(Mṣb:) or an action that a man commits requiring punishment or retaliation to be inflicted upon him in the present world and in the world to come: (TA:) or any forbidden injurious action: (Kull p. 134 :) and in the language of the lawyers, especially a nounding: and an amputation, or a maiming: (Msb:) and signifies the same as بَنَّ pl. of جبناية is جبنايًا and but the latter of these pls. is of rare occurrence. (Mṣb.)
: بَبَّنة: spe what next precedes. $=$ Also $A$ [garment such as is called] $]$ form, (TA,) made of $[$ the kind of cloth termed $]$ ". (K, TA.)

A gatherer of fruit [\&c.] : - and also $+A$ committer of a $a$ [or crime, \&c.]: (K," TA :)



 nolf. (IAạr, TA voce بَا, q. v.) =Also i.q. تُّآَّا: (IAar, Az, TA;) i. e. A fecundater of palm-trees. (Az, TA.)


.جَنى : مَبْنىى : see.

A place of gathering, or plucking, fruits, \&c. (TA.)

## جهد

 (TA,) He strove, laboured, or toiled; exerted himself or his poner or efforts or endeavours or ability; employed himself vigorously, strenuously, laboriously, diligently, studiously, sedulously, earnestly, or with energy; was diligent, or studious; took pains, or extraordinary pains; (S, A, L, K; )
 affair; (A;) as also اجتهد; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$;) and so † or بَّتَ فِى الأَمْرُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, he did his utmost, or used his utmost poner or efforts or endeavours or ability, in prosecuting the affair:
 sparingly his power, or ability: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or اجart he exerted unsparingly his power, or ability, in the prosecution of the affair, so as to effect his utmost. (Msb.) You say also, el Do thine utmost in

 to trouble or fatigue, to form a right judgment or
 بَتَغْتُ مبْنْوِدى $+I$ exerted my judgment and my mind so that $I$ attained the utmost of my power,
 or examined, him, (L, K,) عَنِ الـَبْيْر وَغْيٌر [respecting good qualities, fc. ]. (L.) (Mgh,
 It, (an affair, and a disease,) and he, (a man,)
affected him severely; harassed, embarrassed, distressed, afficted, troubled, inconvenienced, fatigued, or wearied, him: (Mṣb:) it (disease, L and $\mathbf{K}$, and fatigue, and love, L ) rendered him lean; emaciated him: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) he burdened him beyond his poner; imposed upon him that which was beyond his power; as also "اجهدó: (Mgh:) and, [as also ${ }^{\prime}$ 'اجهدهُ,] he importuned him, harassed him, or plied him hard, in asking, begying, or petitioning. (A.) [Hence,] جُهِن, said of a man, He mas severely affected, harassed, embarrassed, distressed, afflicted, troubled, inconvenienced, fatigued, or $\boldsymbol{v e a r i e d}:(\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}:)$ or was grieved, or made sorry or unhappy. (L.) And
 Drought befell them, and they consequently became severely distressed. (Ṣ.) And جُهِدوا They nere, or became, afflicted with drought, barrenness, or dearth; or with drought, and dryness of the

 upon himself a difficulty, or trouble, or fatigue, or a difficult or severe tash, or who strains, or strains himself, in the carrying of his neapons, or arms, by reason of wéakness. (Mgh.) And جَهِّ ذَابَّتَهُ and الجهدعـا IIe jaded, harassed, distressed, fatigued, or wearied, his beast; i. q. $ا$ "بَتَغ جْهَدْها: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) or he tasked, or plied, his beast beyond his pon:er in journeying, or marching, or in respect أَجْهَدْتُهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَفْعَلَ [I importuned him, or harassed him, to do such and such things]. (L.) _ Also, (S, M sb,) aor. as above, (A,) and so the inf. n., ( Msb, ) $\ddagger$ He deprived it (namely, milk,) of its butter, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$, ) entirely: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or churned it so as to extract its butter and render it sweet and pleasant : or mixed it with water: (Msb:) or diluted it so that it consisted for the most part of water: and in like manner it is used in relation to broth. (A.) - Hence, (Msp,) جَهْ lay with her; or compressed her: (L, Mṣb, from
 similar meaning]. (L.) - جَهِ الطَّعَامَ + He desired the food eagerly; longed for it ; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) as
 $\dagger$ The food nas cagerly desired, or longed for. (S.) - Also $\ddagger$ He ate much of the food: (S, K : ) he left nothing of it. (A.) You say also, + This is herbage, or pasture, of nhich the cattle eat perseveringly. (AA, TA.) =جَهِدَ It (a state of life) was, or became, hard, difficult, strait, or distressful. (S. K.)
3. جِهَاذ, inf. n. of properly signifies The using, or cxerting, one's utmost power, efforts, endeavours, or ability, in contending with an olject of disapprobution; and this is of three kinds, namely, a visible enemy, the devil, and one's self; all of which are included in the term as used in the Kur xxii. 77. (Er-Rághib, TA.) See also 1, first sentence. You say, جاهد العَدُوَّ (JK, A, Mgh,) inf. n. as above (JK, Mgh, K) and مُمْاهُدْةُ, (JK, K,) He fought with the enemy: $(\mathrm{K}:)$ or he encountered the enemy, imposing upon
himself difficulty or distress or fatigue, or exerting his power or efforts or endeavours or ability, [or the utmost thereof,] to repel him, his enemy doing the like: and hence جاهد came to be used by the Muslims to signify generally he fought, warred, or waged war, against unbelievers and the like. (Mgh.) You say also, بجاهد فِى سُبْيل آلنه, inf. n.
 in the way of God; i. e., in the cause of religion.]
4. الجهد, as trans. : see 1 , in six places. - Also He made, or incited, another, to strive or labour or toil, to exert himself or his power or efforts or endeavours or ability, \&cc.; trans. of 1 in the first of the senses assigned to it above. (JK.)_أُهِذهـ He was thrown into a state of difficulty, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, or fatigue. (L.) — اجهل مْالَهُ He consumed, or wasted, and dispersed, his property : ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or gave it away, and dispersed it, altogether, here and there. (EnNadr, TA.) =As intrans., $\boldsymbol{H e}$ (an enemy) strove, laboured, or exerted himself, in enmity, (K, TA,) عَلْيْنَا or with the uimost energy: so in the phrases فَأَجْتْ He marched, or journeyed, and did so with energy, or with the utmost energy; and حَلْفَ بِآلكُ فَأَهْهِ He swore by God, and did so with energy, \&c.: in which cases one should not say فُجْهِ. (Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà, L.) - He took the course prescribed by prudence, precaution, and sound judgment, فِّ in the affair; syn. bإِّتا. (L, K.) - IIe became in a state of difficulty, embarrassinent, distress, affiction, trouble, inconvenience, or futigue. (L.) - $+I t$ (a thing) became mixed, or confused. ( $\underset{\forall}{ }.)=H e$ entered upon land such as is termed جهَاد: he went forth into the desert; and into the plain, or open country. (JK.) - It rose up; rose into view; appeared. (JK.) You say, اجهد لـَ القَوْوٌ The people, or company of men, came within my sight,
 Hoariness appeared upon him, and became much: (TA:) or $\ddagger$ became much, and spread: (A:) or became much, and was quich in its progress, (K, TA,) and spread. (TA.) And أَجْهْتْتْ ( The land became open to him. ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K} .{ }^{*}$ ) And in like manner, ابهد لa الطَّرِيقُ, (L,) and
 open, apparent, and manifest, to him. ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K} .{ }^{*}$ ) And اجههد لكَ الأْمٌ + The thing became, or has become, within thy poner, or reach; (AbouSa'eed, $\mathbf{K}$;) and offered, or presented, itself to thee. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.)
6: see 1.
8: see 1, in five places. - إبْتْتَ , as a conventional term means A lawyer's exerting the faculties [of the mind] to the utmost, for the purpose of forming an opinion in a case of luw [respecting a doubtful and difficult point]: (KT:) the seeking to form a right opinion: (KL:) [investigation of the law, or the working out a solution of any difficulty in the lan, by means of recsson and comparison: and] the referring a cass proposed to the judge, [respecting a doubtful and difficul:

