

أَنْفَخَانِي, and أَنْفَخَانُ, and رَجُلٌ أَنْفَخَانٌ, and أَنْفَخَانِي, fem. with ة, † A man full of fat; (K;) inflated with flaccid fat, and so رَجُلٌ مَنفُوخٌ; pl. مَنفُوخُونَ. (TA.)

مَنفُخٌ: see what follows.

مِنْفَخٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and مَنفَخٌ (Mṣb) The instrument with which a fire is blown: (Mṣb, K:) a blacksmith's bellows: the thing with which a fire or other thing is blown: (L:) the thing into which one blows. (S.) See also كِبَرٌ. — مَنفَاخُ الرَّاعِي The instrument [i. e. reed-pipe] of the pastor, with which he calls together the camels. (A, TA, voce شِيَاعٌ.)

مَنَافِخُ الشَّيْطَانِ † The suggestions of the devil. (TA.)

مَنفُوخٌ † Big-bellied; (K, TA;) [inflated in the belly]. — Also, (K,) مَنفُوخٌ, (TA,) † Fat; as an epithet; (A, K;) [inflated, or swollen, with fat]. See أَنْفَخَانٌ. — مَنفُوخٌ † A coward: so called because he swells out his lungs. (L.)

مَنفُخٌ: A man inflated, or puffed, or filled, with pride, and with anger. (L.) See مَنفُوخٌ.

#### نغذ

1. نَغَذَ, aor. نَغَذُ, inf. n. نَغَاذٌ (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) and نَغَذَ, (L, K,) It (a thing, S, &c.) passed away and came to an end; became spent, exhausted, or consumed; failed entirely; ceased; syn. قَبِيَ (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) and ذَهَبَ (S, L, K) and انْقَطَعَ (L, Mṣb.)

4. اسْتَنَفَذَهُ (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) and اسْتَنَفَذَهُ (K) He caused it to pass away or come to an end; spent, exhausted, or consumed, it; caused it to fail entirely; caused it to cease; made an end of it. (S, A, L, Mṣb, K.) — اسْتَنَفَذُوا مَا عِنْدَهُمْ, and اسْتَنَفَذُوا, They spent, exhausted, or consumed, what they had. (A, L.) — اسْتَنَفَذَ وَتَعَهُ He spent, exhausted, or exerted, to the utmost his ability or power. (S, L, Mṣb.) — انْفَذَ الْقَوْمُ The people came to that state that their travelling-provisions were exhausted, or had come to an end: (S, A, L, K:) or, (in the K, and,) their property had passed away and come to an end. (S, L, K.) — انْفَذَتِ الرِّكْبَةُ The well lost its water. (L, K.)

3. نَافَذَهُ, (inf. n. مَنَافَذَةٌ, L,) [He exerted his whole power, or ability, in contention, dispute, or litigation, with him: see مَنَافَذٌ:] he contended with him in arguments, pleas, or allegations, so as to put an end to his argument, and overcome him: (L:) or he contended with him before a

judge; (IAth, L, K;) contended, disputed, or litigated with him. (K.) It is said in a trad., إِنْ نَافَذْتَهُمْ نَافَذُوكَ (S, L) If thou contend with them before a judge, they will so contend with thee: or if thou allege to them, they will allege to thee: (IAth, L;) but accord. to one relation, the verb is with ق: (S, L:) and accord. to another, the latter verb is with ذ, نَافَذُوكَ. (L.)

6. تَنَافَذُوا They contended, disputed, or litigated, together. (A.) See 3, and see also تَنَافَذُوا, with ذ.]

8. اسْتَنَفَذَهُ: see 4. — اسْتَنَفَذَ, He exacted, took, or received, it fully, or wholly. (K.) — اسْتَنَفَذَ مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ He exacted the full, or utmost, rate of his running. Said with reference to a horse. (M, L.) — اسْتَنَفَذَ اللَّبَنَ He drew forth the milk. (K.)

10: see 4.

مُنافِدٌ A man who exerts his whole power, or ability, in contention, dispute, or litigation, (S, L,) and who does so well, so as to put an end to the arguments, pleas, or allegations, of his adversary, and overcome him: (L:) who contends with his adversary in arguments, pleas, or allegations, so as to put an end to his argument. (A, L.) One says, لَا مُنافِدَ وَلَا رَافِدَ He has not an aider, or assistant, nor one who contends &c. (A, TA.)

فِيهِ مُنْتَفَذٌ عَنْ غَيْرِهِ In him is that which renders thee in no need of any other. (Aboo-Sa'eed, T, L, K.\*) — إِنَّ فِي مَالِهِ لَمُنْتَفَذٌ Verily in his wealth is ample provision. (AZ, T, L, K.\*) — مُنْتَفَذًا تَجِدُ فِي الْبِلَادِ مُنْتَفَذًا (in the TK) Thou wilt find in the countries, or towns, a place to which to flee and in which to seek gain; syn. مُرَاغِبًا وَمُضْطَرَّبًا. (K.) See also مُنْتَفَذٌ.

قَعَدَ مُنْتَفَذًا He set aside, or apart. (IAth, L, K.)

#### نغذ

1. نَغَذَ, aor. نَغَذُ, inf. n. نَغَاذٌ and نَغُوذٌ, (M, L, K,) It went, or passed, through: (L:) or it went, or passed, through a thing, and became clear of it. (M, L, K.) — نَغَذْتُ I went, or passed, through. (L.) — نَغَذَ السَّهْمُ, aor. نَغَذَ, inf. n. نَغَاذٌ and نَغُوذٌ, The arrow perforated, transpierced, or pierced through, the animal at which it was shot, and went forth from it: (Mṣb:) or نَغَذَ, (S, L,) and نَغَذَ مِنْهَا, (M, L,) and نَغَاذٌ (M, A, L,) aor. نَغَذَ, (M, L,) inf. n. نَغَاذٌ (M, A, L, K) and نَغُوذٌ (A) and نَغَذَ (M, L, K,) the arrow penetrated into the inside of the animal at which it was shot, and its extremity went

forth from the other side, or protruded from it, the rest remaining therein; the extremity of the arrow passed through the animal at which it was shot, the rest remaining therein; (M, L, K:) a part of the arrow passed through, or went forth or protruded from, the animal at which it was shot. (A, art. صَرَدَ.) See نَافَذَ. — نَغَذَتِ الطَّعْنَةُ The wound made by a spear or the like passed through, or beyond, the other side. (T, L.) — اُنْغَذْ عَنْكَ Go thou from thy place; pass thou from it. (L.) [See also عَنْ.] — نَغَذَ لَوْجِيهِ He went his way. (TA.) — نَغَذَ الطَّرِيقُ The road was [a thoroughfare (see نَافَذَ)] pervious, or passable, to every one in common. (Mṣb.) — هَذَا الطَّرِيقُ يَنْغَذُ إِلَى مَكَانٍ كَذَا [This road is a thoroughfare, along which every one may pass, to such a place]. (T, M, L.) — نَغَذَ الْمَنْزِلَ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ [was a thoroughfare, and] communicated with the road. (Mṣb.) — نَغَذَ الْقَوْمَ He passed through the people, and left them behind him; (T, M, L, K;) as also اُنْغَذَهُمْ; (L, K;) or only the former is used in this sense. (L.) See also the latter. — نَغَذَهُمُ الْبَصَرُ The sight reached them, and extended beyond them: (Ks, L:) or, extended over them all: (A'Obeid, L:) you say also, اُنْغَذَهُمُ الْبَصَرُ in the former sense: (L:) [or The sight penetrated into the midst of them: see اُنْغَذَ الْقَوْمَ. — اُنْغَذَ رَأْيُهُ † His judgment was penetrating; syn. ثَقَبَ. (K in art. ثَقَبَ.) — اُنْغَذَ فِي الْأَمْرِ † He acted, or went on, with penetrative energy, or with sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in the affair; syn. مَضَى. (S, K, art. مَضَى.) — نَغَذَ الْكِتَابُ إِلَى فُلَانٍ, inf. n. نَغَاذٌ and نَغُوذٌ, [The letter passed to, came to, or reached, such a one]: (S, L:) [and in like manner, الرَّسُولُ the messenger: see 4.] — نَغَذَ الْقَوْلُ, and الْقَوْلُ, † The command, or order, and the saying, was effectual; had effect; was, or became, executed, or performed; syn. مَضَى. (Mṣb.) — نَغَذَ الْعَقْدُ † [The act of emancipation had, or took effect; was, or became, executed, or performed: and in like manner, a covenant, contract, sale, &c.: see 4]. App. a met. expression, from نَغُوذَ السَّهْمِ; because there is no retracting it. (Mṣb.) — يَنْغَذُ بَيْنَنَا † He shall judge between us, and make his command or order to have effect, or execute or perform it. (L.) — لَهُ نَغَاذٌ فِي الْأُمُورِ [He has ability in affairs, to execute, or perform]. (A.)

2: see 4.

3. نَافَذَهُ † He cited him before a judge. It is said in a trad., إِنْ نَافَذْتَهُمْ نَافَذُوكَ If thou cite them before a judge, they will do the same to thee; meaning, If thou say to them, they will