say to thee. Accord. to one relation, the verb is with  $\ddot{o}$  and o. (L.) [Accord. to another, it is with o and o.]

4. انفذ السَّهُمْ (Msb,) and أنفذ السَّهُمْ (Msb,) He made the arrow to pierce, and go forth from, or to pass through, the animal at which it was shot: (Msb:) [or, to penetrate within the animal at which it was shot, and to protrude its extremity from the other side, the rest remaining mithin; accord. to the explanation of in the M, L, K : or to penetrate the animal at which it was shot, and to protrude a part of it from the other side; accord. to the explanation of سَهُو نَافِذُ in the A, art. صرد.] You say also, أَنْفَذْتُ فِيهِ السَّهُمَ [I made the arrow to pierce, or penetrate, him, &c.] (A.) \_\_ مَيْنَهُ فَأَنْهُدُنَّهِ I shot, or cast, at him, and pierced, or made a hole, through him. (Mgh.) \_\_ See 1. انفذ الأَمْرَ + [He brought to pass the command, or order; made it effectual; made it to have effect; executed or performed it: and in like manner, the saying: see 1]. -+ He executed, performed, or accomplished, the affair. (M, L, K.) — انفذ القَوْمَ He became [or entered] among the people: (M, L:) in the copies of the K, explained by , but the correct reading is ... [as in the M and L]: (TA:) or he penetrated into them, and went, or walked, in the midst of them. (T, L, K.) See (Ş, L;) ; انفذ كِتَابًا إِلَى فُلَانِ ... . نَفَذَ القَوْمَ also and أ نقده (A,) inf. n. تَنْفيذ ; (S, L;) إِلَا اللهِ sent, or transmitted, a letter to such a one; caused it to pass to or to reach him] : and in انفذ \_\_\_ (A.) مُسُولًا , like manner رُسُولًا inf. n. إِنْفَاذُ, + He made his covenant, or contract, or the like, to take effect; executed or performed it: [and in like manner, an act of emancipation: see 1.] (L, TA.)

6. تَنَافَذُوا إِلَيْه + They came to him, (namely, a judge,) and referred to him their cause, or suit, for judyment. When each party adduces his plea, or allegation, one says تنافدوا, with بنافدوا, (Aboo-Sa'eed, T, L, K.\*)

أَنْفَاذُ أَبُ فَنْدُهُ نَافِذَةً نَافِذَةً لَهَا نَفَدُ إِنْ فَلَا لَهُ لَهُ لَهَا نَفَدُ بَا نَفُدُ ; (Ṣ;) A wound having a passage through the other side; by أَنْفَاذُ being meant نَفُوذُ , or نَفُوذُ (T, L:) pl. أَنْفَاذُ (A.) Ķeys Ibn-El-Khaţeem says (see Ḥam. p. 85),

the wound of one making an angry assault, that had a passage through, which, but for the spirtling blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also نَفُوذُ \* [but the second and third are spirtling blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also نَفُوذُ \* [but the second and third are spirtling blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also نَفُوذُ \* [but the second and third are spirtling blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light light light through him. (T, L [See also blood, would have made it show the light l

See also أَفَذُ . \_ أَفَذُ A place, or way, or means, of exit, escape, or safety; syn. مخرج أَتَى بِنَفَدِ T, Ṣ, A, L, K.) So in the saying He effected a means of escape from [the natural consequences of ] what he had said; i.e., منه المَخْرَج منه. (T, S, A, L, K.) It occurs in a trad., where it is said, that unless a man who has published against a Muslim a charge of which he is clear do this, he is to be punished. a subst., (M, L,) used in the -sig نَفَذُ أَمْرِ (\*: T, M, L, Ķ) : إِنْفَاذُ signifying + [The making a command, or order, effectual; making it to have effect; to be executed or performed;] i.q. إِنْفَاذِه (T, L:) you say, أَمَرَ بِنَفَده + He commanded that it should have effect, or be executed or performed;] قام المُسْلِمُونَ بِنَفَدِ and : بَإِنْفَاذِه i.e., بَإِنْفَاذِه + [The Muslims accomplished the execution, or performance, of what was in the Scripture:] i.e. بإنفاذ ما فيه . (T, A, L.)

. نَافِذٌ see : نَفُوذٌ

أَمْرُ نَفِيدٌ † An affair arranged, or made easy.
(L.) See also نَافَدٌ.

. نَافِذُ see : نَفَّاذُ

An arrow that perforates, transpierces, or pierces through, and goes forth from, or passes through, the animal at which it is shot; accord. to the explanation of the verb in the Msb: or, that penetrates into the inside of the animal at which it is shot, and of which the extremity goes forth from the other side, or protrudes from it, the rest remaining therein; accord, to the explanation of the verb in the M, L, K: or,] of which a part has passed through the animal at which it is shot: when the extremity only has passed through, it is termed , and when the whole of it has طُعْنَةً \_\_ (.صرد A, art. مَارِقٌ, (Aغَنَةً \_\_\_ A wound made by a spear or the like نَافَذَةٌ passing through both sides : (M, L:) pl. طعنات اَ طَرِيقٌ نَافِذٌ  $oldsymbol{\bot}$  . نَوَافِذُ (A.) See also نَوَافِذُ Aroad which is a thoroughfare; (T, M, L, K;) [pervious;] not stopped up; (T, L;) along which every one may pass. (T, A, L, Msb.) See also نَوَافذُ sing. of نَافذُ ... مَنْفَذُ (Msb,) which signifies All the holes, or perforations, by which joy or grief is conveyed to the mind (of a man, Msb); as the two ear-holes, (IAar, on the authority of Abu-l-Mekarim, T, L, Msb, K,) and the two nostrils, and the mouth, and the anus: (IAar, T, L, K:\*) called by the doctors of practical law منافذ, which is contr. to analogy: see نَافَذُ \_\_ (Msb.) \_ نَافَذُ and

intensive epithets] ! A man (M, L) penetrating, or acting with a penetrative energy, or sharp, energetic, vigorous, and effective, (ماض,) in all his affairs. (M, L, K.) ماض أمرة على أمرة على أمرة الله الله على الله عل

مذه مَنَافِدُهُمْ and نَفَدُهُمْ ; and أَنْفَادُهُمْ القَوْمِ and مُذه مَنَافِدُهُمْ أَنْفَادُهُمْ أَنْفَادُهُمْ أَنْفَادُهُمْ [This is the place of passage of the people, and these are their places of passage].

(A.) مُذَا الطَّرِيقُ مَنْفَذُ لَمَ صَلِّ كَذَا لِلطَّرِيقُ مَنْفَذُ لَمَ صَلِّ كَذَا صَالَعُ عَلَى الطَّرِيقُ مَنْفُذُ لَمَ صَلِّ كَذَا صَالَعُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَمَ عَلَى الطَّوْمِ صَالَعُ اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمُ اللَّهُ وَمِي اللَّهُ وَمَلَى اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمُ اللَّهُ وَمَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالِهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ و

مَنْفَذُ, in measure like مُنْفَذُ, agreeably with analogy, as it is written in copies of the T, A, L,] A place by which a thing passes through; [a thoroughfare; an outlet; a place of egress:] pl. مُنَافِدُ (Mṣb.) See also.

## نفر

1. نَفَر (T, M, L, Msb, K,) aor. -, (T, M, K,) and 2, (M, K,) inf. n. نَفْرَانٌ and نُفْرُ (M, K) or نُفُور, (Msb,) said of a wild animal, (T, Msh,) a gazelle, (M, K,) or other beast, (M,) He took fright, and fled, or ran away at random; or became refractory, and ment away at random; or ran away, or broke loose, and went hither and thither by reason of his sprightliness; syn. شَرَد ; (M, K;) as also استنفر ; (T, Msb, K;) and so the former verb in speaking of a camel, or a beast : (L, art. شرد:) you say, نَفَرَتِ الدَّابَّةُ , (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. and عُر (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. نفار and نفور (T, S, M, A, K) and نَفْر : (A:) or this signifies the beast mas, or became, impatient (A, K, TA) of or at a thing, (TA,) [or shied at it,] and retired to a distance; (A, K, TA;) and juris signifies the same as نُفُورُ: (Ṣ:) or نَفُورُ, inf. n.