

of the eye [or rather of the two eyes]. (Lth, S, L, TA.)

جَاحِفٌ: see جَاحِفٌ.

### جحف

1. جَحَفَهُ, aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. جَحْفٌ, (TA,) *He, or it, stripped off, scraped off, or otherwise removed, its superficial part;* (K;) [and so اجتحف السيل الوادي; for you say,] *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 مَجَافَةٌ [an inf. n. of جَاحِفٌ] 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 اجتحفه and به اجتحف.* (Mgh.) — *It (a bucket) took it and bore it away; namely, water.* (S, K.) — *He collected it, لنفسه for himself.* (K.) — *He laded it out with his hand or with a ladle, namely, food, (IAqr, K,) and beverage, (TA,) له for him.* (IAqr, K.) — *He threw it (a thing, IDrd) by kicking it with his foot.* (IDrd, K.) — جَحَفَ الْكُرَّةَ (K) and اجتحفها (TA) *He snatched away the ball (K, TA) from the ground.* (TA in explanation of the former. See also جَحَفَةٌ.) — [The inf. n.] جَحْفٌ also signifies *The act of eating (AA, S, TA) what is called ثريد, (S, 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 جَحَفَ مَعَهُ *He inclined with him, (K, TA,) على غيره against another: and in like manner, جَحَفَ لَهُ [he inclined to him].* (TA.) — جَحَفَ *He (a man) was affected with the flux of the belly termed جَاحِفٌ.* (TA.)

3. جَاحِفٌ, inf. n. مَجَافَةٌ: see 1. — جَاحِفٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) also signifies *He pushed, or pressed, against, or upon, him, or it; (S, K, TA;) and so به اجتحف: (TA:) and clave to him, or it: (Ham p. 62:) and جَاحِفٌ [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-Aḥnaf, إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَيْنَ تَمِيمٍ كَعَلْبَةِ الرَّاعِي يُجَاحِفُونَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْوَرْدِ, i. e. [I am, among Tameem, only like the milking-vessel 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.* (S, IF, K.) So in the phrase جَاحِفَ الذَّنْبِ *He was, or became, near to committing the crime, or sin, or act of disobedience.* (IF, TA.) [See also 4.] — جَاحِفَ عَنْهُ *He repelled from him.* (TA.) — [The inf. n.] جَاحِفٌ also signifies *The act of fighting, or combating:* (K:) and *slaying.* (TA.) — And *A bucket's striking*

*against the mouth of the well, so that its water pours out, and sometimes it becomes rent.* (S, K.)

4. اجحف به, (inf. n. اجحاف, Mṣb,) *He, or it, took away, carried away, or removed, him, or it; (S, Mṣb, K;) said, in this sense, of a torrent: (Mṣb:) and extirpated him, or it; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) said of a torrent, (S, Mṣb,) 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 أَثَرَ الدُّنْيَا أَجَحَفَ بِأَخْرَجِهِ [He who prefers the enjoyments of the present life mars his enjoyments of the life to come]. (TA.) And you say, أَجَحَفَتْ بِهِ الْفَاقَةُ *Want reduced him to poverty, (K, TA,) and caused his property to pass away.* (TA.) And أَجَحَفَتِ السَّنَةُ *The year was, or became, one of drought, and dearth, or sterility.* (Mṣb.) [Accord. to Fei,] اجحاف is met. used as meaning *The making to suffer excessive loss or detriment.* (Mṣb.) [It is also used as a simple subst., meaning *Damage, harm, or injury:* pl. اجحافات.] — *He imposed upon him, or tasked him with, (namely, his slave, Mṣb,) that which he was unable to do.* (Mṣb, 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 road,) but did not enter it.* (TA.) And اجحف بهم, 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. تَجَاحَفُوا *They reached, or hit, one another with staves, (K, TA,) in the O, with bows, (TA,) and swords, (K, TA,) in fighting.* (TA.) Hence the phrase, in a trad., إِذَا تَجَاحَفَتْ قُرَيْشُ الْمَلِكِ بَيْنَهُمْ, i. e., *When Kureysh shall contend together in fight for dominion.* (TA.) — تَجَاحَفُوا الْكُرَّةَ بَيْنَهُمْ *They contended together in snatching away the ball (تَخَاطَفُوا) with the goff-sticks, (K, TA,) after rolling it along.* (TA.)

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

جَحْفٌ: see the next paragraph.

جَحَفَةٌ *A portion of clarified butter.* (Sgh, K.) — See also the next paragraph. — *An affection resembling مَغَصٌ [or pain and griping] in the belly, (K, TA,) arising from indigestion.* (TA.) [See also جَاحِفٌ.] — *The playing with the ball; as also جَحْفٌ [inf. n. of جَحَفَ, q. v.].* (K.)

جَحْفَةٌ *A portion of water remaining in the sides of a watering-trough or tank; as also جَحْفَةٌ.* (Kr, K.) — *The water that is exhausted from a well: or, that remains in the well after the exhausting [of the rest].* (K.) — *A*

*small quantity of the food called ثريد, in a vessel, not filling it.* (K.) — *The quantity that is laded out at once, of food: or a handful:* (IAqr, K:) pl. جَحَفٌ. (TA.) — *A portion of scattered herbage in the قَوْز (a mistake for قَرْن, 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.)

جَاحِفٌ *That carries away everything; applied to a torrent; (S, K;) as also جَاحِفٌ; (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 جَحَفَةٌ.]

جَحُوفٌ *A bucket (دَلْو) that takes and bears away water.* (S, K.) — *Food of the kind called ثريد remaining in the middle of a bowl.* (IAqr, K.)

جَاحِفٌ: see جَاحِفٌ.

مَرَّ الشَّيْءُ مَضْرًا وَمَجَحِفًا *The thing passed by approaching, or coming near.* (S.) — سَنَةٌ مُجَحِفَةٌ *A year that renders the cattle lean: or a year that destroys people, or impoverishes them, or injures them, (تُجَحِفُ بِهِمْ,) by slaughter, or by marring, or destroying, the cattle.* (TA.) — And مُجَحِفَةٌ, alone, *A calamity; (K;) because it exterminates people.* (TA.)

مَجُحُوفٌ *A man affected with the flux of the belly termed جَاحِفٌ.* (S, K.)

### جحفل

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

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

جَحْفَلٌ *An army: (S:) or a numerous army.* (K.) MF holds it to be formed, with an augmentative ل, from الجَحْفُ, 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.* (IAqr, K.)

جَحْفَلَةٌ *The lip (S, K) of a solid-hoofed animal, (S,) [i. e.,] of a horse, a mule, and an ass: (K:) and metaphorically applied to that of a man, which is properly termed شَفَّة: (TA:) not, as some assert, peculiarly the upper lip: (MF:) pl. جَحْفَلٌ. (TA.) — Also, (K,) جَحْفَلَتَانِ (رَفْمَتَانِ) *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.)*

جَحْنَفَلٌ (with an augmentative ن, S) *Thick-lipped.* (S, K.)