torrent]. (ISh.) [See also 6.] And دفع الوادي [The valley poured with water]. (TA in art. دُفع في عَدُوهِ __ (احشك) + [He pushed, or pressed, on, or forward, as though he impelled himself, in his running]. (S in art. je; &c.) [See also 7.] دُفعُ القُومُ لله + The people, or company of men, came at once. (Msb.) __ دفع إلى رُفعَ إِلَيْهِ (TA,) and رُفعَ إِلَيْهِ, (Msb, TA,) in the pass. form, (Msb,) ! He reached, or came to, the aklı طُرِيقَ يَدْفُعُ place. (Msb, TA.) You say also, هُذَا طُرِيقَ يَدْفُعُ This is a road which reaches to such a place. (TA.) __ + He commenced the journey from 'Arafát, and impelled and removed himself thence, or impelled his she-camel, and urged her to go. (TA, from a trad.) And خَفْتُ عَنِ المُوضِع + I removed, went, went away, or journeyed, from the place. (Msb.) [See again 7.] ____ also signifies + He returned. is made trans. by means دُفع is made of , it [generally, but not always, as has been shown above,] has the meaning of the act of Giving, or delivering; as in the Kur [iv. 5], [Then give ye, or deliver ye, or deliver ye, to them their property]. (B.) You say, cier I gave, or delivered, to such a one a إِلَى فُلَانِ شَيُّنَا I دَفَعْتُ الوَدِيعَةُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا And لَبِيعَةُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا thing]. (Ş, K.*) restored the deposit to its owner. (Meh.) And [I gave him a part, or portion, of the property]. (S in art. ; and the like is said in that art. in the K.) And رفعه [alone] He gave it; syn. اعطاه. (Er-Raghib, MF.)

2: see 1; fourth sentence. __ الى كُذَا 1 He drove him, compelled him, or necessitated him, to do, or to have recourse to, such a thing. (TA.) also signifies He rendered him abject and contemptible, or poor; as though deserving to be repelled. (Ibn-Maaroof, as cited by Golius.) [See the pass. part. n., below.] __ + Ile made his bow even. (AHn, TA.)

3. مدافعة [in its primary acceptation] signifies The contending, or striving, with unother, to push him, or repel him; or the pushing, or repelling, another, being pushed, or repelled, by him; or the pushing against another; syn. ail. (TA.) He is striving to suppress يُدَافعُ الاَّعْبَثَيْنِ He is striving to مُدَافَعَة And ardure : see أُخْبِثُ And مُدَافَعَة The striving to retain life : see 2 in art. زلج. __ But it is often used in the same sense as :] see the verb and its two inf. ns. in seven places in the former half of the first paragraph of this article. __ Also + i.q. مُهَاطَلَة : (S, K, TA:) in some of the copies of the Ṣ, مُطَاوَلَةُ (TA.) You say, عَنْ حَقَّه (Jm, TA,) or عَنْ حَقَّه (Mab,) + I deferred with him, delayed with him, or put him off, in the matter of his right, or due, by promising time after time to render it to him; [and so repelled him, or strove to repel him, from زافع Jm, Msb, TA.) And دافع دافع + He deferred, delayed, postponed, or put off, his (another's) needful affair. (Lin art. رثد.) into laughing]. (JK in art. اندفع في] — (بوق

| The man attached, or دافع الرَّجُلُ أَمْرَ كُذَا __ devoted, himself to such an affair, and exerted himself, and persisted, or persevered, in it. (TA.)

5: see 6, and 7.

6. تدافعوا [They contended, or strove, together, to push, or repel, one another; or] they pushed, or repelled, one another; or pushed against one another. (Msb.) You say, تدافعوا في الحرب They pushed, thrust, or repelled, one another in war, or battle. (S, K.) _ [Hence,] تدافع الكلامان † The two sayings, or sentences, opposed, or contradicted, each other; conflicted; were mutually repugnant. The torrent تدافع السيل _ (.نقض Msb in art was impelled, driven, or propelled, in its several parts, or portions, by the impetus of one part, or portion, acting upon another; and in like manner, [or as signifying it became impelled, driven, or propelled,] اندفع , and [in an intensive sense] * تَدَفَع (TA.) [See also دُفَع (TA.) [See also دُفَع (TA.) [see also تدافع جَرْيُ الفَرَسِ [.السَّيْلُ signifies + The running of the horse continued by successive impulses, his force of motion in each part of his course impelling him through the next]. (TA.) - See also 7. = [It is also trans.] You say, تدافعوا الشَّيْء They repelled the thing, every one of them from himself. (TA.) And ضَيْفُ يَتَدَافَعُهُ السَّى [A guest whom the tribe repel, or repulse, every one of them from himself]. (IDrd, K.)

7. دنعه is quasi-pass. of دنعه; (Ş, K, TA;) and ♦ تدافع is quasi-pass. of دفعه; and تدفع is quasi-pass. of client: but all three are used in the same sense: see 6: (TA:) [the first, however, primarily signifies He, or it, became impelled, pushed, thrust, or driven; and particularly, so as to be removed from his, or its, place; became propelled; became repelled; became impelled, pushed, thrust, or driven, away, or back, or onwards; became put away, or removed from its place; as is implied in the S and K and TA: whereas the second, properly, has an intensive signification: and the third properly denotes the acting of two or more persons or things, or of several parts or portions of a thing, against, or upon, one another; as is shown by exs. and explanations above: though the second and third are often used in the also اندفع [Hence,] ___ [Also signifies + He ment away into the country, or land, in any manner: (Lth:) or, said of a horse [&c.], the [or it] went quickly or swiftly (S, K, TA) [as though impelled or propelled; pressed, or pushed, on, or forward; rushed; launched, or broke, forth; it poured forth with vehemence, as though impelled : see 1, which has a similar meaning, particularly in the phrases دفع الهاء, and راندفع فَى [. &c.] , دُفَعَ فِي عَدُّوهِ and ,السَّيْلُ (TA,) إلى الإِنْشَادِ TA,) and الحَدِيثِ (TA,) الحَدِيثِ pushed on, or pressed on, in discourse, and in reciting poetry; or entered thereinto; or launched forth, or out, thereinto; or was large, or copious, or profuse, therein; or dilated therein; or began it, commenced it, or entered upon it; syn. أَفَاضَ فيه. (K, TA.) And اندفع في الصّحك [He broke forth

He fell to eating of the food; or applied الطعام himself eagerly to it.] __ اندفع في الأمر He acted with penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in the affair; syn. (A, TA.) .مضى فيه

10. استدفعت الله الأسواء I asked, or begged, God to renel from me evils. (S, K.)

[see 1. Used as a simple subst., it signifies Impulsion; or the act of pushing, thrusting, or driving; and particularly, so as to remove a thing from its place; propulsion; repulsion; &c.].

A single impulsion; a push, a thrust, or single act of driving; and particularly, so as to remove a thing from its place; a single propulsion; a single repulsion: (S,* Msb, K,* TA:) [it is an inf. n. of un. of 1 in all its senses; and thus,] it signifies also a single act of pouring: [&c.:] pl. i. c. [He , رفعه رفعة , Msb.) You say impelled, &c., him, or it,] once [or with a single impulsion, &c.]. (TK.) And رَفْعتُ من الإنَّاءِ رَفْعةً i. e. [I poured forth from the vessel] a single pouring. (Msb.) _ [As an inf. n. of un. of 1,] it also signifies + A coming of the collective body of a people, or party of men, to a place at once. (TA.) _ [Also + A heat, a single course, or one unintermitted act, of running, or the like.]

A quantity that pours forth, or out, at once, from a skin, or vessel: (Lth, K:) a quantity poured forth, or out, at once, (Msb,) [or with vehemence, being] syn. with دُفْقَة. (IF, S, Msb, K, [in the CK with a in the place of the J,]) of rain, [i. e. a shower, fall, or storm, as meaning the quantity that falls without intermission,] (IF, S, Msb, K,) and [a gush] of blood, (IF, Msb,) &c.: (IF, S, Msb:) it is also [used as signifying the tide] of a valley, (K in art., and [the tide, or rush,] of a torrent, (S and K in that art.,) and [the rush, or irruption,] of a troop of horses or horsemen, (S and K in art. دلق, &c.,) and [the irruption, or invasion,] of night: (Ṣ and Ķ in art. طحمر:) pl. رُفَعٌ (Mṣb, Ķ) and رُفَعًاتٌ and رُفَعًاتٌ (Mṣb.) There remained in بَقِيَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ دُفْعَةُ the vessel as much as one pours out at once. (Msb.) - Also A part, or portion, that is given, of property. (Ş in art. زعب.)

, determinate, as a proper name, The eme : (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) so called because she pushes her thigh this way and that by reason of bulkiness. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.)

and مدفع and مدفع and دفوع drives, propels, or repels, much, or vehemently :] both signify the same. (S, K.) Hence the saying of a woman, (S,) an immodest woman, (O,) namely, Sejáhi [the false prophetess, to her husband the false prophet Museylimeh, describing the kind of ذكر which she most approved], (L,) أَنْ بُلُ قُصِيرٌ مَدْفَعٌ لا (Ṣ, O, L.) You say also, ارجُلْ دَفَاعُ A man who impels, propels, repels, or defends, vehemently. (TA.) And ناقة دفوع A she-camel that hicks (تدفع) with her hind leg on being milked. (TA.)

دُوْع : see دُفُوع Also One who, when a