say to thee. Accord. to one relation, the verb is with 5 and 5. (L.) [Accord. to another, it is with 6 and 5.]

4. انفذ السَّهُم (Msb,) and بنفذ السَّهُم (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 within; 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 سَهُوْ نَافِذُ in the A, art. صرد.] You say also, أَنْفُذْتُ فِيهِ السَّهُم [I made the arrow to pierce, or penetrate, him, &c.] (A.) \_ مَيْنَهُ فَانْفُدْتُهِ I shot, or cast, at him, and pierced, or made a hole, through him. (Mgh.) See 1. انفذ الأمر + [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 القوم 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 (S, L;) ; انفذ كِتَابًا إِلَى فُلَان ... . نَفَذَ القَوْمَ also and المَّدُهُ (A,) inf. n. تُنْفِيدُ (S, L;) الله 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 رَسُولًا a messenger inf. n. انْفَاذ , + 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. تَنَافُدُوا إِلَيْهُ † 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 , unpointed. (Aboo-Sa'eed, T, L, K.\*)

أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ أَنْفَاذُ (Ṣ;) A wound having a passage through the other side; by أَنْفَاذُ being meant نُفُدُ (T, L:) pl. أَنْفَاذُ (A.) Keys Ibn-El-Khateem says (see Ham. p. 85),

طَعَنْتُ آبُنَ عَبْدِ القَيْسِ طَعْنَةَ ثَائِدٍ • لَهَا نَفَذْ لَوْلَا الشَّعَاءُ أَضَاءهَا •

(T, Ṣ, L) I pierced the son of 'Abd-El-Keys with 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

See also نَفَدُ . \_ . نَفُدُ A place, or way, or means, of exit, escape, or safety; syn. (T, Ṣ, A, L, Ķ.) So in the saying أَتَى بِنَفَد He effected a means of escape from [the natural consequences of ] what he had said; i.e., منه بالمخرج 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 أَمُّر (\*: T, M, L, Ķ) : إِنْفَاذُ sense of nifying +[The making a command, or order, effectual; making it to have effect; to be executed or performed;] i.q. إِنْفَارُهُ (T, L:) you say, أَمَر بنَفَده † He commanded that it should have effect, or be executed or performed;] قام الهُسْلمُونَ بِنَفَدِ and : بَإِنْفَاذِه ,i.e., بَإِنْفَاذِه الكاب † [The Muslims accomplished the execution, or performance, of what was in the Scripture :] i.e. بإنفاذ ما فيه . (T, A, L.)

. نَافِذُ see : نَفُوذُ

أَمْرٌ نَفِيدٌ † An affair arranged, or made easy.
(L.) See also نَافِدٌ.

. 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 صارد; and when the whole of it has طَعْنَةً \_\_ (.صرد .A, art. مَارِقْ ,passed through A wound made by a spear or the like نَافَذَةٌ طعنات . passing through both sides : (M, L:) pl. طعنات نُوَافِذُ (A.) See also نُوَافِذُ A.) نُوَافِذُ 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 بُنُوافِدُ sing. of نُوَافِدُ (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-Mekárim, 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 مَنَافدُ, which is contr. to analogy : see نَافِذُ \_\_ (Msb.) \_\_ نَافِدُ and and النفاذ and النفاذ and النفاذ and النفاذ الله and

intensive epithets] ! A man (M, L) penetrating, or acting with a penetrative energy, or sharp, energetic, vigorous, and effective, (مَاضَ) in all his affairs. (M, L, K.) مَنْفَدُ فَى أَمْره مَنْفَدُ فَى أَمْره مِنْفَدُ وَى أَمْره مِنْفَدُ وَى أَمْره مِنْفَدُ وَى أَمْره مِنْفَدُ وَالْمُور A man penetrating, or acting with a penetrative energy, or sharp, vigorous, and effective, in his affair; (S, L;) and فَنْ in affairs. (A.) مَنْفَدُ أَمْرُهُ نَافِذُ اللهُ وَالْمُورُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَالل

مذه مَنَافِذُهُمْ ; and أَنْفَاذُهُمْ ; and مُذه مَنَافِذُهُمْ القَوْمِ and أَنْفَاذُهُمْ أَرْبَا مَنْفَذُ القَوْمِ (This is the place of passage of the people, and these are their places of passage].

(A.) إِنْفَادُ الطَّرِيقُ مَنْفُذُ لَهُ صَلِّ كَذَا صَالَ بَاللَّهُ وَمَا الطَّرِيقُ مَنْفُذُ لَهُ صَلِّ كَذَا صَالِ † This road is a way along which every one may pass to such a place. (A.) فيه مَنْفُذُ للقُومِ صَالِحَ إِنَّا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمِ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمُنْفُلُولُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمُ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمُ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ و

مَنْفُذُ, in measure like مُسَخِدُ, [or مُنْفُذُ, 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. (Msb.) See also

## نفر

1. نَفَر (T, M, L, Msb, K,) aor. -, (T, M, K,) and 2, (M, K,) inf. n. نَفْرَانٌ and نَفْرُ (M, K) or نفور, (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. شرد; (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 الدَّابَةُ (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. and 2, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. نفار and نفور (T, S, M, A, K) and : (A:) or this signifies the beast was, 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 نُفُور : (Ṣ:) or نَفُور, inf. n.