oneself from evil acts or dispositions. (TA.) -And مُحْفُ نَفْسَهُ , (L, K,) aor. , , inf. n. عُجْفُ نَفْسَهُ (L, TA,) He constrained himself to be forbearing. (L, K, TA.) You say, فَكُن عُجُفُ نَفْسُهُ عَلَى (O, K,) aor. ب inf. n. فُلانِ [and app. also], (O,) He bore, or endured, what proceeded from such a one, and did not punish him. (O, K.) And المُريضِ him. (O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (O,) He constrained himself to exercise patience toward the sich man in tending him in his sickness; as عَجَفَ اللهِ (O, K.) __ And أَعْجَفُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْه being app. understood] He withdrew himself, or became aloof, from such a one. (K.)

2: see 1. __ التَّعْضِيْف 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. أعجف الدَّابَّة (O, Msb,) or أعجفه (O, رَعَجَفَ الدَّابَةَ and لِمُعَجِفَ (O, Msb,) or عَجَفَهُ لا K;) (O, K,) aor. 2 (O, M,sb, K) and , , (O, K,) inf. n. ; (O, Msb;) He rendered him, (S, O, Msb,) i. e. a horse, (Msb,) or he rendered the beast, (O, K,) lean, meagre, or emaciated, (S, O, K,) or weak. (Msb.) __ land 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. The being in a difficult and hard state or condition. (TA.)

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

غَجْف: see غَجْفْ, in three places.

غَجَافٌ, like غُرَابٌ, A sort of dates : (L, K:) or 80 مَجَافٌ , accord. to Lth. (O.)

pl. of عَجَافُ [q. v.], (Ş, O, Mşb, Ķ,) and of its syn. عَجَفْ. (TA.) = Also The colocynth: (K:) or the grains of the colocynth. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, TA.) _ And عَالَ Grain, or grains, not increasing. (A, TA.) __ See also is one of the names of العَجَافُ And عُمَافُ Time, or fortune. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.*)

غَمِف: see غُمِفْ, in two places.

جُنْدُلْ, like جُنْدُلْ, (K in the present art.,) or غُنْجُفْ, (AA, O and K in art. عُنْجُفْ,) like رين بالكرين (K in the latter art.,) and أَنْفُذُ , Dry, or tough, by reason of leanness, meagreness, or emaciation, (AA, K in this art., and O and K in art. عنجف,) or of disease: thus expl. by AA,

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.

see the next preceding paragraph.

Lean, meagre, or emaciated; (S;) having lost his fatness or plumpness: (O, K:) or weak : (Msb:) and المجف signifies the same, applied to a man and to a woman: and *عجيف also signifies lean, meagre, or emaciated: (TA:) and مُعْجُونُ [likewise] is syn. with عُجُونُ applied to a camel; (O, K;) as also مُنْعُجِفُ (K, TA,) in some copies of the K erroneously written فَجُفُ : (TA:) the fem. of أُعْجُفُ is , which is irreg., عجَافٌ and the pl. is having this form to assimilate it to , (S, O, Msb, K,) or to its like ضعاف , (Msb,) and which is applied to males and to females: (O, TA:) the pl. of المجفّ , also, is عَجَافٌ : (TA:) and the pl. of المحيف, if this be of established authority, may be عجفي, agreeably with analogy. (MF, TA.) [Hence,] فَجَهُ أَعْجُهُ and * فَجَهُ A face having little flesh. (TA.) And الله عُجفًا A gum having little flesh. (TA.) And شُفَتَانِ عَجْفًا وَانِ نَصْلُ أُعْجَفُ Two thin lips. (Ks, O, K.) _ And A thin, or slender, arrow-head: (S, O, K:) pl. Land أَرْضَ عَجْفَاتُه And __ (O, K.) . نصَالُ عجَافً in which is no good. (O, K.) And أَرْضُونَ عَجَاف Lands not rained upon. (O.) And عَجَاف is sometimes used [alone] as signifying Lands affected by drought: a poet says, describing clouds (سَحَاب),

لَقِمَ العِجَافُ لَهُ لِسَابِعِ سَبْعَة

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

. see أعْجُونُ. _ Also A rusty, unpolished, sword; or one sullied by remaining long unpolished. (O, K.)

أَعْجَفُ see مُنْعَجِفً.

1. عَجلَ, [aor. -,] (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) inf. n. and عُجُلَة, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) He hasted, hastened, made haste, or sped; he was, or became, hasty, speedy, quick, or expeditious; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, Ķ;) as also لله ; (Mgh, Msb, Ķ;) and لله إله (app. for عَجَّل للهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَ inf. n. أستعجل ; (K;) and استعجل; (Mgh, Msb;) or this last signifies he required himself to haste, &c., constraining, or tasking, himself to do so. (Sb, K.) [See also عُجِل below.] One says, [I hasted, &c., to him, or it]. (O.) And عَجلْتُ به [I was quick, or beforehand, with and mentioned by IDrd and Az among quadri- [him]: see 4. (Mgh.) And عَجِلْتُ إِلَى الشَّىء I

literal-radical words. (TA.) And Short, and preceded, outwent, or got first, to the thing. (Msb.) _ Also i. q. حضر [meaning It was, or became, present, or ready; said of a price, hire, payment, or the like; contr. of أَجِلُ [. (Msb.) ___ And and and He turned aside from him, or it. (TA.) = [It is also trans., as having, or implying, the meaning of : سَبَقَ see 4.

> 2. عَجْدُ, inf. n. تُعْجِيلُ: see 4, in two places. [It generally relates to some inanimate object.] الله said in the Kur [xxxviii. 15], الله عَجِّلُ لَنَا عَجِّلُ لَنَا عَجِّلُ لَنَا وَمِر الحِسَابِ [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 قعبات إليه) And you say, عبات إليه I brought, or conveyed, hastily, or speedily, to him the property; or hastened its coming to him. (Mab.) And الثُّمَنِ كُذَا And عُجُّلْتُ لَهُ مِنَ الثُّمَنِ paid him in advance, of the price, such a sum. (S, O.) And عَجْلُهُ مِنَ الكِرَاءِ كُنُا He gave him in ready money, [or promptly, or quickly, or in advance,] of the hire, such a sum. (Mgh.) And He gave to him [in ready money, or promptly, or quickly, or in advance, the price]. (Mgh.) And عجل نَقْدُه [He paid it in ready money, promptly, or quickly]. (ISk, S and K in art. (زكاً And بِعْتُهُ تَعْجِيلًا بِتَعْجِيلِ [I sold it, or I sold to him, present, or ready, merchandise, for present, or ready, money]. (Ş voce نَاجِزُ, q. v.) And عُجُلْتُ اللَّحْمِ, (Ş, O,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) I cooked the flesh-meat in haste. (S, O.) And * أَوْ عَجَّلْتَ بِأَيِّمِكَ العَجُولَ , a prov., [which, app., is properly rendered Would that thou didst hasten, with thy husbandless woman, the early portion of food called عُجُول, or the right reading may be ارالعجول,] meaning مَجَّل بِهَا إلزُّواج [+ hasten thou, with her, i. e. with thy husbandless woman, marriage]. (TA.) One says also عَجْلُتُمْ like as one says or fed, with the early portion of food called ;; which is also called عُجُول, or عُجُول, &c.]. (\$, TA. [For پنتم, Golius appears to have read ,عجل أقطه __ (which is evidently wrong.]) , عجل أقطه inf. n. as above; and Vine; He made his [preparation of dried curd called] into what are termed عَجَاجِيل, (K, TA,) pl. of عُجَاجِيل: (TA:) or you say, آمِيَّاتُ أُقطَى عَجَاجِيلُ [I made my اقط into عَجَاجِيلُ [O.) See also 1, first sentence.

3. عاجله [inf. n. معاجلة] i. q. بادره [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 بُدُرهُ اليه i. q. عاجل غَيْرهُ إليه (M and K in art. بادره اليه like بادره اله [He hastened with another, or vied or strove with him in hastening, to it, or to do, or attain, or obtain, it]. (M ibid.) عاجله [Also He dealt hastily with him.] And He punished him for his sin, or crime, or offence, (مَا مُذَهُ بِهُ) not granting him any delay,