِيزَةٌ is of نَفِيزَةٌ:] (S, K;) or the former signifies men going before an army, as scouts, or explorers: (As, in TA, voce حَضِيرَةٌ:) or men who explore a place thoroughly: and also, a single person: (A'Obeyd, in TA, ibid.:) or*

a scout, or scouts, stationed on a mountain or other elevated place: (TA:) or one who guards the road: (A, TA:) or a company [of men]: (TA:) and † the latter, persons who clear the roads of robbers and of interceptors of travellers; or who guard the roads: (A, TA:) the pl. of the former is نَفَائِضٌ; (S;) which also signifies persons who throw pebbles in order to know if there be behind them anything that they dislike, or an enemy. (K.) — Also, the pl., † Lean, or emaciated, camels; (S, K;) accord. to AA, as occurring in a verse of Abou-Dhu-eyb, in which he says,

• تَلْقَى النِّفَاضُ فِيهِ السَّرِيحَا •
(S, TA.) *In which the lean, or emaciated, camels cast the shoes; meaning that these have become dissundered; or, as Akh says, the thongs so called [by which their shoes are fastened], these being dissundered; فيه referring to the road; but some read, فِيهَا, referring to the roads, mentioned before: (TA:) As reads نَفَائِض, as well as AA: (S, TA:) but others read the word with ق, as pl. of نَقَضٌ, and signifying “jaded” camels: (so in a copy of the S:) or نَفَائِض signifies camels which traverse the land. (IAqr, K.) — The sing. is also said to signify Waters where there is not any one. (IAqr, Sh; both in the TA, voce حَضِيرَةٌ, q. v., and the former also in this art.)*

نَفِيزٌ *Motion: and tremour, or shivering; as also † نَفِيزٌ and † نَفِيزٌ. (O, K.) [See also نَفِيزَةٌ.]*

نَافِضٌ: *† A fever attended with shivering, or trembling: (S, A, K:) of the masc. gender: (ISd, K:) but applied as an epithet to حُمَى [which is fem.]. (TA.) Contr. of صَالِبٌ. (S, in art. صلب.) You say, حُمَى نَافِضٌ, (S, K,) and حُمَى بِنَافِضٍ, (K,) which is the more approved form, (TA,) and حُمَى نَافِضٌ, (K,) the latter word being sometimes thus used as an epithet; the second meaning † Fever took him, or affected him, with [a shivering, or trembling, or] violent shivering or trembling; (TA;) [and the first and third, fever attended with shivering, or trembling, took him, or affected him.] = See also نَوْبٌ نَافِضٌ = and نَفَضٌ = نَفِيزَةٌ: *A garment, or piece of cloth, which has lost its dye: (A:) or which has lost somewhat of its colour, of redness, or yellowness. (Mgh.)**

أَنْفُوضَةٌ: pl. أَنْفَائِضٌ: see نَفَضٌ, in three places.

دَجَاجَةٌ مُنْفَضٌ, (A,) or مَنْفُضَةٌ [i. e. مَنْفُضَةٌ], (TA,) *† A hen that has laid her eggs, or all her*

eggs, (نَفَضَتْ بَيْضَهَا, A, TA,) and desisted, (A,) or become weary. (TA.)

مِنْفَضٌ: } see نَفَاضٌ; for the former, in two
مِنْفَاضٌ: } places.

مَنْفُوضٌ: *† Made to shiver, or tremble, by fever. (S, K.)*

نفض

1. **نَفِطَتْ يَدُهُ**, (S, Mshb,) or **كَفَّهُ**, (K,) aor. -, (Mshb, K,) inf. n. نَفِطٌ and نَفِيطٌ (S, Mshb, K,) and نَفَطٌ; (K;) or, accord. to AZ, نَفَطْتُ, aor. -, inf. n. نَفِطٌ and نَفِيطٌ; (TA;) *His hand became blistered, or vesicated; it had water, or fluid, between the skin and the flesh; (AZ, Mshb;) i. q. مَجَلَتْ; (S, K;) as also † تَنَفَطْتُ: (S:) or it became ulcerated by work. (K.)* = **نَفَطْتُ**, aor. -, inf. n. نَفِيطٌ (ADk, S, K) and نَفَطٌ, (TA,) *She (a goat) did what was like sneezing [app. meaning scattered forth moisture or the like] with her nose: (ADk, S, K;) or sneezed. (K.)* It is said in a proverb, لَا تَنْفِطُ فِيهِ عَنَائِي, meaning † Blood-revenge will not be taken for him; i. e. for this slain person. (TA.) — Also, (S, K,) aor. -, inf. n. نَفِيطٌ, (S,) *It (a cooking-pot, قَدْرٌ,) boiled, (S, K,) and poured forth [some of its contents], (S,) or so that it threw forth what resembled arrows; (TA;) a dial. var. of نَفَطْتُ. (S.)* — **نَفَطُ**, aor. -, † *He was angry: or he burned with anger: as also † تَنَفَطُ. (K, TA.)* You say, إِنَّ فَلَانًا لَيَنْفِطُ غَضَبًا, (S, TA,) † *Verily such a one burns with anger: (TA:) or it is like يَنْفِطُ [meaning boils with anger: or makes a noise like coughing, in anger: or blows, in anger]: (S:) [for the inf. n.] نَفَطَانٌ signifies the doing what resembles coughing: and blowing, on an occasion of anger: and so نَفَطَانٌ. (TA.)* — Also, (K,) aor. -, inf. n. نَفِيطٌ, said of an antelope, اللَّطْبِي in the K, being a mistake for اللَّطْبِي, as in the TS and L, (TA,) † *He uttered a sound, or cry. (TS, L, K.)* — † *He (a man) spoke, or talked, unintelligibly; (K, TA;) as though by reason of his anger. (TA.)* — **نَفَطَتْ أَسْتُهُ** † *His anus emitted wind with a sound. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)*

3: see 6.

4. **انْفَطَ** *It (work) caused the hand to become blistered, or vesicated: or caused it to become ulcerated. (K.)* [See 1, first sentence.]

5: see 1, in two places.

6. **تَنَافَطُ** [for تَتَنَافَطُ, in the CK † تَنَافَطُ], *The cooking-pot throws forth foam; (K;) a dial. var. of تَنَافَتُ [q. v.] (TA.)*