

العَفْرِيَّةُ † النَّفْرِيَّةُ الَّذِي لَا يَرْزَأُ فِي أَهْلِ وَلَا مَالٍ (AO, S) [Verily God hates] the crafty or cunning, the wicked or malignant, the abounding in evil; or him who collects much and refuses to give; or him who acts very wrongfully or unjustly or tyrannically; [who will not suffer loss in his family nor in his property.] (TA.) — أَسَدٌ عَفْرٌ, and † عَفْرِيَّةٌ, and † عَفْرِيْتُ, and † عَفْرَانِيَّةٌ (K), and † عَفْرٌ, (TA,) and † عَفْرَنِي (K, [respecting which see what follows: in the CK عَفْرَنِي, which is wrong in two respects:]) A strong, (K,) powerful, great, (TA,) lion: (K, TA:) or العَفْرَنِي the lion; so called because of his strength: (S, O:) and لَبِيؤَةُ عَفْرَنِي (S, O, TA,) like the masc., (TA, [or it may be in this case with the fem. ي, i. e. without tenween,]) or † عَفْرَانَةٌ (K, TA,) a strong lioness: (S, O, K:) or the epithet, of either gender, signifies bold: from عَفْرٌ signifying "dust," or from عَفْرٌ in the sense of اِعْتَفَارٌ, or from the strength and hardness of the animal: (TA:) and نَاقَةٌ عَفْرَانَةٌ a strong she-camel; pl. عَفْرَانِيَّاتٌ (S, O:) but you do not say جَمَلٌ عَفْرَنِي (Az:) the alif [which is in this case written ي] and ن in عَفْرَنِي are to render it quasi-coordinate to سَفْرَجَلٌ [which shows that it is with tenween]. (S.)

عَفْرٌ (IDrd, S, A, O, Mṣb, K) and عَفْرٌ (IDrd, A, O, K) Dust: (IDrd, S, O, Mṣb:) [like عَفَارٌ the dust of the earth: (Freytag, from Meyd:)] or the exterior of the dust or earth: (A, K:) and the surface of the earth: (Mṣb;) as also عَفْرٌ الأَرْضِ (TA:) pl. أَعْفَارٌ. (K.) You say مَآ عَلَى عَفْرٍ الأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُ There is not upon the face of the earth the like of him, or it. (O, TA.) And لَا عَفْرٌ لَهُ, (TS, TA,) [lit., Language in which is no dust; or which has no dust; like the saying كَلَامٌ لَّا غُبَارٌ عَلَيْهِ "language on which is no dust;" meaning] † language in which is nothing difficult to be understood. (K.) And IAq mentions, but without explaining it, the saying, عَلَيْهِ الْعَفَارُ † وَالذَّبَابُ وَسُوهُ and perdition, and evil of the dwelling, be his lot. See دَبْرٌ. (O, TA.)

عَفْرٌ [part. n. of عَفْرٌ]. اَرْضٌ عَفْرَةٌ Land of the colour termed عَفْرَةٌ [q. v.]. (O and TA in art. عَفْرٌ.) — See also عَفْرٌ.

عَفْرٌ, and the fem., with ة: see عَفْرٌ, in four places.

عَفْرَةٌ A dust-colour inclining to whiteness; a whitish dust-colour: (TA:) or whiteness that is not very clear, (AZ, Aṣ, Mgh:) or whiteness with a tinge of redness over it: (A:) the colour of an antelope such as is termed أَعْفَرٌ. (K.) — See also عَفْرِيَّةٌ, in three places.

عَفْرِيَّةٌ, or عَفْرِيٌّ: see عَفْرِيَّةٌ.

عَفْرِيٌّ: see عَفْرٌ, first quarter.

عَفْرَاءٌ: see عَفْرِيَّةٌ.

عَفْرَاتٌ: see عَفْرٌ, first quarter: — and see the next paragraph, in three places.

عَفْرِيَّةٌ: see عَفْرٌ, in six places. — The hair, and the feathers, of the back of the neck, of the lion, and of the cock, &c., which it turns back towards the top of its head when exasperated; as also † عَفْرَةٌ (S, O) and † عَفْرَاتٌ (S,) or † عَفْرَاءَةٌ (O, TA:) and † عَفْرَةٌ, the feathers around the neck of a cock and of a bustard (حَبَارِي) &c.: (S in art. بَرول:) or عَفْرِيَّةٌ and † عَفْرِيٌّ, or عَفْرِيٌّ, [whether without or with tenween is not shown, but I think it is more probably without,] of a cock, the feathers of the neck; (K;) as also † عَفْرَةٌ (TA:) and of a man, the hair of the back of the neck: (K:) or the hair of the part over the forehead: (TA:) and of a beast, the hair of the fore-lock: (K:) or the hair of the back of the neck: (TA:) and [of a man,] the hairs that grow in the middle of the head, (K,) that stand up on an occasion of fright; (TA;) as also † عَفْرَاتٌ and † عَفْرِيَّةٌ. (K.) You say جَاءَ فُلَانٌ نَافِثًا عَفْرِيَّتَهُ meaning Such a one came in a state of anger. (S, O.) And جَاءَ نَافِثًا عَفْرِيَّتَهُ, and † عَفْرَاتَهُ, He came spreading his hair, by reason of covetousness, and inordinate desire. (ISd, TA.)

عَفْرِيَّتٌ; and عَفْرِيْتُ: and the fem., عَفْرِيَّةٌ: see عَفْرٌ, in ten places.

عَفْرِيْنٌ: see عَفْرٌ, in two places.

نَيْثٌ عَفْرِيْنٌ: see عَفْرٌ, in two places. — نَيْثٌ عَفْرِيْنٌ The lion. (AA, K.) So in the prov., إِنَّهُ لَأَشَجَعُ مِنْ نَيْثِ عَفْرِيْنٍ [Verily he is more courageous than the lion]. (AA, TA.) عَفْرِيْنٌ is the name of a certain place in which are lions, or abounding with lions: (S, O, K:) or the name of a certain country or town. (Aṣ, AA, S, M.) — A certain insect, whose retreat is the soft dust at the bases of walls; (O, K;) that rolls a ball, and then hides itself within it; and when it is roused, throws up dust: (O, TA:) the word [عَفْرِيْنٌ] is of one of those forms not found by Sb: (TA:) or a certain creeping animal (دَابَّةٌ), like the chameleon, that opposes itself to the rider [upon a camel or horse], and that strikes with its tail. (O, K.) [See also طَحْنٌ: and see Ham p. 131.] — Also † A complete man; [i. e., complete with respect to bodily vigour, having attained the usual term thereof;] (O, K, TA;) fifty years old. (O, TA.) — And † Resolute, or firm-minded; strong, or powerful. (S, O, K, TA.)

عَفْرَنِيَّةٌ and عَفْرَانَةٌ: see عَفْرٌ, in three places. — The latter also signifies The [kind of goblin, or demon, called] غُولٌ. (O, K.)

عَفْرَنِيَّةٌ: see عَفْرٌ; first quarter. — and see عَفْرِيَّةٌ.

عَفْرَانٌ: see عَفْرٌ. — Also A certain kind of tree,

(S, O, K,) by means of which fire is produced; (S, O;) زِنَادٌ [or pieces of wood, or stick, used for that purpose,] being made of its branches: (K, TA:) accord. to information given to AHn by certain of the desert-Arabs of the Saráh (السَّرَاةُ), it resembles the kind of tree called the غَيْبَرَاءُ, by reason of its smallness, so that when one sees it from afar he doubts not its being the latter kind of tree; its blossom, also, is like that of the latter tree; and it is a kind of tree that emits much fire, so that the زِنَادٌ made of it are excellent: (TA:) pl. of عَفْرَانَةٌ; (K;) or, more properly, [a coll. gen. n., and] its n. un. is with ة: (O, TA:) it and the مَرْنُخٌ contain fire that is not in any other kind of tree: Az says, I have seen them both in the desert, and the Arabs make them the subject of a prov., relating to high nobility: (TA:) they say كَلَّ سَجَرٌ نَارٌ وَأَسْتَمَجَدَ الْمَرْنُخُ فِي كَلِّ الْعَفْرَانِ (S, O, TA) In all trees is fire; but the markh and 'afar yield much fire, more than all other trees. (O, TA.) [See also مَرْنُخٌ, and اِسْتَمَجَدَ.] It is also said, in another prov., اِقْدَحْ بِعَفْرَانٍ أَوْ مَرْنُخٍ ثُمَّ اشْدُدْ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَوْ أَرْخْ [Produce thou fire with markh or with 'afar: then tighten, if thou please, or loosen]. (TA.) — See also عَافُورٌ.

عَفْرَاءَةٌ The quality, or disposition, of him who is termed عَفْرٌ and عَفْرِيَّةٌ and عَفْرِيْتُ &c.; i. e., wickedness, or malignity, &c. (K, TA.)

عَفْرَانِيَّةٌ: see عَفْرٌ, in three places.

مَعْفَرٌ and مَعْفَرٌ and مَعْفُورٌ and مَعْفُورٌ Defiled with dust: hence, الْعَافِرُ الْوَجْهَ He whose face is defiled with dust: and هُوَ مَعْفُورٌ الْوَجْهَ فِي التُّرَابِ and مَعْفُورَةٌ, He has the face defiled in the dust. (TA.)

فِي عَفَارٍ شَرٌّ (S, K,) and وَقَعُوا فِي عَافُورٍ شَرٍّ (TA,) i. q. فِي عَافُورٍ شَرٍّ (Fr, S, K,) i. e., They fell into difficulty, or distress. (S.) Some say that the ف is substituted for ث. (TA.) [But see عَافُورٌ.]

أَعْفَرٌ Dust-coloured inclining to white; of a whitish dust-colour: (TA:) or white, but not of a clear hue: (Mṣb:) or, applied to a buck-antelope, white, but not of a very clear white, (AZ, Aṣ, S, O, K,) being like the colour of the surface of the earth: (AZ, Aṣ, Mgh:) or a buck-antelope having a tinge of red over his whiteness, (AA, S, A, K,) with a short neck; and such is the weakest of antelopes in running: (AA, S, O:) or having a redness in his back, with white flanks: (K:) [in the CK, after the words thus rendered, is an omission, of the words أَوْ الْأَبْيَضُ وَ] or such as inhabits elevated, rugged, stony tracts, and hard grounds; and such is red: (AZ:) or having white horns: (A:) fem. عَفْرَاءٌ: (S, K, &c.) also applied to a she-goat, meaning of a clear white colour: (TA:) pl. عَفْرٌ. (S, A, O.) — El-Kumeyt says,