of the eye [or rather of the two eyes]. (Lth, S, against the mouth of the well, so that its water L, TA.)

خَاحِظُ ، قوم فَحَاجَ

1. جُحُفُ , aor. ٤ , (K,) inf. n. جُحُفُه , (TA,) He, or it, stripped off, scraped off, or otherwise removed, its superficial part; (K;) [and so اجتحف الشَّيْلُ الوَادي [,for you say ; اجتحفهُ ♥ The torrent stripped off [or swept away] the superficial parts of the valley. (TA.) \_ He, or it, took away, carried away, or removed, the whole of it, or the greater part of it, or much of it; or swept it away: (K, TA:) or, as some say, vehemently. (TA.) And مُجَاحَفَة [an inf. n. of اجاحف signifies The taking a thing, taking it away, removing it, or sweeping it away. (TA.) He, or it, destroyed, and extirpated, him, or it; as also اجمعف ب and اجتمعه (Mgh.) It (a bucket) took it and bore it away; namely, water. (Ṣ, Ķ.) \_\_ He collected it, لنَفْسه for himself. (K.) - He laded it out with his hand or with a ladle, namely, food, (IAar, K,) and beverage, (TA,) & for him. (IAar, K.) \_ He threw it (a thing, IDrd) by kicking it with his اجتحفها الكرة (K) and أجَحَفُ الْكَرَةُ للهِ (K) and الجتحفها الكرة ال (TA) He snatched away the ball (K, TA) from the ground. (TA in explanation of the former. See also جُحفُ also signifies The act of eating (AA, S, TA) what is called ثريد, (Ş,\* TA,) or butter with dates, or with dried dates. (AA, S.) \_ And The act of striking, or smiting, with the sword. (AA, S, TA.) \_\_ And The act of ejecting, or expelling. (KL.) - And The doing damage, or an injury. (KL. [See also 4.]) \_\_ And جعف معه He inclined with him, (K, TA,) عَلَى غَيْرِهِ against another: and in like manner, جُمُفُ لَهُ [he inclined to him]. (TA.) - He (a man) was affected with the flux of the belly termed (TA.) . جُحَاف

3. خاحفه inf. n. مُجَاحَفَةُ see 1. ماحف (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) also signifies He pushed, or pressed, against, or upon, him, or it; (Ṣ, Ķ, TA;) and so جاحف به: (TA:) and clave to him, or it: (Ham p. 62:) and جَعَاف [which is also an inf. n. of the same verb] signifies the pushing, or pressing, one against another, or one upon another, in war: and the striving, struggling, contending, or conflicting, in an affair. (AA, TA.) Hence the saying of El-Ahnaf, إِنَّهَا أَنَا بَيْنَ , Hence the saying of El-Ahnaf, إِنَّهَا أَنَا بَيْنَ مَعْلَيْةِ الرَّاعِي يُجَاحِفُونَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الوِّرْدِ [I am, among Temeem, only like the milkingvessel of the pastor,] upon which they press, or crowd, together [on the day of coming to water]. (TA.) - He was, or became, near to him, or it. (Ṣ, IF, Ķ.) So in the phrase جاحف الذُّنْبَ [He was, or became, near to committing the crime, or sin, or act of disobedience]. (IF, TA.) [See also 4.] \_ ais \_ He repelled from him. (TA.) \_\_ [The inf. n.] جمانی also signifies The act of fighting, or combating: (K:) and

pours out, and sometimes it becomes rent. (S, K.)

4. إجْمَانْ , (inf. n. اجمع به , Mab,) He, or it, took away, carried away, or removed, him, or it; (S, Msb, K;) said, in this sense, of a torrent: (Msb:) and extirpated him, or it; (S, Mgh, Msb;) said of a torrent, (S, Msb,) and of time, or fortune, and of a calamity. (TA.) See also 1. He, or it, did damage, or an injury, to him. (KL,\* MA.) [See also 1.] It is said by one of the sages, مَنْ آثَرَ الدَّنْيَا أُجْحَفَ بِآخِرَتِهِ [He who prefers the enjoyments of the present life mars his enjoyments of the life to come]. (TA.) And you say, أَجْمَعُتُ بِهِ الفَاقَةُ Want reduced him to poverty, (K, TA,) and caused his property to The year أَجْحَفَت السَّنَةُ The year was, or became, one of drought, and dearth, or is إجْمَانُ [Accord. to Fei,] إجْمَانُ met. used as meaning ! The making to suffer excessive loss or detriment. (Msb.) [It is also used as a simple subst., meaning Damage, harm, or injury: pl. إَجْمَافَاتُ He imposed upon him, or tasked him with, (namely, his slave, Msb,) that which he was unable to do. (Msb, TA.) \_\_[Hence, perhaps, +He strained it, or wrested it; namely, a word, or an expression.] He approached him, or it; was, or became, near to him, or it. (S, K.) [See also 3.] - He approached it, or drew near to it, (namely, a اجمعف road,) but did not enter it. (TA.) And , said of an enemy, and of a torrent, or rain, He, or it, approached them, or drew near to them, but missed them. (TA.) \_ He was near to falling short of accomplishing it, namely, an affair, or of doing what was requisite therein; or was near to being remiss therein. (TA.)

6. تجاحفوا They reached, or hit, one another with staves, (K, TA,) in the O, with bows, (TA,) and swords, (K, TA,) in fighting. (TA.) Hence إِذَا تَجَاحَفَتْ قُرْيْشُ المُلْكَ بَيْنَهُمْ (,the phrase, in a trad i.e., When Kureysh shall contend together in fight for dominion. (TA.) تجاحفوا الكُرَةَ بَيْنَهُوْ \_\_\_\_.
They contended together in snatching away the ball (تَخَاطَفُوهَا) with the goff-sticks, (K,\* TA,) after rolling it along. (TA.)

8. اجتمعه : see 1, in three places. \_\_ Also He seized it, took it, or carried it off, by force. (某, TA.) — He took it up, namely, the food called ثريد, with the three fingers. (Ṣgh, Ḥ.) ... He exhausted it, namely, the water of a well, (K, TA,) with the hand or with a vessel. (TA.)

see the next paragraph.

A portion of clarified butter. (Sgh, K.) See also the next paragraph. == An affection or pain and griping] in the مُغُص resembling belly, (K, TA,) arising from indigestion. (TA.) [See also جُمَافٌ.] == The playing with the ball; as also أَجُمُفُ [inf. n. of جَمُفُ, q. v.]. (K.)

A portion of water remaining in the sides of a watering-trough or tanh; as also ♦ بَعْفَة (Kr, K.) \_\_ The water that is exhausted from a well: or, that remains in the well slaying. (TA.) — And A bucket's striking after the exhausting [of the rest]. (K.) — A lipped. (S, K.)

small quantity of the food called تُريد, in a vessel, not filling it. (K.) \_\_ The quantity that is laded out at once, of food: or a handful: (IAar, K:) pl. - A portion of scattered meaning قُرْن a mistake for قُوْز meaning the most elevated part, TA) of a desert, (K, TA,) resembling waters on all its sides, such as that the seeker of water knows not which of the waters is the nearest to the extremity thereof. (TA.)

That carries away everything; applied جُحَافً to a torrent; (S, K;) as also بُحَاحِفْ; (TA;) and to death. (S, K.) \_ Death [itself]. (S, K.) ■ A flux of the belly, arising from indigestion: (S, K:) or a pain that attacks in consequence of eating flesh-meat without bread. (TA.) [See also مُحفَةً

that takes and bears (دُلُو ) A bucket away water. (S, K.) - Food of the kind called remaining in the middle of a bowl. (IAar, K.)

جُمَافُ see جَاحِفُ

مُرَّ الشَّىٰءُ مُضِرًّا وَمُجَعِفًا The thing passed by approaching, or coming near. (S.) A year that renders the cattle lean: or a year that destroys people, or impoverishes them, or injures them, (تُجْفُ بِينِ ) by slaughter, or by marring, or destroying, the cattle. (TA.)\_And مُجِعَفَة, alone, A calamity; (K;) because it extirminates people. (TA.)

A man affected with the flux of the belly termed جُمَافُ. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

Q. 1. مُخْفَلُهُ, (Ş, K,) inf. n. عُنْفَلُهُ, (TA,) He prostrated him on the ground; threw him down: (S, K:) and sometimes they said, جَعَفُكُه. (S.) He reproved, chid, or reproached, him for his deed; or did so severely. (Sgh, K.)

Q. 2. تَجَعْلُوا They congregated; collected themselves together. (S, K.)

An army: (S:) or a numerous army. (K.) MF holds it to be formed, with an augmentative ل, from الجَحْف, meaning "the taking," or "carrying," a thing "away." (TA.) A great man: (K:) or a man of great estimation or dignity. (S.) \_ A generous, noble, or high-born, chief or lord. (K.) - Great in the sides. (IAar, Ķ.)

The lip (Ṣ, Ķ) of a solid-hoofed animal, (§,) [i. e.,] of a horse, a mule, and an ass: (K:) and metaphorically applied to that of a man, which is properly termed : (TA:) not, as some assert, peculiarly the upper lip: (MF:) pl. جَمُعُلُتُان (TA.) \_ Also, (K,) جَمُعُلُتُان (TA,) Two callosities (رُقْهَتَان) in the two arms of the horse, (K,) resembling two marks made with a hot iron, facing each other, in the inner side of each arm. (TA.)

(with an augmentative بَحَنْفُلٌ , Ş) Thick-