

تَجَهَّرَ عَيْبِي There is not in the tribe any one whom my eye regards as worthy of notice or respect by reason of his greatness therein; syn. تَأْخُذُهُ. (TA.) And اجْتَهَرَ الْقَوْمُ فَلَانًا The people looked towards such a one without any veil intervening between them and him. (TA.) — He treated him, or regarded him, with reverence, veneration, respect, or honour: (K:) or (TA) he regarded him as great in his eyes: (K, TA:) he saw him to be great in aspect, or appearance; (S;) as also اجْتَهَرَهُ (S, K) and اجْتَهَرَهُ: (A:) he was pleased with his beauty, and his form, or appearance, or state of apparel or the like; as also اجْتَهَرَهُ: (Lh, *K:) or he pleased him by his beauty and form or appearance &c.: (A:) or it pleased him by its beauty; as also اجْتَهَرَهُ. (TA.) — He saw it (an army, S, A, K, and a people, TA) to be numerous in his eyes; as also اجْتَهَرَهُ. (S, A, K.) = جَهَرَ الْبُيُوتَ (S, K, aor. ء, inf. n. جَهَرَ, TA.) He cleared out the well, (S, K,) and took forth from it the black fetid mud that it contained; as also اجْتَهَرَهَا: (S:) or both signify he entirely, or nearly, exhausted the well of its water: (K:) or the former, he reached the water of the well, (K, TA,) in digging: or so جَهَرَ alone: (TA:) and accord. to Akh, جَهَرْتُ الرُّكْبَةَ signifies I cleared out the mud that the water covered in the well, so that the water appeared and became clear. (S.) 'Aisheh said, describing her father, اجْتَهَرَ دَفْنَ الرُّوَاءِ, lit., He cleared out the filled-up wells of abundant water so as to make the water well forth; alluding to his rectifying affairs that had become disordered. (TA from a trad.) = جَهَرْنَا هُمْ We came to them in the morning, at the time called الصَّبَاحُ (S, A, K, TA,) when they were inadvertent. (S, K, TA.) — جَهَرَ الْأَرْضَ He traversed the land (S, K) without knowledge. (S.) = جَهَرَ السَّقَاءَ He shook the milk-skin to make butter, (Fr, S, K,) and took forth its butter. (Fr, TA.) = جَهَرَتِ الشَّمْسُ The sun dazzled the eye, and confused the sight, of the traveller; syn. أُسْدَرَتْ عَيْنُهُ. (K.)

3. جَاهَر: see 1. — [Its inf. n.] مُجَاهَرَةٌ signifies The fighting [with any one] face to face: and the showing open enmity, or hostility, with any one: and the reading, or reciting, a thing aloud: and the speaking loudly. (KL.) You say, جَاهَرُوا بِالْعَدَاوَةِ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. مُجَاهَرَةٌ (S, Mṣb) and جَاهَرًا (Mṣb,) He showed open enmity or hostility, with another. (S, *Mṣb.) And جَاهَرْتَهُم بِالْأَمْرِ I acted openly with them in the affair, or case; syn. عَانَتَهُمْ بِهِ. (JK.) [And جَاهَرَهُ He treated him openly with enmity &c.] — جَاهَرَهُم بِالْأَمْرِ, (TA,) inf. n. مُجَاهَرَةٌ and جَاهَرًا, (K,) [is explained as signifying] He vied with them, or strove to overcome or surpass them, in the affair, or case. (K, *TA.) [But جَاهِرٌ, in the TA, and الجَاهِلِيَّةُ, in the K, are here evidently mistranscriptions for عَانَتَهُم and العَانَتَةُ.]

4: see 1, in eight places. — اجهر also signifies He begat sons goodly in stature (IAḡr, K) and in aspect, (IAḡr, TA,) or in cheeks: (K:) or, a squint-eyed son. (IAḡr, K.)

6. تَجَاهَرٌ signifies The showing oneself openly:

and acting openly, or being open in one's conduct or converse, with others. You say, تَجَاهَرُوا بِالْعَدَاوَةِ They showed open enmity, or hostility, one with another; syn. تَبَادَرُوا بِهَا. (S in art. بدو.) = [And تَجَاهَرَ He feigned himself unable to see in the sun: see the part. n., below.]

8: see 1, in eight places.

10. اسْتَجَهَرَهُ: see 1. — Also He took it forth. (TA from a trad.)

Q. Q. 1. جَهَوْرٌ: see 1, in four places.

جَهْرًا: see جَهْرَةٌ, in two places.

جَهْرٌ: see جَهَارَةٌ, in six places.

جَهْرٌ: see جَهْبِرٌ, in two places.

جَهْرَةٌ A thing that is plain, apparent, conspicuous, open, or public. (K.) You say, رَأَى جَهْرَةً (S, A, &c.) He saw him, or it, [plainly,] without the intervention of any veil: (TA:) and رَأَى جَهْرًا [signifies the same: or] he saw him, or it, with exceeding plainness: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or the former signifies he saw him, or it, with his eyes, ocularly, or before his eyes, (S, A, Bd in ii. 52, Mṣb,) without anything intervening: (S:) so in the Kur. [ii. 52], حَتَّى نَرَى اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً (S, Bd:) and [some say that] جَهْرَةٌ is here originally an inf. n. of جَهَرْتُ in جَهَرْتُ بِالْقَرَاءَةِ, [like جَهْرًا] and metaphorically used in the sense of مُعَانِيَةٌ: it is in the accus. case as an inf. n.: or it is thus used as a denotative of state relating to the agent or the object: and some read جَهْرَةً, as an inf. n. like غَلِيَّةُ, or as pl. of جَاهَرٌ, and as such it is a denotative of state: (Bd:) or جَهْرَةٌ is here from جَهَرْتُ and signifies unconcealed from us: (TA:) and in the Kur. iv. 152, ocularly; not concealed from us by anything. (K, *TA.) — You say also, كَلَّمَهُ جَهْرَةً [and جَهْرًا He spoke to him plainly, with an open voice, aloud, or publicly]. (S, TA.) — And جَهْرًا جَهْرًا [He met him in the daytime, openly, or publicly]. (K.)

جَهْرَةٌ [A blaze covering the face of a horse: or the quality of having such a blaze:] a subst. from جَهَرَ applied to a horse. (TA.) — A cast in the eye. (AA, TA. [See also أَجَهَرَ.]

جَهْرَةٌ: see جَهْرَةٌ.

جَهْرًا and جَهْرًا: see جَهْرَةٌ, in three places.

جَهْوَرٌ: see جَهْبِرٌ. — Also, and مُجَهَّرٌ, An army seen to be numerous. (A.) — And the former, Bold; daring: in the K, erroneously, جَهْوَرٌ. (TA.)

جَهْبِرٌ (in the TA, here, جَهْرٌ, but in another place, جَهْبِرٌ,) High, loud, or vehement, speech; (Mṣb, K, TA;) as also مُجَهَّرٌ and جَهْوَرِيٌّ: (K:) and so applied to the voice; (Mṣb, TA;) as also جَهْوَرِيٌّ. (A, TA.) Also, and مُجَهَّرٌ (TA) and جَهْبِرِيٌّ (A, TA) and جَهْوَرِيٌّ (A) and جَهْبِرِيٌّ (S, A) and جَهْوَرِيٌّ (S,) A man having a high, loud, or strong voice. (S, A, TA.) — A

man (S, A) of pleasing, or goodly, aspect; (S, A, K;) as also جَهْبِرِيٌّ: (K:) fem. of the former with ة: (S:) beautiful: (K:) of goodly aspect, who pleases the beholder by his beauty: and a face of goodly, or beautiful, fairness: (TA:) and أَجَهْبِرٌ a man (TA) of goodly aspect, (K, TA,) and of goodly and perfect body. (AA, K, TA.) — Also, (K,) or جَهْبِرٌ لِلْخَيْرِ and لِلْمَعْرُوفِ, (A,) Adapted to, or constituted for, goodness: (A, K:) because he who beholds him desires his beneficence: (TA:) pl. جَهْرَاءُ. (A, K.) = Also Milk not mixed with water: (Fr, S, K:) or from which the butter has been taken forth. (TA.)

جَهَارَةٌ [an inf. n. (see جَهْرٌ)] Pleasingness, or goodness, of aspect; (S, A, K;) as also جَهْوَرَةٌ (K) and جَهْرِيٌّ: (TA:) [and a quality pleasing to behold: for] Abu-n-Nejm says,

* وَأَرَى الْبَيَاضَ عَلَى النَّسَاءِ جَهَارَةً *

[And I regard fairness in women as a quality pleasing to behold]: (S:) and جَهْرِيٌّ signifies the form, or appearance, or the like, and goodness of aspect, of a man: (K:) or what pleases by its beauty, of the form or appearance or the like, of a man, and his goodness of aspect: (S:) [and simply aspect, or outward appearance.] You say, بَنُونَ ذَوُو جَهَارَةٍ Sons goodly in stature and in aspect: (IAḡr, TA:) or in stature and in cheeks: (K:) but the former is the more agreeable with authority. (TA.) And مَا أَحْسَنَ جَهْرًا فَلَانٍ How goodly is the form, or appearance, or the like, and the beauty of aspect, of such a one! (S, A:*) [or simply, the aspect; for] you say also, مَا أَسْوَأَ جَهْرَةً [How evil is his aspect!]. (A.) And رَجُلٌ حَسَنُ الْجَهَارَةِ A man goodly in aspect. (TA.) And رَأَيْتُ جَهْرَةً فَعَرَفْتُ سِرَّهُ [I saw his aspect, and so knew his mind]. (A.)

جَهْوَرَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فُلَانٌ عَفِيفٌ السَّرِيَّةِ وَالْجَهْبِرَةِ [Such a one is chaste in secret conduct and in public behaviour]. (A.)

جَهْوَرِيٌّ: see جَهْبِرٌ, in four places.

جَهْوَرٌ a word of well-known meaning, (Mṣb,) [a coll. gen. n., Jewels; precious stones; gems; pearls: any kind of jewel, precious stone, or gem: and also applied (as in the T, M, Mgh, Mṣb, and K, voce تَبْرٌ, q. v.,) to native ore:] any stone from which is extracted, or elicited, anything by which one may profit: (K:) n. un. with ة: (S:) [pl. جَوَاهِرُ:] it is of the measure قَوْعَلٌ, (Mṣb,) and is from الجَهْرُ signifying a thing's "becoming exceedingly plain to be perceived by the sense of sight:" (Er-Rághib, TA:) or it is of Persian origin, (TA,) arabicized, (S, TA,) [from جَهْوَرٌ, accord. to most persons. (TA.) — جَهْوَرٌ سَيْفٌ The diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain, of a sword; syn. فَرْنَدٌ. (T and K voce فَرْنَدٌ.) — جَهْوَرٌ شَيْءٌ [The essence of a thing; or that whereby a thing is what it is; the substance of a thing: the constituent of a thing; the material part thereof;] that upon which the natural con-