

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

3: see 4.

4. ادْفَأَهُ It (a garment, §, Mgh, Msb, of wool or the like, Mgh) rendered him warm, or hot. (§, * Mgh, Msb.*.) 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.) — ادْفَأُوا الْقَوْمُ The people, or company of men, collected themselves together [app. so that they made one another warm, or hot]. (K.) — ادْفَاتُ الْبَلْعُولَ عَلَى مِائَةٍ The camels exceeded a hundred. (M.) — ادْفَأَهُ, in the dial. of El-Yemen, as also ادْفَاهُ, i. q. [ادْفَاهُ and دَفَّاهُ, [see art. دفو,]] He despatched him, namely, a wounded man; i. e. put him to death quickly. (L.)

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

دَفَّ: see what next follows.

دَفَّ: Warmth, or heat; syn. سُخْنَة (T, §, Mgh) and حَرَارة (Mgh); contr. of بُرْدَة (Msb); or contr. of جَدَّة بُرْدَة (M, K); as also دَفَّ: (K, TA) and دَفَّي (K, TA) inf. n. of دَفِي (§, TA,) and دَفَّة (K,) also inf. n. of دَفِي accord. to the § and Sgh, and of دَفَّو accord. to Yz: (TA:) pl. دَفَّات (M, K.) — A thing [or garment or covering] that renders one warm, or hot, (Th, §, M, Mgh, K,) of wool, (Th, M, Mgh, K,) or the like, (Mgh,) or of camels' fur; (Th, M, K;) as also دَفَّ: (K, * TA:) pl. of the former as above. (§.) You say, مَا عَلَيْهِ دَفَّ: [There is not upon him any warm garment or covering, or anything to render him warm]: but you should not say, مَا عَلَيْهِ دَفَّة (T, §,) because this is an inf. n. (§.) — The shelter (كُنْكَن) of a wall [by which one is protected from cold wind]. (T, §, K.) You say, أَقْعَدْتُ فِي دَفَّ هَذَا السَّاحَطُ [Sit thou in the shelter of this wall]. (T, §.) And دَفَّة (T, §,) also signifies A shelter, for warmth, from the wind. (M.) — The young ones, or offspring, (نِسَاج, §, M, Mgh, K,) and hair, or fur, (M, K,) and milk, (§, M, Mgh,) of camels, and whatever else, of a profitable, or useful, nature, is obtained from them: (§, 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: (§, TA:) accord. to I'Ab, there meaning the offspring of any beast (دَابَّة). (TA.) — Also + A gift. (K.)

دَفَّ: see دَفَّ. — Also i. q. جَنَّا [The having a bending forward of the upper part of the back over the breast: &c.: see جَنَّى, of which جَنَّا is the inf. n.]. (M: in some copies of the K جَنَّاء; in others, and in the TA جَنَّاء. [See ادْفَأَهُ, below: and see دَفَّى and دَفَّى in art. دفو.])

دَفِي Warmly clad; (§, K;) applied to a man; (§, TA;) fem. with ة: (TA:) and so دَفَانْ: دَفَّى; (T, §, M, Msb, K;) and pl., of the masc. and fem., دَفَّات: (M, TA:) and so دَفَّات: accord. to IAqr, who cites, as an ex., the following verse:

- * يَبْيَسْتُ أَبُو لَيْلَى دَفِيًّا وَضَيْفَةً *
- * مِنَ الْقَرْيُضِحِي مُسْتَحْقَّا خَصَائِصَةً *

[Aboo-Leyla 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 دَفَانْ and its fem. are applied peculiarly to human beings; and دَفِيٌّ, peculiarly to time and place; and دَفَّى, 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 نَعْيُلْ دَفِيٌّ, of the measure نَعْيُلْ (Msb) or دَفِيٌّ, of the measure نَعْيُلْ (T, §, O, TA,) and دَفِيٌّ (T, §, O, TA) and دَفَانْ (T, §, O, TA) from Expositions of the Fṣ [a warm, or hot, tent or house or chamber,] and in like manner دَفِيٌّ (T, §, O, TA) and دَفَّى (T, §, O, TA) from the Expositions of the Fṣ [a warm, or hot, night], and دَفَّة (K) and دَفَّة (K) and دَفَّة (M, K) a warm, or hot, land; pl. of the last (M, TA.)

دَفَّة: دَفَّة: see دَفَّة.

دَفَّى: دَفَّى: see دَفَّى, and its fem. (with ة): see دَفِيٌّ, in seven places.

دَفَّى: دَفَّى: (T, §, M, K,) also termed دَشَّنَى, (As, IAqr, §, K,) but this latter is not of established authority, and is not mentioned in the M nor in the O, (TA in art. دَفَّى,) The rain that falls after the heat has acquired strength; (M, K in art. دَفَّى, TA;) when the earth has put (lit. vomited) forth the كَعَّة [or truffles, which, accord. to Kzw, 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. نَسْج]: (Lth, IAqr, Th, M:) or the rain that is after [that called] the رَبِيع [q. v.], before, (قبل, as in one copy of the §, in another without any syll. signs,) or in the first part of, (قبل, as in the TA,) [that called] the صَيف [q. v., and see also نَوْءَة], when the كَعَّة disappear entirely from the earth: (§, O, TA:) AZ says that the beginning of the الصَّرْفَة is دَفَّى and the end is وَقْعُ الْجَبَّةِ is دَفَّى [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. نَزْل; and see also another statement voce

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

دَفَّيَة: دَفَّيَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَفَّة: دَفَّة: see دَفَّة.

دَفَّى: دَفَّى: see دَفَّى, and its fem. (with ة): see دَفِيٌّ, in seven places.

دَفَّة: دَفَّة: see دَفَّة.

دَفَّة: دَفَّة: (so in some copies of the K; but accord. to the TA without a final ء, i. e. ادْفَأَهُ, as in other copies of the K;) fem. دَفَّى; Curved in body. (K.) [See also ادْفَأَهُ in art. دفو.]

دَفَّة: دَفَّة: see دَفَّة.

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

دَفَّة: دَفَّة:

دَفَّة: دَفَّة: see what next precedes.

دَفَّة: دَفَّة:

دفتر

دَفَّتْ (§, MsB, K, &c.) and دَفَّتْ (Lh, Fr, MsB, K,) like درْفَر (TA) [A register;] a number of leaves put, or joined, together: (§, M, K;) or an account-book; syn. جَرِيدَة حَسَاب: (MsB;) or a written book: and it may be met. applied to a blank book, like دَفَّتْ أَبِي ضَيْش (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. تَفَتَّر,)] pronounced