

knowledge of them; or considered, or examined, them repeatedly, in order to know them. (TA.)

The saying of El-'Ojeyr Es-Saloolee,

إِلَى مَلِكٍ يَسْتَنْفِضُ الْقَوْمَ طَرَفَهُ

means † [To a king whose eye] looks at the people, or company of men, and knows who among them has the right on his side: or looks to see in whom among them is mental perception, sagacity, intelligence, forecast, or skill in affairs, and which of them is of the contrary description: (TA:)

[or] فَلَانَ يَسْتَنْفِضُ طَرَفَهُ الْقَوْمَ means † [The eye of] such a one makes the people, or company of men, to tremble, by reason of his awfulness. (A, TA.)

— You also say, الإِبِلُ تَنْفُضُ الْأَرْضَ † The camels traverse the land. (IAḡr.)

— And نَفَضَ الْقُرْآنَ (IAḡr.) or السُّورَ (K), aor. 2, inf. n. نَفَضَ (IAḡr.) † He read, or recited, (IAḡr, K,) the *Kur-án*, (IAḡr.) or the chapters thereof. (K.)

— And نَفَضْنَا حَلَابِنَا, inf. n. نَفَضَ; and † اسْتَنْفَضْنَا; † We milked our milch beasts to the uttermost, not leaving any milk in their udders: (TA:)

and † انتفض الفصيل ما في الضرع † the young camel sucked out all that was in the udder. (A, TA.)

— [It is also used intransitively in the following exs., as well as in some instances given above.

Thus نَفَضَ الشَّجَرُ app. signifies *The trees shook off, or dropped, their leaves or fruit.* (See an ex. voce عَتِيقُ, last sentence but one.) — And hence]

one says, نَفَضَ مَا فِي الْجَلَّةِ [app. meaning *What was in the palm-leaf basket became exhausted;* like نَعَدَ; or it may be syn. with انتفض; (A, K;)]

or جَمِيعَ مَا فِيهَا [all that was in it; which shows that ما in the former instance is virtually in the nom. case]. (TA.) See also 4, in two places. — And نَفَضَ الصَّبْغَ (Ish, Mgh, K,) inf. n. نَفَضَ (Ish, TA,) or نَفُوضَ (TA,) † The dye (Ish, K, TA,) of a red or yellow garment, or piece of cloth, (Ish, TA,) lost somewhat of its colour. (Ish, K, TA.)

— And hence, (Mgh,) نَفَضَ التُّوبَ (A, Mgh,) aor. 2, (A,) inf. n. نَفُوضَ (A, Mgh,) † The garment, or piece of cloth, lost its dye: (A:) or lost somewhat of its colour, of redness, or yellowness: (Mgh:)

or the colour of its dye faded away so that there remained nothing but the trace. (TA.) نَفَضَ, accord. to the lawyers, signifies † The being scattered, strewn, strewed, or dispersed: and accord. to [the Hanafee Imám] Moḥammad, the non-transition of the trace of the dye to another thing: or its exhaling a sweet odour. (Mgh [but it seems that the particle لا, which I have rendered “non,” is inserted by mistake in my copy of the Mgh.]

— نَفَضَ الزَّرْعَ (K,) or نَفَضَ الزَّرْعَ سَبَلًا (TA,) † The seed-produce put forth the last of its ears. (K, TA.)

— And نَفَضَ الْكُرْمَ † The grape-vine opened its bunches, or racemes. (K.) [See also 8.]

2. نَفَضَ (S, TA,) inf. n. تَنْفِيزُ (TA,) *He shook a garment, or piece of cloth, and a tree, much, or vehemently, in order that what was upon it might fall off.* (S, TA.)\* — Said of a horse, i. q. رَفَضَ, q. v. (TA in art. رَفَضَ.)

4. نَفَضَ مَا فِي الْجَلَّةِ i. q. أَنْفَضَتِ الْجَلَّةُ (A, K,) or نَفَضَ مَا فِيهَا: (TA:) see 1. — انفضوا originally signifies *They shook their provision-bags, in order that the dust or the like might fall from them.* (A.)

— And hence, (A,) † Their travelling-provisions became consumed, (S, M, A, K, TA,) and their wheat, or food; (M, TA;) like أَرْمَلُوا; (S, M, K,\* TA;) as though they shook their provision-bags in order that the dust or the like might fall from them, because of their being empty; (TA;) as also † نَفَضُوا: (K:)

انفضوا (K,) or, as IDrd says, انفضوا زَادَهُمْ, making the verb trans., (TA,) *They consumed their travelling-provisions.* (IDrd, K.)

— And † Their camels, or the like, (أَمْوَالُهُمْ,) died, or perished. (S, K.)

— انفضت [the inf. n.] also signifies † The suffering hunger, or famine: and want. (TA.) — انفضت الإبلُ: see نفضت.

5. تَنْفِضَ الْمَكَانَ: see 1.

8. انتفض *It (a thing, Mgh, Mṣb, or a garment, or piece of cloth, S, A, K, and a tree, S, A) shook, or became shaken, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) so that what was upon it, of dust &c., fell off, (Mgh,) or so that the dust and the like became removed from it.* (Mṣb.)

Hence the saying in a trad., يَنْفِضُ بِرَبِّهِ الصِّرَاطُ, i. e. [The bridge extending over hell will shake with him so that he will fall from it: or] will shake him, or shake him violently, or [app. a mistake for and] make him to fall. (Mgh.)

— † He trembled, quaked, or shivered: said of a man, and of a horse. (A, TA.) — † It (a grapevine) became beautiful and bright in its leaves: (K:)

[as though its dust became shaken off.] — It is also used transitively: see 1, latter half: and see 10, in three places.

10. اسْتَنْفِضَ الْقَوْمَ † The people, or company of men, sent forth a نَفِيزَةً (S, K,\* TA,) or party of scouts: (TA:)

or sent forth نَفَضَةً, or persons to clear the roads of robbers and of interceptors of travellers, or to guard the roads. (A, L, TA.) — اسْتَنْفِضَ الْمَكَانَ: and الْقَوْمَ: see 1, in four places. — اسْتَنْفِضَهُ also signifies † He extracted, educed, or elicited, it. (A, Mgh,\* K.)

— You say, اسْتَنْفِضْتُ مَا عِنْدَهُ † I extracted, educed, or elicited, what he had. (A, TA.)\* — And hence, (Mgh,) اسْتَنْفِضَ † He performed the act of cleansing termed اسْتِنْجَاءً (Mgh, K,) with three stones, (Mgh,) or with the stone: (K:)

or this is from نَفَضَ التُّوبَ; because the person who performs this act shakes off from himself what is annoying, with the stone; i. e., removes it. (TA.) You

say also, اسْتَنْفِضَ الذَّكَرَ † He took extraordinary pains in cleansing, or he cleansed entirely, (إِسْتَبْرًا,) the penis from the remains of the urine; as also

انتفضه; (K;) and انتفض [alone]: (TA:) and † this last, he sprinkled some water upon his pudendum after the ablution termed وُضُوؤُهُ. (TA in art. نَصَحَ.)

— [Hence also,] اسْتَنْفِضْنَا حَلَابِنَا: see 1.

نَفَضَ What has fallen, of the produce of a tree; (TA;) what has fallen, of leaves, and of fruit: (S, Mṣb, K:)

or a thing that one shakes [or has shaken] off: (T in art. ذَرَى:) of the measure فَعْلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ (S, Mṣb, TA,) like قَبَضَ in the sense of مَقْبُوضٌ (S, TA,) and هَدَمَ in the sense of مَهْدُومٌ: (TA:)

and (K, TA) what has fallen, (TA,) of grapes, [in the CK we find حَبَّ الْعِنَبِ for حَبَّ الْعِنَبِ, the reading in other copies of the K,] when they are found (يُوجَدُ [in the CK

يُؤْخَذُ, thus, with خ, and with the unpointed د,]) one with another, (K, TA,) or cleaving one to another: (L, TA:)

or what has fallen, of dates, at the feet of the palm-trees: (M, TA:)

or what has fallen, of fruit, at the feet of trees; as also † أَنَايِضُ: (A:) or † this last signifies leaves that are shaken off upon the نَفَاضَ, q. v.;

as also † نَفَاضٌ [which is app. pl. of نَفَضَ, like as جِبَالٌ is pl. of جَبَلٌ]: (Sgh, K:)

the sing. of انفايض is قَوْمٌ = نَفَاضَةٌ. (TA.) [See also نَفَاضَةٌ = نَفَضَ [app. quasi-pl. of نَفَضَ, like as خَدَمٌ is of خَادِمٌ] † A people, or company of men, whose travelling-provisions have become consumed. (Ish.)

نَفَضَةٌ † The shivering, or trembling, attending a fever termed النَّافِضُ; (S, K;) as also † نَفَضَةٌ (Sgh, K) and † نَفَضَاءٌ. (S, K.) [See also نَفِيزٌ.]

The subst. [from these words, which seems to indicate that they are inf. ns. or from نَفَضَتُهُ

الْحَمَى, which precedes them in the K,] is † نَفَاضٌ [app. signifying † A shivering, or tremour, attending that fever]. (K.) = † A rain which falls upon a piece of land and misses another piece. (S.) [In the O and K in art. عَهْدَ, written نَفَضَةٌ.]

نَفَضَةٌ: see نَفِيزَةٌ, in two places.

نَفَضَةٌ: see نَفَضَةٌ.

نَفَضَى: see نَفِيزَى.

نَفَضَاءٌ: see نَفَضَةٌ.

نَفَاضٌ: see نَفَضَةٌ = and see نَفَاضٌ.

نَفَاضٌ: see نَفَاضَةٌ = Also, and † نَفَاضٌ, † The