

say to thee. Accord. to one relation, the verb is with ق and د. (L.) [Accord. to another, it is with ف and ذ.]

4. انفذ السهم (A; Mṣb.) and نفذه (Mṣb.) He made the arrow to pierce, and go forth from, or to pass through, the animal at which it was shot: (Mṣb:) [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 نفذ السهم 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 نفذ السهم in the A, art. صرد.] You say also, انفذت فيه السهم [I made the arrow to pierce, or penetrate, him, &c.] (A.) — رميته فانفذته I shot, or cast, at him, and pierced, or made a hole, through him. (Mṣb.) — See 1. — انفذ الامر + [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]. — انفذ الامر He became [or entered] among the people: (M, L:) in the copies of the K, explained by صار منهم; but the correct reading is بينهم [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 also نفذ القوم. — نفذ كتابا إلى فلان (S; L;) and نفذه (A,) inf. n. تنفذ; (S, L;) [He sent, or transmitted, a letter to such a one; caused it to pass to or to reach him]: and in like manner, رسولاً a messenger. (A.) — انفذ عهده, inf. n. انفاذ. + 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. تنافدوا إليه + They came to him, (namely, a judge,) and referred to him their cause, or suit, for judgment. When each party adduces his plea, or allegation, one says تنافدوا, with د, unpointed. (Abou-Sa'eed, T, L, K.)\*

طعنة نافذة i.q. طعنة لها نفذ (S;) A wound having a passage through the other side; by انفاذ being meant منفذ, or نفوذ: (T, L:) pl. انفاذ. (A.) Keys Ibn-El-Khaṭeem says (see Ham. p. 85),

- \* طعنت ابن عبد القيس طعنة تائر
- \* لها نفذ لولا الشعاع اضاءها

(T, S, 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 شعاع.]

See also منفذ. نفذ + A place, or way, or means, of exit, escape, or safety; syn. مخرج (T, S, A, L, K.) So in the saying أتى بنفذ ما قال + He effected a means of escape from [the natural consequences of] what he had said; i.e., 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. (T, L.) — نفذ a subst., (M, L,) used in the sense of انفاذ: (T, M, L, K:\*) signifying + [The making a command, or order, effectual; making it to have effect; to be executed or performed;] i.q. انفاذه: (T, L:) you say, امر بنفذه + He commanded that it should have effect, or be executed or performed;] i.e., بانفاذه: (M, L:) and قام المسلمون بنفذ + [The Muslims accomplished the execution, or performance, of what was in the Scripture:] i.e. بانفاذ ما فيه. (T, A, L.)

نافذ: see نفوذ.  
امر نفيذ + An affair arranged, or made easy. (L.) See also نافذ.

نافذ: see نفاذ.

سهم نافذ [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 Mṣb: 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 صارذ; and when the whole of it has passed through, مارق. (A, art. صرد.) — طعنة نافذة A wound made by a spear or the like passing through both sides: (M, L:) pl. طعنات. (A.) See also نفذ. — نفاذ طريق نافذ + A road which is a thoroughfare; (T, M, L, K;) [pervious;] not stopped up; (T, L;) along which every one may pass. (T, A, L, Mṣb.) See also منفذ. — نفاذ sing. of نوافذ, (Mṣb,) which signifies All the holes, or perforations, by which joy or grief is conveyed to the mind (of a man, Mṣb); as the two ear-holes, (IAar, on the authority of Abu-l-Mekārim, T; L, Mṣb, 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 منفذ. (Mṣb.) — نافذ and نفوذ + نفاذ [but the second and third are

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.) — رجل نافذ في أمره + A man penetrating, or acting with a penetrative energy, or sharp, vigorous, and effective, in his affair; (S, L;) and في الأمور in affairs. (A.) — أمره نافذ + His command, or order, is effectual; has effect; is executed, or performed; syn. ماض (K;) and obeyed; (S, L, Mṣb, K:\*) as also نفيد. (K.) — دائرة نافذة A feather, or curl of hair in a horse's coat, of the kind which, when it is only on one side, is called مفععة, but which is on both sides. (AO, T, L.)

هذه منافذهم, and نفذهم; and ذا منفذ القوم, and انفاذهم, [This is the place of passage of the people, and these are their places of passage]. (A.) — هذا الطريق منفذ لمحل كذا + This road is a way along which every one may pass to such a place. (A.) — فيه منفذ للقوم + In it (the road) is a [free, or an open,] passage to, or for, the people. (T, L.) See also نافذ.

منفذ, in measure like مسجد, [or منفذ, 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. منافذ. (Mṣb.) See also نافذ.

منتفذ + Ample room, space, or scope, or liberty to act &c.: (syn. سعة, (M, L, K, TA,) and مندوحة: (TA:) [ample means of escape: see also نفذ:] you say, إن في ذلك لمنتفذا + Verily in that there is ample room, scope, or means [for action, or for escape]. (TA.) See also منتفذ.

نفر

1. نفر (T, M, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (T, M, K,) and -, (M, K,) inf. n. نفر and نفران (M, K) or نفور (Mṣb,) said of a wild animal, (T, Mṣb,) a gazelle, (M, K,) or other beast, (M,) He took fright, and fled, or ran away at random; or became refractory, and went 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, Mṣb, K;) and so the former verb in speaking of a camel, or a beast: (L, art. شرد:) you say, نفرت الدابة, (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. -, and -, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. نفور and نغار (T, S, M, A, K) and نفر: (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 استنفر signifies the same as نفور: (S:) or نفر, inf. n.