3. مَافَاهُ, (inf. n. مَافَاهُ, TA,) He disputed with him in words; or did so vehemently, or obstinately. (AZ, S, K.*)

4. احفى, said of a man, His beast became attenuated, or chafed, or abraded, in [the sole of] the hoof. (S.) = He (God) caused him to be barefooted, without sandals or boots: and hence laso signifies he made his feet bare of the sandals or boots. (TA.) _ He made his foot, i. e. a man's, and his hoof, i. e. a horse's or the like, to become attenuated, [or chafed, or worn, in the sole,] by much walking or treading or travel. (S.) = He repeated it; namely, a question. (K.) - He importuned, pressed, or urged, him, and harassed, or molested, him in so doing: (Lth, K:) or he usked him, and pressed him much in seeking or demanding: (TA:) he importuned him in asking or questioning: (Msb:) he harassed, or wearied, him, and went to the utmost length in asking him, or questioning him. (TA.) See also 1. signifies also The going to the utmost length in disputing. (S, TA.) It is in asking respecting a thing, and in seeking or demanding, and in seeking or demanding from another: you say, احفى في المُسْأَلَةِ, [&c.,] and ile exceeded the usual bounds in تحقى العلم المالية the question, or in asking. (Ham p. 80.) _ And hence, (Ham p. 80,) احفى شاربه He clipped his mustache to the utmost degree; (S, Ham;) clipped it closely: (S:) or he clipped it much; (Mgh, احقى فَهُ لِـ (K.) عَفَاهُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ He examined to the utmost his [app. a horse's] teeth. (TA.) __ incited, or urged, him to inquire respecting, or to investigate, the news, or information, (K, TA,) to the utmost. (TA.) == أَدْرَيْتُ بِهِ i.q. أَدْنِيْتُ بِهِ brought against him the imputation of a fault, or the like, desiring to involve him in confusion thereby; &c.]. (K.)

5. يَحُقّى; inf. n. تَحَقّى: see 1, in three places: and see also 4. _ Also i. q. اجتبر [He strove, or laboured, &c., في أمر in an affair]. (K.) ___ And i. q. اهتبل [app. as meaning He practised artifice, or the like]. (K.)

6. تَحَافَيْنَا إِلَى السَّلْطَان Each of us preferred a complaint against the other to the Sultan, (K, TA,) and he referred our case to the judge (القَاضِي i. e. العَافِي). (TA.)

8. احتفى see 1, first sentence. = And احتفى also signifies He pulled up: see 1 احتفى herbs, or leguminous plants, from the ground (T, Mgh, K) with the ends of his fingers, because of their shortness and paucity; (T, Mgh;) as also احتَفًا, (T, Mgh, K,) accord. to one reading of a trad. in which it occurs; and i, accord. to another reading of the same; but both these are disallowed by Aboo-Sa'eed. (T, Mgh.) ___ He uprooted, or extirpated, anything. (Aboo-Sa'eed, T.) __ احتفى القوم المرعى __ The people, or party, fed their animals upon the pasturage and left not aught of its herbage: the subst. [denoting the act of doing this] is مفوة [app. . (TA.) حفوة

doing so. (A.)

حَفُوة see حَفًا.

applied to a man, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and a camel, (K,) and a horse or the like, (Zi, S, K, Ham p. 476,) Having his foot, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) or hoof, (Zj, S, K, Ham,) attenuated [in the sole], (Zj, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) or chafed, abraded, or worn, (Ham, PS,) by much walking or treading or travel; (S, Mgh, Msb, Ham;) as also (K.) . حاف♥

: see 8.

: see what next follows.

and حَفْيَةُ * (K) and كَفُوةً * and حَفْوةً رحفَايَةٌ ♦, (S, K,) all simple substs., (K,) [but all except the second mentioned in one place in the TA as inf. ns.,] and Vii, (S, Msb,) a simple subst., differing from the inf. n., which is (Msb,) The state of being barefoot, without sandal and without boot: (S, Msb:) or the state of having the foot, or hoof, attenuated [in the sole, or chafed, abraded, or norn, by much walking or treading or travel]: (K:) [but it seems that this is a mistake, and that] the word denoting the latter meaning is via [an inf. n.: see 1]. (ISk, Zj, S, Mgh, Msb.)

جفْوَةُ sec : حِفْيَةُ -حِفْوَةُ sec : حَفَاةً

Showing much honour, (Mgh, K,) and manifesting joy or pleasure [at meeting another]; as also \ also ; (K;) and behaving with affection, or benevolence and solicitude; (Mgh;) showing hindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for the circumstances of another: (Lth, TA:) and asking, or inquiring, much respecting another's state, or condition; as also ♦ خاف: (K:) going to the utmost length in asking, or inquiring: (S:) and [hence, perhaps,] knowing in the utmost degree: (S, K:) and importunate, pressing, or urgent, in asking, or inquiring: (K:) pl. مفواة. (Fr, K.) You say, He is one who behaves with affection, or benevolence and solicitude, to him; who shows him much honour [&c.]. (Mgh.) إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي in the Kur [xix. 48], means Verily He is gracious [to me]: (Zj:) or knowing [with respect to me] and gracious [to me], answering my prayer when I pray to him: (Fr:) or mindful, regardful, or considerate, of me. (TA.)

حَفُوة see : حَفَايَة

Walking barefoot, without sandal and . مُغَاةً without boot: (ISk, Zj, S, Mgh, Msb:) pl. مُغَاةً (Mgh, Msb.) _ See also حَفِي And see مَفِي , in two places. = Also A judge; syn. قَاض. (K.)

1. حَقّ, aor. - (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ, &c.) and -, (IDrd, 10. است الله asked, or inquired after, news, Msb, K,) [the latter irregular,] inf. n. ققة (K,

or tidinge, (A, K,) exceeding the usual bounds in TA) and مُتُونً (IDrd, TA) and مُتُونً (TA,) i. q. عَارَ حَقًا [i. e., accord. to the primary meaning of as explained below, on the authority of Er-Rághib, It was, or became, suitable to the requirements of wisdom, justice, right or rightness, truth, or reality or fact; or to the exigencies of the case]: (TA:) it was, or became, just, proper, right, correct, or true; authentic, genuine, sound, valid, substantial, or real; established, or confirmed, as a truth or fact: and necessitated, necessary, requisite, or unavoidable; binding, obligatory, incumbent, or due : syn. , (T, S, Msb, K, &c.;) and : (Msb, TA:) it was, or became, a manifest and an indubitable fact or event; as explained by IDrd in the Jm; (TA;) it happened, betided, or befell, surely, without doubt or uncertainty. (K.) It is said in the Kur xxxvi. 6, , i. e. The saying ,لَقَدُ حَقَّ القَوْلُ عَلَى أَكْثَرِهُمْ "I will assuredly fill Hell with genii and men together," [Kur xi. 120 and xxxii. 13,] (Bd,) or the sentence of punishment, (Jel,) hath become necessitated [as suitable to the requirements of justice, or as being just or right,] to take effect upon the greater number of them; syn. , (Jel, TA,) and ثَبْتُ. (TA.) And this, namely, is the meaning of the verb in the phrase, تَضَانًا عَلَيْكُ القَضَاءُ [The sentence was, or, emphatically, is, necessitated as suitable to the requirements of justice to take effect upon thee; or it was, or is, necessary, just, or right, that the sentence should take effect upon thee]. (TA.) يَحِقُ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ,one says فَعُلَلُكُ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ,[In like manner,] It is necessary for thee [as suitable to the requirements of wisdom or justice or the like]. or incumbent on thee, or just or proper or right for thee, that thou shouldst do such a thing. (TA.) [Thus one says,] التقيقة مَا يَحِقُ عَلَيْك (The asset of the says) أَنْ تَحْمِيهُ [The first one says] for thee &c., or that which it behooveth thee, that thou shouldst defend it, or protect it]. (S,* K.) Accord. to Sh, the Arabs said, مُثِنَّ عَلَى الْنُ and أَفْعَلَ ذَلكَ: but accord. to Fr, when you say حَتَّى, you say عَلَيْكَ; and when you say you say . (TA.) [Accordingly] one says, both : حُقِقْتَ أَنْ تَفْعَلُهُ and حُقَّ لَكَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ذَا mean the same: (Ks, S, K:) [i. e., each has one, or the other, or both, of the meanings next following:] or the former means It was, or, emphatically, is, rendered __ [or suitable to the requirements of wisdom or justice &c.] for thee, or necessary for thee, or incumbent on thee, or just or proper or right for thee, [or it behooved or behooves thee,] that thou shouldst do, or to do, this, or that: and [the latter, or] حُقَقْتَ بأنْ Thou wast, or, emphatically, art, rendered, تفعل or adapted, disposed, apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, proper, competent, or worthy,] that thou shouldst do, or to do, this, or that]: (A, TA:) and in like manner, عقت signifies in the Kur lxxxiv. 2 and 5: (Bd, Jel:*) or may mean thou wast, or art, known بأن تَفْعَلَ by the testimony of thy circumstances to be مَا كَانَ يَحْقُكُ أَنْ تَفْعَلُهُ And هُنَا تَعْمَلُهُ c. (A, TA.)