point,] from the method of analogy, to the Kur-an and the Sunneh. (L, TA.*)
 IAth, L, M $\mathrm{Bb}, \mathbf{K}$;) the latter of the dial. of ElHijaza, and the former of other dials.; (Mṣ;) and "مَهْ (A:) in the Kur ix. 80 is
 also labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, energy, diligence, painstaking, or extraordinary
 signification first mentioned above, ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S}$, IAth, Mab,) and
 being an inf. n . from this verb, (M\&̣,) and signifies, [as also مَبْهُ, of one's power or ability or efforts or endeavours or energy. ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{IAth}, \mathrm{M}$ b b, K.) You say,

 exerted unsparingly his power or ability: (Mgh:) [or his utmost pover or ability or efforts or endeavours or energy; as shown above.] And بَلَغ
 plished the utmost of his power or ability; did his utmost. (A, L. [Like جْتِ., See also , welow.]) And is syn.
 , (JK, TK,) i. e. I vill assuredly accomplish the utmost of my power, or ability, in the
 so in the TA, I believe from that same copy.]) [So, too, is "جُهادْى; as in the saying,] جُهَاذَاكَ The utmost of thy power, or ability, and the utmost of thy case, is, or will be, thy doing [such a thing]; syn. قُصَارَارَك [q. v.], (JK, K,)

 swore by God with the most energetic of their oaths : (K,* Jel :) or the strongest, or most forcible, of their oaths; جهر being originally an inf. $n$., and in the accus. case as a denotative of state with يَجْهَدُونَ understood before it, or as an inf. n. (Bd.)-Also Difficulty, or grievousness ; embarrassment, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or reariness; (S., A, IAth, $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathrm{Ms} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$;) so accord. to some who say that - بَّه, with damm, has the first of the significations assigned to it above; (Mṣb;) as also * مُشْهُ: (Mgh:) a disease, or difficulty, that distresses or afficts, a man; as also $\downarrow$. (JK.) Hence, بْمْ البَلَهِه, (Mṣb,) i. e. A state of difficulty, or trouble, to which death is preferred: or largeness of one's family, or household, combined with poverty...(L, K.*) [Hence also,] بَتْ
 (K.) - Also Small provision, upon which a man possessing little property can live ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{L}$ ) with difficulty. (L.) And שَهْر الُْقلِ What a man who possesses little property can afford to give in payment of the poor-rate required by the lan. (L, from a trad.)
 mixed [with water : see (J) (JK.)
جَان Hard land: (JK, Ṣ:) or land in which is no herbage: (TA :) or hard land in which is no herbage: (K:) or level, or even, land: or rugged land: also used as an epithet; so that you say أرضْ بَهْاً: (TA:) or level, smooth land, in which is no hill: ( JK :) or the most plain and even of land, whether it have produced herbage or not, not having any mountain or hill near it: and such is what is termed a صَصْرَاء: (ISh, TA :) or an open tract of land: ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or sterile, barren, or unfruitful, land, in which is nothing;

 (IAar, TA.)
مَرْڤى $\ddagger$ Pasture much eaten by cattle.
 the herbage is much eaten by cattle. (A.)
[Striving, labouring, or toiling; \&cc.: see 1. Hence,] سَمْنَا جَاهِذ [Our journeying is laborious]. (TA in art. انخو.) And جْهْ بَاهِذ [Intense labour or exertion, or the like : or severe difficulty or distress \&c.]: an intensive expression,
 + Eagerly desiring [food]; longing for [it]: (JK,
 and greedy, leaving no food.' (A.)

A man thrown into a state of difficulty, embarrassment, distress, affliction, inconvenience, trouble, or fatigue. (L.)
He is one who takes the course prescribed by prudence, precaution, or sound judgment, for thee; syn. مُمْتِ.". (L.) And نَصِيْ مُجْهُ $A$ sincere, or faithful, and careful, adviser, or counsellor. (L.) - رجّلٌ مُجْهِذ $A$ man in a state of difficulty, embarrassment, distress, affiction, inconvenience, trouble, or fatigue: possessing little property; poor. (L.) - And $A$ man whose beast is weak by reason of fatigue. (L.)
مَتْهْدٌ Severely affected, harassed, embarrassed, distressed, afflicted, troubled, inconvenienced, fatigued, or wearied: (S, Mgh, L:) distressed, or afflicted, by disease or difficulty: (JK:) afflicted with drought, barrenness, or dearth; or with drought, and dryness of the earth: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) and angry. (JK.) - A hard, difficult, strait, or distressful, state of life. (TA.) - $\ddagger$ Milk deprived of its butter (S, A) entirely: (S :) or mixed with water: (Mṣb:) or diluted so as to consist for the most part of water; and in like manner, broth: (A:) or churned so that its butter is extracted and it is rendered sweet and pleasant : and used as meaning eagerly desired, or longed for, and drunk without its occasioning disyust, by reason of its sneeetness and pleasantness: (Mss:) or eagerly desired, or longed for; and so food in general: (JK, L:) or eagerly desired, or longed for, and drunk with perse-
verance, on account of its pleasantness and sweetness. (L.) = See also بَهْ, in six places.

## جه

 جْهُ and (Er- Rághib, TA,) It (a thing, A, Mssb) was, or became, plain, apparent, conspicuous, open, or public; syn. לَكَ, (A, M@̣b,) and بَبَا, (TA,) and عَلَنَ : (K ) or the radical signification is, it (a thing) was, or became, exceedingly plain to be perceived, either by the sense of sight or by that of hearing. (Er-Rághib, TA.) [Accord. to some, when relating to what is visible, it is tropical ; and when relating to what is audible, proper: but if so, it seems to be so much used in the former sense as to be, in that sense, conventionally regarded as proper. See also and $\frac{1}{3}$, $H e$ (a man, TA) was, or became, great, or bulky, (K, TA,) [and therefore a conspicuous object,] before the eyes of the beholder. (T'A.) [And He was, or became, pleasing, or goodly, in aspect: see 発, below.] - Also, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. voice) rose [so as to be plainly heard]; was, or became, high, or loud. (A, M@b, K.) - Also, (S,) inf. n. جَهارَّ, (TA,) $H e$, (a man) mas, or became, high, or loud, of voice. (S, TA.) =aor. = , (Mssb,) inf. n. جَهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) $H e$ (a man) was zuable to see in the sun. (S, Mṣb, TA.) And in like manner said of the eye. (K.) =
 (A, Msb;) and *اجهرo, (A, Mṣ, TA,) [and
 plain, apparent, conspicuous, open, or public.




 اجهر ; إقرآدته ; (Sgh, M\&b, TA ;) He uttered the speech, and the saying, and his supplication, and his prayer, and his recitation, with a plain, or an open, voice; openly ; publicly: (S, Mṣb, K, TA:) or بَهْرَ بَكَلَمِمهِ, (A,) and and (S ;) and (A;) he uttered his speech, and the saying, and his recitation, with a raised, or loud, voice; aloud: (S, A:) and بَّر الصَّوْت he raised the voice [so as to make it plainly
 * that he had committed, by talking of them: he who does so is termed مُّهَاهِرْ اجهره مَا فَى صَدْرِه He revealed what mas in his bosom. (A.) And شَهْوِ" الهُحِيثَ بَعْنَ مَا هَيْنَهُهُ He revealed the story after he had concealed it. (A.) And اجهر| الأْمَ He made, the case, or affair, notorious. (TA.)-Also بَهرة He discovered it (K, TA) ocularly. (TA.) - He saw him (a man) without any veil (K, TA) intervening; (TA;) as also * اجتهرهو : (K ) or he looked tonards him, or regarded him. (K.) You say, مَا فِى الـَميَ أَحْن

