

in like manner, a garment; as is implied in the §.] And دَفَوْتُ لَيْلَتَنَا Our night was, or became, warm, or hot. (S, O, TA.) — دَفَاً, for دَفَاً: see 1 in art. دَفُو.

3: see 4.

4. ادْفَاهُ It (a garment, S, Mgh, Mṣb, of wool or the like, Mgh) rendered him warm, or hot. (S, \* Mgh, Mṣb.\*) And He clad him with a garment (M, K, TA) of wool &c. (TA) that rendered him warm, or hot. (M, K, TA.) — [Hence,] † He gave him a large gift; (TA;) or he gave him much. (K.) — ادْفَا الْقَوْمُ The people, or company of men, collected themselves together [app. so that they made one another warm, or hot]. (K.) — ادْفَاتِ الْإِبِلِ عَلَى مِائَةٍ The camels exceeded a hundred. (M.) — ادْفَاهُ, in the dial. of El-Yemen, as also دَفَاهُ, i. q. [أَدْفَاهُ] and دَفَاهُ, [see art. دَفُو,] He despatched him, namely, a wounded man; i. e. put him to death quickly. (L.)

5: }  
8: } see 1.  
10: }

دَفَاً: see what next follows.

دَفَاً Warmth, or heat; syn. سُخُونَةٌ (T, S, Mgh) and حَرَارَةٌ; (Mgh;) contr. of بُرْدٌ; (Mṣb;) or contr. of حِدَّةٌ بُرْدٌ; (M, K;) as also دَفَاً (IKṭt, TA) and دَفَاً (K,) inf. n. of دَفَى (S, TA,) and دَفَاً (K,) also inf. n. of دَفَى accord. to the S and Sgh, and of دَفُو accord. to Yz: (TA:) pl. أَدْفَاً. (M, K.) — A thing [or garment or covering] that renders one warm, or hot, (Th, S, M, Mgh, K,) of wool, (Th, M, Mgh, K,) or the like, (Mgh,) or of camels' fur; (Th, M, K;) as also دَفَاً (K, \* TA:) pl. of the former as above. (S.) You say, مَا عَلَيْهِ دَفَاً [There is not upon him any warm garment or covering, or anything to render him warm]: but you should not say, مَا عَلَيْهِ دَفَاً, (T, S,) because this is an inf. n. (S.) — The shelter (كَنْ) of a wall [by which one is protected from cold wind]. (T, S, K.) You say, أَقْعُدُ فِي دَفَاً هَذَا الْحَائِطِ [Sit thou in the shelter of this wall]. (T, S.) And دَفَاً [also] signifies A shelter, for warmth, from the wind. (M.) — The young ones, or offspring, (نتاج, S, M, Mgh, K,) and hair, or fur, (M, K,) and milk, (S, M, Mgh,) of camels, and whatever else, of a profitable, or useful, nature, is obtained from them: (S, M, \* Mgh, K:\*) so called because clothing, with which to warm oneself, is made of camel's hair and wool: (TA:) it occurs in the Kur xvi. 5: (S, TA:) accord. to I'Ab, there meaning the offspring of any beast (دَابَّة). (TA.) — Also † A gift. (K.)

دَفَاً: see دَفَاً. — Also i. q. جَنَّا [The having a bending forward of the upper part of the back over the breast: &c.: see جَنَى, of which جَنَّا is the inf. n.]. (M: in some copies of the K جَنَّا; in others, and in the TA حَنَّا. [See أَدْفَاً, below: and see دَفَاً and أَدْفَى in art. دَفُو.])

Warmly clad; (S, K;) applied to a man; (S, TA;) fem. with ة: (TA:) and so دَفَانٌ; fem. دَفَايٌ; (T, S, M, Mṣb, K;) and pl., of the masc. and fem., دَفَاً: (M, TA:) and so دَفَى; accord. to IAqr, who cites, as an ex., the following verse:

\* يَسْبِيتُ أَبُو لَيْلَى دَفِيثًا وَضَيْفَهُ \*  
\* مِنَ الْقَرْرِ يُضْحِي مُسْتَحِقًّا حَصَائِلَهُ \*

[Aboo-Leylâ passes the night warmly clad, while his guest, by reason of the cold, becomes deserving of his properties]: (M, TA:) though it has been asserted that دَفَانٌ and its fem. are applied peculiarly to human beings; and دَفَى, peculiarly to time and place; and دَفَى, to a human being and to time and place: (TA:) [for] this last signifies [also] warm, or hot: (M:) [and so does each of the two other epithets:] you say فَعِيلٌ دَفِيثٌ (Mṣb) or دَفَى, of the measure فَعِيلٌ (T, S, O, TA, [though this is said in the Mṣb to be not allowable,]) [a warm, or hot, tent or house or chamber,] and in like manner ثَوْبٌ دَفِيثٌ [a warm garment], (S, M, O, TA,) and ثَوْبٌ دَفَى (T, S, O, TA) and دَفَانٌ (TA from Expositions of the Fṣ) [a warm, or hot, day], and لَيْلَةٌ دَفِيثَةٌ (T, S, O, TA) and دَفَايٌ (TA from the Expositions of the Fṣ) [a warm, or hot, night], and دَفَاً أَرْضٌ and دَفِيثَةٌ (K) and مَدْفَاً (M, K) a warm, or hot, land; pl. of the last مَدْفَايٌ. (M, TA.)

دَفَاً: see دَفَاً.  
دَفَانٌ, and its fem. دَفَايٌ: see دَفَى, in four places.

دَفَى (T, S, M, K,) also termed دَفَيْتِي (Aṣ, IAqr, S, K,) but this latter is not of established authority, and is not mentioned in the M nor in the O, (TA in art. دَفَاً.) The rain that falls after the heat has acquired strength; (M, K in art. دَفَاً, TA;) when the earth has put (lit. vomited) forth the كُمَاهُ [or truffles, which, accord. to Kṣw, are found in Nejd (Central Arabia) at the period of the auroral setting of the Tenth Mansion of the Moon, (which happened, about the commencement of the era of the Flight, in that part, on the 11th of February O. S.,) when the sharpness of winter is broken, and the trees put forth their leaves: see also 1 in art. نَتَج: (Lth, IAqr, Th, M:) or the rain that is after [that called] the رَيْبِيع [q. v.], before, (قَبْل, as in one copy of the S, in another قبل without any syll. signs,) or in the first part of, (قَبْل, as in the TA,) [that called] the صَيْف [q. v., and see also نَوء], when the كُمَاهُ disappear entirely from the earth: (S, O, TA:) AZ says that the beginning of the صَيْف is دَفَى and the end is الصَّرْفَةُ [i. e. the period extends from the auroral setting of the Tenth Mansion of the Moon (about the 11th of February O. S. as explained above, when the sun in Arabia has begun to have much power,) to about the 9th of March O. S.: see مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نَزَل; and see also another statement voce

نَوء]. (S, TA.) — And the term دَفَيْتِي [used as a subst., or as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, for مَبْرَةٌ دَفَيْتِي,] is applied to The مَبْرَةٌ [or provision of corn &c.], (AZ, T, S, M, K,) whatever it be, that is brought (AZ, T, S) before, (قَبْل, written without any syll. signs in a copy of the S, and قَبْل in the CK,) or in the first part of, (قَبْل, as in the M and TA and in a copy of the S and in one of the K, [and this appears to be the right reading,] in a copy of the T قبل,) the صَيْف [here meaning spring]: (AZ, T, S, M, K:) this is the third مَبْرَةٌ; [see this word for an explanation of the statement here given;] the first being that called the رُبْعِيَّة [q. v.]; and the second, that called the صَيْفِيَّة [q. v.]: then comes the دَفَيْتِي; and then, the رَمَضِيَّة, which comes when the earth becomes burnt [by the sun]. (M.) — And in like manner also, (AZ, S,) i. e., by the term دَفَيْتِي is also meant, (M,) The نَتَاج [or offspring] (AZ, S, M) of sheep or goats [brought forth at that period, as is implied in the S, or] in the end of winter: or, as some say, at any time. (M.)

دَفَيْتِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَفَاً: see دَفَاً.  
دَفَى, and its fem. (with ة): see دَفَى, in seven places.

دَفَاً: see دَفَاً.  
أَدْفَاً; (so in some copies of the K; but accord. to the TA without a final ء, i. e. أَدْفَا, as in other copies of the K;) fem. دَفَايٌ; Curved in body. (K. [See also أَدْفَى in art. دَفُو.])  
دَفَاً: see دَفَى.

مَدْفَاً (Aṣ, Th, S, M, K) and مَدْفَاً (M, K) Camels having abundance of fur (Aṣ, Th, S, M, K) and fat; (Aṣ, S, K;) rendered warm by their fur; (M;) as also مَدْفَاً and مَدْفَاً: (K:) or the latter two signify many camels; (Aṣ, S, M, O;) because (Aṣ, S, O) rendering one another warm by their breath; (Aṣ, S, M, O;) and so, accord. to the L, مَدْفَاً, without ء. (TA.)

مَدْفَاً: }  
مَدْفَاً: } see what next precedes.  
مَدْفَاً: }

دفتر

دَفْتَرٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and دَفْتَرٌ (Lh, Fr, Mṣb, K,) like دَفْتَرٌ, (TA,) [A register;] a number of leaves put, or joined, together: (S, M, K:) or an account-book; syn. جَرِيدَةٌ حَسَابٌ: (Mṣb:) or a written book: and it may be met. applied to a blank book, like دَفْتَرٌ أَبْيَضٌ: (Mgh:) [it is a Persian word, arabicized; though asserted to be] an Arabic word, but, as IDrd says, of unknown derivation; and by some of the Arabs, [namely, the Benoo-Asad, (Fr, TA in art. دَفْتَر,)] pronounced