

oneself from evil acts or dispositions. (TA.) — And **عَجَفَ نَفْسَهُ**, (L, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. **عَجَفَ**, (L, TA,) *He constrained himself to be forbearing.* (L, K, TA.) You say, **عَجَفَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَيَّ**, (O, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. **عَجَفَ** [and app. **عَجُوفٍ** also], (O,) *He bore, or endured, what proceeded from such a one, and did not punish him.* (O, K.) And **عَجَفَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ**, (O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (O,) *He constrained himself to exercise patience toward the sick man in tending him in his sickness; as also **عَجَفَ** بِنَفْسِهِ عَلَيْهِ. (O, K.) — And **عَجَفَ عَجْفًا** [likewise] is *syn. with **عَجَفَ***, applied to a camel; (O, K;) as also **عَجَفَ**, (K, TA,) in some copies of the K erroneously written **مَتَعَجَفَ**: (TA:) the fem. of **عَجَفَ** is **عَجَفَاءُ**: and the pl. is **عَجَافٌ**, which is irreg., having this form to assimilate it to **سَيَانَ**, (S, O, Mgh, K,) or to its like **ضَعَافٌ**, (Mgh,) and which is applied to males and to females: (O, TA:) the pl. of **عَجَفَ**, also, is **عَجَافٌ**: (TA:) and the pl. of **عَجِفَ**, if this be of established authority, may be **عَجَفِي**, agreeably with analogy. (MF, TA.) [Hence,] **وَجْهٌ أَعَجَفٌ** and **عَجِفٌ** *A face having little flesh.* (TA.) And **بُتَّةٌ عَجَفَاءُ** *A gum having little flesh.* (TA.) And **عَجَفَاوَانٌ** *Two thin lips.* (Ks, O, K.) — And **نَضَلٌ أَعَجَفٌ** *A thin, or slender, arrow-head:* (S, O, K:) pl. **نَضَالٌ عَجَافٌ**. (O, K.) — And **أَرْضٌ عَجَفَاءُ** *Land in which is no good.* (O, K.) And **أَرْضُونَ عَجَافٌ** *Lands not rained upon.* (O.) And **عَجَافٌ** is sometimes used [alone] as signifying *Lands affected by drought*: a poet says, describing clouds (سَحَابٌ),*

literal-radical words. (TA.) And *Short, and compact, or contracted [in make or body]:* and sometimes applied as an epithet to an old woman: (K:) thus the latter word is expl. by IDrd. (TA.)

عَجُوفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

أَعَجَفَ *Lean, meagre, or emaciated;* (S;) *having lost his fatness or plumpness:* (O, K:) or *weak:* (Mgh:) and **عَجِفَ** signifies the same, applied to a man and to a woman: and **عَجِفَ** also signifies *lean, meagre, or emaciated:* (TA:) and **مَعَجُوفٌ** [likewise] is *syn. with **عَجِفَ***, applied to a camel; (O, K;) as also **مَتَعَجِفٌ**, (K, TA,) in some copies of the K erroneously written **مَتَعَجَفَ**: (TA:) the fem. of **أَعَجَفَ** is **عَجَفَاءُ**: and the pl. is **عَجَافٌ**, which is irreg., having this form to assimilate it to **سَيَانَ**, (S, O, Mgh, K,) or to its like **ضَعَافٌ**, (Mgh,) and which is applied to males and to females: (O, TA:) the pl. of **عَجِفَ**, also, is **عَجَافٌ**: (TA:) and the pl. of **عَجِفَ**, if this be of established authority, may be **عَجَفِي**, agreeably with analogy. (MF, TA.) [Hence,] **وَجْهٌ أَعَجَفٌ** and **عَجِفٌ** *A face having little flesh.* (TA.) And **بُتَّةٌ عَجَفَاءُ** *A gum having little flesh.* (TA.) And **عَجَفَاوَانٌ** *Two thin lips.* (Ks, O, K.) — And **نَضَلٌ أَعَجَفٌ** *A thin, or slender, arrow-head:* (S, O, K:) pl. **نَضَالٌ عَجَافٌ**. (O, K.) — And **أَرْضٌ عَجَفَاءُ** *Land in which is no good.* (O, K.) And **أَرْضُونَ عَجَافٌ** *Lands not rained upon.* (O.) And **عَجَافٌ** is sometimes used [alone] as signifying *Lands affected by drought*: a poet says, describing clouds (سَحَابٌ),

لَقِحَ الْعِجَافُ لَهُ لِسَابِعٌ سَبْعَةٌ

meaning *The lands affected by drought produced herbage by reason thereof at a period of seven days after the rain.* (L, TA.)

مَعَجُوفٌ: see **أَعَجَفَ**. — Also *A rusty, unpolished, sword; or one sullied by remaining long unpolished.* (O, K.)

مَتَعَجِفٌ: see **أَعَجَفَ**.

عجل

1. **عَجَلَ**, [aor. ٢,] (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **عَجَلٌ** and **عَجَلَةٌ**, (S, * Mgh, O, * Mgh, K, *) *He hastened, hastened, made haste, or sped; he was, or became, hasty, speedy, quick, or expeditious;* (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K;) as also **تَعَجَّلَ**; (Mgh, Mgh, K;) and **عَجَلَ**, [app. for **عَجَلَ نَفْسَهُ**,] inf. n. **تَعَجَّلَ**; (K;) and **أَسْتَعْجَلَ**; (Mgh, Mgh;) or this last signifies *he required himself to haste, &c., constraining, or tasking, himself to do so.* (Sb, K.) [See also **عَجَلَ** below.] One says, **عَجَلْتُ لَهُ** [I hastened, &c., to him, or it]. (O.) And **عَجَلْتُ بِهِ** [I was quick, or beforehand, with him]: see 4. (Mgh.) And **عَجَلْتُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ** *I*

preceded, outwent, or got first, to the thing. (Mgh.) — Also *i. q. حَضَرَ* [meaning *It was, or became, present, or ready; said of a price, hire, payment, or the like; contr. of **أَجَلَ***]. (Mgh.) — And **عَجَلَ مِنْهُ** *He turned aside from him, or it.* (TA.) — [It is also trans., as having, or implying, the meaning of **سَبَقَ**:] see 4.

2. **عَجَلَهُ**, inf. n. **تَعَجَّلَ**: see 4, in two places. — [It generally relates to some inanimate object.] It is said in the Kur [xxxviii. 15], **رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَنَا قِطْنَآ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ** [O our Lord hasten to us our portion before the day of reckoning]: (TA:) accord. to some, *our portion of punishment*: but accord. to Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr, it means, *of Paradise.* (TA in art. قط.) And you say, **عَجَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَالَ** *I brought, or conveyed, hastily, or speedily, to him the property; or hastened its coming to him.* (Mgh.) And **عَجَلْتُ لَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَنِ كَذَا** *I paid him in advance, of the price, such a sum.* (S, O.) And **عَجَلَهُ مِنَ الْكِرَاءِ كَذَا** *He gave him in ready money, [or promptly, or quickly, or in advance,] of the hire, such a sum.* (Mgh.) And **عَجَلَ لَهُ الثَّمَنَ** *He gave to him [in ready money, or promptly, or quickly, or in advance, the price].* (Mgh.) And **عَجَلَ نَفْدَهُ** [He paid it in ready money, promptly, or quickly]. (ISK, S and K in art. زكأ.) And **بَعْتُهُ تَعَجُّلًا بَتَعَجُّلٍ** [I sold it, or I sold to him, present, or ready, merchandise, for present, or ready, money]. (S voce ناجز, q. v.) And **عَجَلْتُ اللَّحْمَ**, (S, O,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *I cooked the flesh-meat in haste.* (S, O.) And **لَوْ عَجَلْتُ بِأَيْمِكَ الْعَجُولَ**, a prov., [which, app., is properly rendered *Would that thou didst hasten, with thy husbandless woman, the early portion of food called **عَجُول**, or the right reading may be **العَجُولُ**, meaning **عَجَلَ بِهَا** **الزَّوْجِ** [† hasten thou, with her, i. e. with thy husbandless woman, marriage].* (TA.) One says also **عَجَلْتُمْ** like as one says **لَهْتُمْ** [i. e. *Ye supplied, or fed, with the early portion of food called **لَبَنَةٌ**; which is also called **عَجُول**, or **عَجُولٌ**, &c.*]. (S, TA. [For **لَهْتُمْ**, Golius appears to have read **عَجَلَ أَقْطَهُ**, which is evidently wrong.] — **عَجَلَ أَقْطَهُ**, inf. n. as above; and **تَعَجَّلَهُ**; *He made his [preparation of dried curd called] **اقط** into what are termed **عَجَاجِيلٌ**, (K, TA,) pl. of **عَجَالٌ**: (TA:) or you say, **عَجَلْتُ أَقْطِي عَجَاجِيلَ** [I made my **اقط** into **عَجَاجِيلَ**]. (O.) — See also 1, first sentence.*

3. **عَاجَلَهُ** [inf. n. **مُعَاجَلَةٌ**] *i. q. بَادَرَهُ* [He hastened, or made haste, or strove to be first or beforehand, in doing, or attaining, or obtaining, it]; (M and K in art. بدر;) namely, a thing. (M ibid.) And **عَاجَلَ غَيْرَهُ إِلَيْهِ** *i. q. بَادَرَهُ إِلَيْهِ*, (M and K in art. بدر,) like **بَادَرَهُ إِلَيْهِ** [He hastened with another, or vied or strove with him in hastening, to it, or to do, or attain, or obtain, it]. (M ibid.) — [Also *He dealt hastily with him.*] And **عَاجَلَهُ بِذَنْبِهِ** *He punished him for his sin, or crime, or offence, (أَخَذَهُ بِهِ,) not granting him any delay.*

2: see 1. — **التَّعَجُّفُ** also signifies *The eating less than what would satisfy the stomach.* (S, O, K.) — And *One's transferring his food to another before satisfying his stomach, by reason of drought, or dearth.* (IAar, TA.) — And *The feeding on bad food, and being lean, meagre, or emaciated.* (TA.)

4. **اعجفه**, (S, O, Mgh,) or **اعجف الدابة**; (O, K;) and **عَجَفَهُ**, (O, Mgh,) or **عَجَفَ الدَابَّةَ**, (O, K,) aor. ٢ (O, Mgh, K) and ٢, (O, K,) inf. n. **عَجَفَ**; (O, Mgh;) *He rendered him, (S, O, Mgh,) i. e. a horse, (Mgh,) or he rendered the beast, (O, K,) lean, meagre, or emaciated, (S, O, K,) or weak.* (Mgh.) — **اعجفوا** *They became in the state, or condition, of having their cattle lean, meagre, or emaciated.* (O, K.) And *They confined their cattle, by reason of hardness and straitness [of circumstances].* (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence but one.

5. **تَعَجَّفَ** *The being in a difficult and hard state or condition.* (TA.)

عَجْفٌ *Leanness, meagreness, or emaciation;* (S;) *loss of fatness or plumpness:* (O, K:) and *thickness, or roughness, and leanness (عَرَاءٌ), of the bones.* (TA.) [See 1, first sentence.]

عَجِفٌ: see **أَعَجَفَ**, in three places.

عَجَافٌ, like **غُرَابٌ**, *A sort of dates:* (L, K:) or so **عَجَافٌ**, accord. to Lth. (O.)

عَجَافٌ pl. of **أَعَجَفَ** [q. v.], (S, O, Mgh, K,) and of its syn. **عَجِفَ**. (TA.) — Also *The colocynth:* (K:) or *the grains of the colocynth.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) — And **حَبُّ عَجَافٍ** *Grain, or grains, not increasing.* (A, TA.) — See also **عَجَافٌ**. — And **العجاف** is one of the names of *Time, or fortune.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)*

عَجِيفٌ: see **أَعَجَفَ**, in two places.

عَجِيفٌ, like **جَنْدَلٌ**, (K in the present art.,) or **عَجِيفٌ**, (AA, O and K in art. عجبف,) like **عَجِيفٌ**, (K in the latter art.,) and **عَجِيفٌ**, *Dry, or tough, by reason of leanness, meagreness, or emaciation, (AA, K in this art., and O and K in art. عجبف,) or of disease: thus expl. by AA, and mentioned by IDrd and Az among quadri-*