signifies the same ; [but app. in an intensive sense or applying to a number of objects;] [So too, accord. to the TA, in the M; but in the text of the M as given in the TT, دونه.]) One says to a man who is obscure, unnoted, or of no reputation, أَ دُفَنْتَ نَفْسَكُ في حَيَاتَكُ إِ Thou hast buried thyself in thy lifetime]. (TA.) _ Hence, (M,) دَفَن سِرهُ He hid, or concealed, his secret. (M, TA.) And دُفنتُ الصديثُ + I hid or concealed, the information, or news, &c. (Msb.) __ [Hence also, دَفَنَ الرَّكِيَّة He filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust, the well.] And دَفْنتُ عَيُونَ المِياه I stopped up the sources of the waters; syn. عُورتُها, and سُدُوتُها. (Sh, TA in in art. رَفْنَ = (.عور , aor. , inf. n. رُفْنَتْ = (.عور .said of a she-camel, She went her own way, or at random, or heedlessly, (M, K,) without need: (M:) or it signifies, (M,) or signifies also, (K,) she was, or became, (M, K,) usually, (K,) in the midst of the other camels when they came to water: (M, K:) and الدفنت ال (En-Nadr, T, TA,) of the measure افتعلت, (TA,) said of a she-camel, she was, or became, such as is termed مُوْنُ (En-Nadr, T, TA;) i. e. she absented, or hid, herself from the other camels: or went her own way, at random, or heedlessly, alone. (En-Nadr, T.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

3. sec 6. مُدَافَنَهُ الْمُوتَى sec 6.

5: sec 7.

i. e. The مُدَافَنَهُ لا المَوْتَى signifies التَّدَافُنُ . 6 cooperating in the burying of the dead]. (TA.) The people can hardly, or إِذَا النَّاسُ يَتَدَافُنُونَ cannot nearly, bury one another] is said in the case of a quick and spreading death. (TA voce They practised con- تُدَافَنُوا [Hence,] (. ذُرِيع cealment, one with another; syn. اِتَكَاتُمُوا (Ş, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., لَوْ تَكَاشُفُتُمْ لِهَا لَدَافُتُتُمْ ! [If ye revealed, one to another his faults, or his secrets, ye would not practise concealment, one with another, in any case]; meaning, if the fault, (عيب, as in my copies of the S and in the TA in the present art.,) or secret or secrets, (بغيب, as in one of my copies of the S in art. کشف,) of each one of you were open, or revealed, to each other of you: (S, TA:) or, accord. to IAth, [if ye revealed, one to another his secrets, ye would not bury one another; for he says that] the meaning is, if each one of you knew what is concealed in the mind of each other of you, the conducting of his funeral, and his burial, would be deemed onerous. (TA in art ...)

7. اندفن It was, or became, buried, or interred; i. e., hidden, concealed, or covered, (S,* M, Msb, K, TA,) in the earth, or dust, (TA,) or beneath layers, or strata of earth, or dust: (Msb:) and أَدُفَنُ , signifies the same; (S;) or أَدُفَنُ . (M, K.) — Also, said of a portion of a well, (S,) or of a well [absolutely], and of a watering-trough or tank, and of a watering-place, or spring to which camels came to water, (M, K, TA,) [and] so أَدُفْنُ , (T,) [It was,

or became, filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; (see 1, of which each of these verbs is a quasi-pass.;) or] it had the dust swept into it by the wind [so that it became filled up, stopped up, or choked up]. (T, TA.)

8. افْتَعَلَّ see 7, in two افْتَعَلَّ see 7, in two places. _ Also, said of a slave, He ran away given without any addition as one of the explanations in the S] before arriving at the city [or place] in which he was to be sold: (T, M, K:) this is not a running away (إباق) for which he is to be returned [to the seller]: so says Yezeed Ibn-Hároon: but he adds that if he arrive there and run away, he is to be returned for it, though he do not absent himself from that city [or place]: (T:) or he absented himself, (T,) or stole away, (S, M, Mgh,) from his owners [or owner] for a day or two days, (T, S, M, Mgh,) as AZ says, (T, S,) or, (T, M,) as AO says, (T, S,) without absenting himself from the city [or place in which he was sold]; (T, S, M, Mgh;) as though he buried himself in the houses of that city [or place] in fear of punishment for an offence that he had committed: (Mgh:) thus, agreeably with the explanations of AZ and AO, the verb is used by the Arabs: (A 'Obeyd, T:) and the epithet أَدُونَ * applied to a slave, means one who does as is described above; (K;) or who is wont to do so: (T, S, M, Mgh :) or the verb signifies he fled from his owner, or from hard, or severe, work, but did not go forth from the town, or the like; and the doing so is not a fault [for which he may be returned to the seller], for it is not termed (Msb.) _ See also 1, last sentence. = ادفنه : see 1, first sentence.

رُفُنْ [originally an inf. n.]: see رُفِيْنُ, in four places. — Also, applied to a man, † Obscure, unnoted, or of no reputation; (K, TA;) [and] so رُفُونُ * (AZ, T.)

يُفْنُ : see رُفْنُ, in four places.

in two places. رَفِينٌ see : رَفِيْنُ

دُفَنَی A hind of striped cloths or garments.

in two places. دِفَانٌ see : دِفَانٌ

applied to a slave: see 8. — Applied to a she-camel, That is in the midst of the other camels: (S:) or that is usually in the midst of the other camels when they come to water. (M, K.) — See also 1, last sentence. — Also, (M, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, رَمْدُون,]) applied to a camel and to a human being, That goes his own way, at random, or heedlessly, without need; and so أَمْذُنُ (M, K.) — See also مَدُفُنُ In like manner one says مَدُونُ † Obscure grounds of pretension to respect or honour. (AZ, T.)

or interred; i. e. hidden, concealed, or covered, (M, Msb, K, TA,) in the earth, or dust, (TA,) or beneath layers, or strata, of earth, or dust; (Msb;) as also رُفْنَا (M, K) and دُفْنَا (TA:) pl. [of the first]

(M, K,) أَدْفَانُ [TA;) and [of the second] دُفُنْ which is also pl. of the third : (TA :) دُفين is also applied to a woman, and so is ذَفينَة; (Lh, M, (K,) and the pl. is رَفْنَاءُ (Lh, M,) or رُفْنَاءُ, (K,) and دُفُنْ: (Lh, M, K:) and the pl. دُفُائنُ is also used as a sing., applied to land (ارْضُ). (TA. is thus applied دُفْنُ * But in the M it is said that as an epithet to land (ارض), and that its pl. is ._ Also, applied to a __ . _ . _ Also, applied to a well (ركية), Partly filled up with earth or dust or (جُنُنْ pl. رَفَانْ † as also (انْدَفَنَ بَعْضُهَا) i. q. أمُنْدُفنة (M, K,) i. c. [filled up with earth or dust; or] having the dust swept into it by the wind [so that it is filled up, stopped up, or choked up]; (T, TA;) as also مدفان (M, K) and , دِفْنُ * M, TA,) or , دُفْنُ * and so : (K :) دَفَانُ * (K,) thus applied, (K, TA,) and applied likewise to a watering-place, or spring to which camels have come to water, (M, K, TA,) and to a watering-trough or tank; (M, K;) as also دفين. (TA.) _ Also Flesh-meat buried in rice: but this is a vulgar application. (TA.) __ دَاءُ دُفينَ (T, S, M, K) and رفن (IAar, M, TA,) which is anomalous, app. a possessive epithet, like as applied to a man, (M,) in the K, erroneously, † دُفْن, (TA,) A latent disease, which the constitution has overpowered [so as to prevent its becoming apparent]; it is said in a trad. that the sun causes it to appear: (IAth, TA:) or a disease that is unknown (T, S) until evil and mischief appear from it: (T:) or a disease that appears after being latent, and from which evil and mischief (in the CK, erroneously, then appear and spread : (M, K:) [it is said that] it is seldom, or never, cured. (M.) ____ دُفْنُ * (TA,) or , دِفْنُ * المِروة مَالِهِ , and وَفُنُ الْمُرُوّةِ .T,) + A man without man المروة liness, or manly virtue: so says As. (T, TA.)

رَفِينَةُ A thing buried: (Th, K:) and hence, (TA,) a treasure, or a buried treasure: pl. دَفَائِنُ: (M, K, TA:) and وَفِينٌ لا also signifies buried treasure. (TA in art. رَكَزِي

signifying The رَفَانَ signifying The رَفَانَ signifying The رَفَانَ signifying The أَخَلَبُ signifying The أَخَلُبُ signifying The إلى المجاه إلى المجاه

رُافِنَ أَمْرِ (TA,) رُافِنَاء , in the K, erroneously, رُافِنُ أَمْرِ (TA,) the inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances of a case or an affair. (K, TA.) بَقُرُةٌ وَافِنَةً لَمُ الْمَافِقُ اللهِ A cow, or an animal of the ox-kind, whose الجَدْم [i. e. tecth, or molar teeth,] are ground, or worn, by reason of extreme age. (S, K.)

مدفن [by rule مُدُفِن, but commonly pronounced مُدُفَن,] A place of burial: [a tomb:] pl. مَدَافِن (TA.)

مَدُفَانُ : see دَفُونُ : _ and دَفُونُ . = Also An old, worn-out, shin for water or milk. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

. دَفِينٌ see : مَدْفُونٌ

. دَوَيِنْ see (رَكِيَّةُ) applied to a well (مُنْدُفِنَةُ