

torrent]. (Ish.) [See also 6.] And **دَفَعَ الْوَادِي** [The valley poured with water]. (TA in art. حَشَكَ) — **دَفَعَ فِي عُدُوهِ** [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 إِلَيَّ** (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** † **This is a road which reaches to such a place.** (TA.) — **دَفَعَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ** + **He commenced the journey from 'Arafāt, 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 **Qur** [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-Rāghib, 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.** (Aḥn, 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, **يُدَافِعُ الْأَخْبِيثِينَ** **He is striving to suppress the urine and ordure**: see **أَخْبَيْتُ**. And **مُدَافَعَةُ الْعَيْشِ** **The striving to retain life**: see 2 in art. زَلَج. — 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 † **q. مُبَاطَلَةٌ**: (§, K, TA:) in some of the copies of the **S**, **مُطَاوَلَةٌ**. (TA.) You say, **عَنْ حَقِّهِ**, (Jm, TA,) or **دَافَعْتُهُ بِحَقِّهِ**, (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 **دَافَعَهُ بِحَاجَتِهِ** + **He deferred, delayed, postponed, or put off, his (another's) needful affair.** (L in art. رَد.)

**دافع الرجل أمر كذا** — **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. **تدافعوا** [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, **تدافعوا في الحرب** They pushed, thrust, or repelled, one another in war, or battle. (§, K.) — [Hence,] **تدافع الكلامان** + **The two sayings, or sentences, opposed, or contradicted, each other; conflicted; were mutually repugnant.** (Mṣb in art. نَقَض.) — **تدافع السيل** † **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,] and اندفع, and [in an intensive sense] تدفع.** (TA.) [See also دفع.] **تدافع جرى الفرس** — [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, **تدافعوا الشيء** They repelled the thing, every one of them from himself. (TA.) And **ضيف يتدافعه الحي** [A guest whom the tribe repel, or repulse, every one of them from himself]. (IDrd, K.)

7. **دفعه** is quasi-pass. of **دفع**; (§, K, TA;) and **اندفع** is quasi-pass. of **دفعه**; and **تدافع** is quasi-pass. of **دافع**: 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 **دفع الماء**, and **اندفع في**, &c.]. — **دفع في عدوه**, &c.]. — **اندفع في** (TA,) † **He pushed on, or pressed on, in discourse, and in reciting poetry; or entered therein; or launched forth, or out, therein; or was large, or copious, or profuse, therein; or dilated therein; or began it, commenced it, or entered upon it; syn. افاض فيه.** (K, TA.) And **اندفع في الضحك** [He broke forth into laughing]. (JK in art. بوق.) — [اندفع في]:

**العظام** + **He fell to eating of the food; or applied himself eagerly to it.** — **اندفع في الامر** † **He acted with penetrating energy, or sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, in the affair; syn. مضى فيه.** (A, TA.)

10. **استدفعت الله الاسواء** † **I asked, or begged, God to repel from me evils.** (§, K.)

**دفع** [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.**]

**دفعه** 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. **دفعات**. (Mṣb.) You say, **دفعه دفعه**, i. e. [He impelled, &c., him, or it,] once [or with a single impulsion, &c.]. (TK.) And **دفعت من الإناء دفعه**, 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.**]

**دفعه** 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 **دفعه**. (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. طحمر,) 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. دلق, &c.) and [the irruption, or invasion,] of night: (§ and K in art. طحمر:) pl. **دفع**. (Mṣb, K) and **دفعات** and **دفعات** and **دفعات**. (Mṣb.) You say, **دفع في الإناء بقى في الإناء دفعه** 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. زعب.)

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

**مدفع** and **دفع** [That impels, pushes, thrusts, drives, propels, or repels, much, or vehemently:] both signify the same. (§, K.) Hence the saying of a woman, (§,) an immodest woman, (O,) namely, **Sejāhi** [the false prophetess, to her husband the false prophet Museylimeh, describing the kind of **ذكر** which she most approved], (L,) **لا بل قصير مدفع**. (§, O, L.) You say also, **رجل دفع** A man who impels, propels, repels, or defends, vehemently. (TA.) And **ناقة دفع** A she-camel that kicks (تدفع) with her hind leg on being milked. (TA.)

**دفاع**: see **دفع**. — Also **One who, when a**