

(S, *K;) as also جَحْرَةٌ (K;) and it (rain) constrained it (a صَبَّ [&c.]) to enter its burrow, or hole. (A, *TA.) — [Hence,] أَجْحَرَهُمُ الْفَرْعُ † [Fright drove them into their dwellings]. (A.) — أَجْحَرَتِ السَّنَةُ النَّاسَ † Drought, or dearth, brought the people into strait, or narrow, circumstances. (A.) — And أَجْحَرَهُ إِلَى كَذَا † He constrained him, or compelled him, to have recourse to, or to betake himself to, or to do, such a thing. (K, *TA.) = أَجْحَرُ الْقَوْمُ † The people, or company of men, entered upon a time of drought, (K,) and difficulty. (TA.) — أَجْحَرَتِ النُّجُومُ † The stars (i. e. the stars of winter, TA) occasioned no rain. (K, TA.)

5: } see 1; each in two places.
7: }

8. اجْتَحَرَ لِنَفْسِهِ جَحْرًا It [a صَبَّ &c.] made for itself a burrow, or hole. (S, K.)

10: see 1.

جَحْرٌ A deep-bottomed cavern. (K.)

جَحْرٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and جَحْرَانٌ (S, K) The burrow, or hole, (M, K,) of a [lizard of the kind called] صَبَّ (A, Mgh, Mṣb, MF,) and † of a jerboa, and † of a serpent, (Mgh, Mṣb, MF,*) and † of any venomous reptile or the like, and wild beast, (M, K,) or of any creature that is not of a large size; (TA;) and [the den] of a hyena: (K in art. وَجَرَ:) pl. [of mult.] of the former, جَحْرَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K [in the CK جَحْرَةٌ]) and [of pauc.] أَجْحَارٌ. (S, K.) — And [hence,] the former, (A,) or † the latter, or both, (IAth, TA,) † The vulva of a woman; the pudendum muliebre: and † the anus. (IAth, TA.) — You say, حَصِّنِي جَحْرَكَ † [Protect thou (O woman) thy pudendum]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., (by 'Aisheh, A,) إِذَا حَاضَتِ الْمَرْءَةُ حَرَمَ الْجَحْرَانِ † (S, TA) † When a woman has the menstrual discharge, the vulva is forbidden: (TA;) or, (accord. to one reading, TA,) حَرَمَ الْجَحْرَانِ, i. e. both (A) the vulva and the anus (TA) are forbidden; (A, TA;) one having been forbidden before. (TA.) — [Hence likewise,] the former signifies also † A hole, or aperture, (تَعَلَّبُ) whence rain-water flows. (K and TA in art. تَعَلَّبُ.)

جَحْرَةٌ (S, K) and جَحْرَةٌ (K) † A severe, hard, or distressful, year; (S, K;) one of drought, dearth, or unfruitfulness, (K,) and of little rain; because it drives the people into the tents, or houses. (TA.)

عَيْنٌ جَحْرَاءُ i. q. مُنْجَحْرَةٌ or مُتَجَحْرَةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) i. e. † An eye deep, or depressed, in its socket. (TA.) It occurs in a trad., in a description of Ed-Dejjál; but Az says that [in this instance] it is correctly جَحْرَاءُ, with جَحْرٌ. (TA.)

جَحْرَانٌ: see جَحْرٌ, in three places.

جَاحِرٌ [Entering a burrow, or hole: and also] † remaining behind, not having come up to others; (K, TA;) applied to a horse or the like, &c. (TA.) جَوَاحِرٌ [is its pl., signifying] Entering into burrows, or holes, (S, K,) and hiding-places:

(S:) entering secretly into [their] habitations: (KL:) and also † remaining behind; applied to wild animals &c. (TA.)

مَجْحَرٌ (K,) pl. مَجَاحِرُ (S, A,) † A hiding-place; (S, A, K;) a place of refuge. (K.)

جَحْرَاءُ: see مُنْجَحْرَةٌ or عَيْنٌ مُتَجَحْرَةٌ.

جَحَشٌ

1. جَحَشَهُ (Ks, S, Mgh, K,*) aor. َ, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. جَحَشٌ (S, K,) It scratched it, or the like, (namely the skin, S, Mgh, K, or a man's side, Ks,) so as to abrade the surface, (Mgh, K,) or so as to abrade the skin; (Ks;) syn. سَحَّجَهُ, (Ks, K,) and قَشَّرَهُ (Mgh, K,) or i. q. خَدَشَهُ: or it signifies more than this last: (Ks, K:) or less than this last: (Lth, K:) and it (an arrow) made a mark upon it; [or grazed it;] namely, a wall. (Mgh.) You say, أَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فَجَحَشَ وَجْهَهُ [A thing struck him, and abraded the surface of the skin of his face]: and بِهِ جَحَشٌ [in him, or it, is an abrasion of the skin]: (S, TA:) or جَحَشٌ is not in the face, nor [anywhere] in the body [except in the side]. (L, TA.) It is said in a trad., respecting Moḥammad, سَقَطَ مِنْ فَرْسٍ فَجَحَشَ, He fell from a horse, and the skin of his side was scratched, or lacerated, or abraded. (Mgh, *TA.) [See also مَجْحُوشٌ.]

جَحَشٌ A young ass; (S, Mṣb, K;) domestic and wild: or before it becomes big: (TA:) or from the time when it is brought forth until it becomes big from sucking: when it has completed the year, it is called تَوْلَبٌ (Aṣ:) [or the latter is applied to a wild ass of that age:] pl. [of pauc.] أَجْحَاشٌ (so in a copy of the S) and [of mult.] جِحَاشٌ and جِحَشَانٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and جَحُوشٌ (Mṣb) and جِحَشَةٌ (Aṣ, TA:) [dim. جَحِيشٌ:] and fem. جِحِشَةٌ. (S, K.) It is said in a prov., الْجَحَشُ لَهَا بَدَنُ الْأَعْيَارِ, (A, TA,) i. e., Seek thou, or pursue thou, the young ass when the full-grown asses outstrip thee: applied to him who seeks much, and it escapes him; so one says to him, Seek thou less than that. (TA.) [Meyd gives فَاتَكَ in the place of بَدَنُ.] — Also † A mare's colt; (A, K;) as being likened to a young ass. (TA.) — And † A gazelle; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) in the dial. of Hudheyl: (TA:) or a young gazelle; (A, TA;) in that dial.; occurring in a poem of Aboo-Dhu-eyb; but accord. to one relation, the word there is خَشَفٌ. (TA.)

جَحِيشٌ The side, (K, TA,) of a man: (TA:) and a lateral, or an adjacent, part, or place, or tract. (Sh, K.) You say, أُصِيبَ جَحِيشُهُ His side was hit, or hurt. (TA.) And نَزَلَ فُلَانٌ جَحِيشَ الجَحِيشِ Such a one alighted in the adjacent part or tract. (TA.) = A man who retires to a distance, apart from others: (S:) who alights apart from others, and does not mix with them: (IDrd, K:) who lives alone, with none to incommode him in his house. (AHn.) You say, نَزَلَ فُلَانٌ جَحِيشًا Such a one alighted alone; apart from others. (TA.)

هُوَ جَحِيشٌ [dim. of جَحَشٌ]. You say, هُوَ جَحِيشٌ وَحْدَهُ † He is one who follows his own opinion only, (S, A, K,) who has his gain to himself exclusively, (TA,) and does not consult others, nor mix with them; (K, TA;) as also عُمَيْرٌ وَحْدَهُ; [q. v.]; meaning dispraise; (S, A, TA;) the man being thereby likened to a [little] young ass. (TA.)

بَيْتٌ جَاحِشٌ [A tent] apart from the tribe. (TA.)

مَجْحُوشٌ One whose side (جَحِيشُهُ, TA) is hit, or hurt. (K, TA.)

جَحْظٌ

1. جَحْظَتُ عَيْنُهُ aor. َ, (S, K,) inf. n. جَحْظُ (T, S, TA) and جَحَاطٌ (M, TA,) His eyeball, the globe of his eye, was prominent (T, M, K, TA) and apparent: (TA:) or was large (S, K, TA) and prominent; (S, TA;) as though a large pearl came forth from the eyelids. (Jm, *A.) = جَحَظَ إِلَيْهِ عَمَلُهُ † He looked into, or examined, his deed, and saw the evil that he had done: (K:) and it may mean he looked into his face, and reminded him of the evil of his deed. (Az, TA.) The Arabs also say, لَأَجْحَظَنَّ إِلَيْكَ أَثْرَ يَدِكَ, meaning † I will assuredly show thee the evil of the effect of thy hand. (Az, TA.)

2. جَحَظَ, inf. n. تَجَحِيطٌ, He looked sharply, or intently. (K.)

جَاحِظَتَانِ: see جَاحِظَتَانِ.

جَاحِظٌ: see جَاحِظٌ.

جَاحِظٌ The part [which is next below, or around, the eye, and] which is called the مَحْجَرُ of the eye. (IDrd, Az, L, K.) — And, (Az, K,) in one copy [of the work of IDrd, i. e. the Jm,] (Az,) The edge of the gland of the penis. (Az, K.) — جَاحِظَانِ: see جَاحِظَتَانِ.

جَاحِظَتَانِ: see جَاحِظَتَانِ.

جَاحِظٌ A man having the eyeball, or globe of the eye, prominent and apparent; (TA;) or large and prominent; (S, TA;) as also جَحْظَمٌ, in which the م is augmentative. (S, TA.) And جَاحِظُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ A man whose blacks of his eyes are prominent. (TA.) You say also, فُلَانٌ جَاحِظٌ إِلَى بَعِينِهِ, and مُجَحِظٌ, meaning Such a one is looking at me intently. (T, TA in art. زَنَرَ.) And جَحَظَ and جَحَظَ, [which are pls. of جَاحِظٌ] applied to men, signify Raising the eyes, and looking fixedly; or stretching and raising the sight; or opening the eyes and not moving the eyelids. (L, TA.)

جَاحِظَتَانِ (so in copies of the S, and in the L,) or جَاحِظَتَانِ (so in a copy of the S, and so accord. to a copy of the KL, in which the sing. is written جَاحِظَةٌ, though Golius, on the authority of that work, writes it جَاحِظَةٌ) or جَاحِظَانِ, accord. to Lth, (TA,) or جَاحِظَتَانِ, (as written in one copy of the S,) The two blacks