

torrent]. (Ish.) [See also 6.] And دَفَعَ الْوَادِي [The valley poured with water]. (TA in art. حَشَكَ) — دَفَعَ فِي عَدْوِهِ [He pushed, or pressed, on, or forward, as though he impelled himself, in his running]. (§ in art. غَوْر; &c.) [See also 7.] — دَفَعَ الْقَوْمُ [The people, or company of men, came at once. (Mṣb.)] — دَفَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ (TA,) and دَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ (Mṣb, TA,) in the pass. form, (Mṣb,) † He reached, or came to, the place. (Mṣb, TA.) You say also, هَذَا طَرِيقٌ يَدْفَعُ هَذَا طَرِيقٌ يَدْفَعُ † This is a road which reaches to such a place. (TA.) — دَفَعَ مِنْ عَرَافَاتٍ † 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 دَفَعْتُ عَنِ الْمَوْضِعِ † I removed, went, went away, or journeyed, from the place. (Mṣb.) [See again 7.] — دَفَعَ also signifies † He returned. (MF.) — When دَفَعَ is made trans. by means of إِلَى, 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], فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ [Then give ye, or deliver ye, to them their property]. (B.) You say, دَفَعْتُ إِلَى فُلَانٍ شَيْئًا [I gave, or delivered, to such a one a thing]. (§, K, *) And دَفَعْتُ الْوَدِيعَةَ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا † I restored the deposit to its owner. (Mṣb.) And دَفَعْتُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ الْمَالِ [I gave him a part, or portion, of the property]. (§ in art. زَعَب; and the like is said in that art. in the K.) And دَفَعَهُ [alone] He gave it; syn. أَعْطَاهُ. (Er-Rághib, MF.)

2: see 1; fourth sentence. — دَفَعَهُ إِلَى كَذَا † He drove him, compelled him, or necessitated him, to do, or to have recourse to, such a thing. (TA.) — دَفَعَهُ also signifies He rendered him abject and contemptible, or poor; as though deserving to be repelled. (Ibn-Maṣrooḥ, as cited by Golius.) [See the pass. part. n., below.] — دَفَعَ قَوْسَهُ † He made his bow even. (AHn, TA.)

3. مُدَافَعَةٌ [in its primary acceptation] signifies The contending, or striving, with another, to push him, or repel him; or the pushing, or repelling, another, being pushed, or repelled, by him; or the pushing against another; syn. مُزَاحِمَةٌ. (TA.) [Hence, دَفَعَ الْأَخْبِيثِينَ He is striving to suppress the urine and ordure: see أَخْبِيثٌ. And مُدَافَعَةُ الْعَيْشِ The striving to retain life: see 2 in art. زَج.] — But it is often used in the same sense as دَفَعَ: 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. مُطَاوَلَةٌ (§, K, TA:) in some of the copies of the S, مُطَاوَلَةٌ. (TA.) You say, دَفَعْتُهُ بِحَقِّهِ (Jm, TA,) or عَنْ حَقِّهِ (Mṣb,) † 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 it;] syn. مَاطَلْتُهُ. (Jm, Mṣb, TA.) And دَفَعَ بِحَاجَتِهِ † He deferred, delayed, postponed, or put off, his (another's) needful affair. (L in art. رَوَد.)

دَفَعَ الرَّجُلُ أَمْرًا كَذَا † The man attached, or devoted, himself to such an affair, and exerted himself, and persisted, or persevered, in it. (TA.)

5: see 6, and 7.

6. تَدَفَعُوا [They contended, or strove, together, to push, or repel, one another; or] they pushed, or repelled, one another; or pushed against one another. (Mṣb.) You say, تَدَفَعُوا فِي الْحَرْبِ They pushed, thrust, or repelled, one another in war, or battle. (§, K.) — [Hence,] تَدَفَعُ الْكَلِمَاتُ † The two sayings, or sentences, opposed, or contradicted, each other; conflicted; were mutually repugnant. (Mṣb in art. نَقَض.) — تَدَفَعُ السَّيْلُ † The torrent 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] † تدفع. (TA.) [See also دَفَعَ.]

تَدَفَعُ جَرَى الْفَرَسِ [in like manner 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, تَدَفَعُوا الشَّيْءَ They repelled the thing, every one of them from himself. (TA.) And صَيَّفَ يَتَدَفَعُهُ الْحَيُّ [A guest whom the tribe repel, or repulse, every one of them from himself]. (IDrd, K.)

7. دَفَعَهُ is quasi-pass. of دَفَعَهُ (§, K, TA;) and † تدفع is quasi-pass. of دَفَعَهُ; and † تدافع is quasi-pass. of دَفَعَهُ: 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 primary sense of the first.] — [Hence,] اندفع also signifies † He went away into the country, or land, in any manner: (Lth:) or, said of a horse [&c.], † he [or it] went quickly or swiftly (§, 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 دَفَعَ الْمَاءَ, and اندفع فِي, &c.]. — دَفَعَ فِي عَدْوِهِ, &c.]. — اندفع فِي (TA,) † He 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 فِيهِ. (K, TA.) And اندفع فِي الضَّحْكِ [He broke forth into laughing]. (JK in art. بَوَق.) — اندفع فِي: see دَفَعَهُ.

الطَّعَامِ † He fell to eating of the food; or applied himself eagerly to it. — اندفع فِي الْأَمْرِ † He acted with penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in the affair; syn. مَضَى فِيهِ. (A, TA.)

10. اسْتَدْفَعْتُ اللَّهَ الْأَسْوَاءَ † I asked, or begged, God to repel from me evils. (§, K.)

دَفَعَ [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.].

دَفْعَةٌ 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: (§, * Mṣb, 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. دَفَعَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) You say, دَفَعَهُ دَفْعَةً, i. e. [He impelled, &c., him, or it,] once [or with a single impulsion, &c.]. (TK.) And دَفَعْتُ مِنَ الْإِنَاءِ دَفْعَةً, i. e. [I poured forth from the vessel] a single pouring. (Mṣb.) — [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.]

دَفْعَةٌ A quantity that pours forth, or out, at once, from a skin, or vessel: (Lth, K:) a quantity poured forth, or out, at once, (Mṣb,) [or with vehemence, being] syn. with دَفْعَةٌ. (IF, S, Mṣb, K, [in the CK with ع in the place of the ق,]) of rain, [i. e. a shower, fall, or storm, as meaning the quantity that falls without intermission,] (IF, S, Mṣb, K,) and [a gush] of blood, (IF, Mṣb,) &c.: (IF, S, Mṣb:) it is also [used as signifying the tide] of a valley, (K in art. طَحْمَر,) and [the tide, or rush,] of a torrent, (§ and K in that art.,) and [the rush, or irruption,] of a troop of horses or horsemen, (§ and K in art. دَلِق, &c.,) and [the irruption, or invasion,] of night: (§ and K in art. طَحْمَر:) pl. دَفْعٌ (Mṣb, K) and دَفَعَاتٌ and دَفَعَاتٌ (Mṣb.) You say, بَقِيَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ دَفْعَةٌ There remained in the vessel as much as one pours out at once. (Mṣb.) — Also A part, or portion, that is given, of property. (§ in art. زَعَب.)

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

دَفْعٌ and مَدْفَعٌ [That impels, pushes, thrusts, drives, propels, or repels, much, or vehemently:] both signify the same. (§, 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 ذَكْرٍ which she most approved], (L,) لَوْ بَلَ قَصِيرٌ مَدْفَعٌ. (§, O, L.) You say also, † رَجُلٌ دَفَاعٌ A man who impels, propels, repels, or defends, vehemently. (TA.) And نَاقَةٌ دَفْعٌ A she-camel that kicks (تَدْفَعُ) with her hind leg on being milked. (TA.)

دَفَاعٌ: see دَفْعٌ. — Also One who, when a