A man whom sleep does not overcome : (Lh, K:) because the eye guards the person when sleep does not overcome it. (TA.) الحفيظ الم is also a name of God; meaning [The Preserver of all things;] He from whose preservation nothing is excluded, (K,* TA,) not even a thing of the weight of a ¿¿ [q. v.], (TA,) in the heavens, nor on the earth; (K, TA;) who preserves from oblivion, for, or against, his creatures and his servants, what they do of good or evil; who preserves the heavens and the earth by his power, and whom the preservation of both does not burden. (TA.) And abia is an appellation of The recording angels, who write down the actions of the sons of Adam, or mankind; (S, K;) as also المافظون is sometimes trans.; as in the saying, غَيْرِكُ وَعَلْمَ غَيْرِكُ [He knows by heart thy science, and the science of others beside thee]. (TA.) [القُوةُ الحافظة], and simply ignify The retentive faculty of the mind; retentiveness of mind; or memory; also حَافظ __ [.حَفْظُ القَلْبِ for الحَفْظُ * also signifies ! A distinct and direct road; (En-Nadr, K, TA;) not one that is apparent at one time and then ceases to be traceable. (En-Nadr, TA.)

Things that anger a man, when he has his hinsman, or neighbour, slain. (TA.) ___ And محفظات رجل A man's women and others whom he protects, and for whose defence he fights [when required to do so: because they occasion his being angered when they are injured]. (TA.)

Kept, preserved, guarded, or taken care of, because of the high estimation in which it is held; as also المفيظ (TA.) It is said in بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنُ مَجِيدٌ , the Kur [lxxxv. 21 and 22], (TA) [Nay, it is a glorious في لؤج مَعْفُوظ Kur-án, written upon a tablet preserved] from the devils and from the alteration of anything thereof: (Jel:) or, accord. to one reading, this epithet being thus made to relate to the Kur-án. (TA.) [Hence, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, and then as a subst.,] A young child; in the dial. of Mekkeh; as a term of good omen: pl. محافيظ. (TA.) ___ [Also Kept, or retained, in the mind, or memory; known, or learned, by heart. Hence the phrase,] He showed the things عَرْضَ مَحْفُونَاتِه عَلَى فُلَانِ which he kept, or retained, in his mind, or memory, or which he knew, or had learned, by heart, to such a one. (TA.)

. حَافظُ see : مُحَافظُ

1. عُفُول and عُفُل and and عُفُل and , said of water, and of milk (K) in the udder (TA) [or breast], It collected; as also and احتفل الله and تحقل المتعلل الله and تحقل الله and احتفل الله عنها الل مَفْل is erroneously put for احتفله signifies The collecting of water, i. e. its becoming collected, in its محفل, meaning its place of collecting. (TA.) مفل الدمع (M, K,) inf. n. (TA,) The tears became copious. (M, K, said of a sitting-place, It abounded with company;

is here erro-مَفَلَ الوَادي __ (TA.) _ كَثُرَ neously put for The valley brought the torrent so as that بالسيل it filled its sides; as also احتفل : (K:) or the latter signifies the valley became filled by the the valley became احتفل الوادي or احتفل الوادي the valley full, and flowed. (Msb.) __ أَصْفَلُت السَّمَاءُ (S, M, K,) inf. n. حفل, (S,) The sky rained vehemently: (K:) or the rain fell profusely. (S,* M, TA.) __ خفات, said of a woman, She collected the milk in her breasts. (TA.) And of camels, one says, (K in art مَفَلَتْ من الرّبيع (شكر They abounded in milh, or had their udders full, from the herbage called ربيع]. (S and K in that art. [See مُفَلَ الْقَوْمُ [.]. (Ş, Mşb, K,) aor. inf. n. حفل; (Msb;) and احتفلوا; (S, Msb, K;) The people, or party, collected themselves together (S, Msb, K) in a sitting-place: (Msb:) they collected themselves together, aiding one another, or for one thing or offair; syn. احتشدوا. (S.) And a sale They combined for him, [or on his account,] and took pains, or exerted themselves, in treating him with courtesy and honour; as also حُشُدوا له (Fr, L in art. حَشُدُوا له See also 8. = مَفَلُتُ بِفُلَانِ = . see 2. مَفَلُهُ = . also managed, or conducted, the affair, or affairs, of such a one. (Msb.) And احتفل بالأمور He managed, or conducted, affairs, or the affairs, well. (IDrd, K.) __ حَفَلْتُ كَذَا __ , aor. -, I cared for, minded, heeded, or regarded, such a thing. (S.) And مُعَلِّمُ بِهِ and مِعَا حَفَلُ بِهِ aor. -, (M, ما احتفل لا به and نحفل (TA;) نحفل , [and عن; so in the T and TA in art. إربا]; He did not care for, mind, heed, or regard, it, or him. (M, K.) And آ تُحفلُ به Do not thou care for, mind, &c., it, or him. (S.) And y Do not thou ask his affair, nor be disquieted thereby. (Msb.) = aik, aor. -, (S,) inf. n. حفل, (TA,) He, or it, made it, or rendered it, clear, unobscured, apparent, plainly apparent, or conspicuous; (S, TA;) as, for instance, black hair the colour of a pearl, increasing [in appearance] its whiteness; (TA;) exposed it to view; displayed it; syn. perhaps here signifying also he polished it]. (S, TA.)

2. مَفْلُه , (Mgh,* Msb, K,) inf. n. تَحفيل ; (TA;) and * مُفْلُه , (K,) inf. n. مُفْلُه ; (TA;) He collected it, or caused it to collect; (Mgh, Msb, K;) namely, water, (K,) and milk (Mgh, Msb, K) in the udder (Mgh) of a ewe or shegoat, (Mgh, Msb,) or of a she-camel, or of a cow, in order to deceive the purchaser, that he might increase the price. (Mgh.) Hence one , والنَّاقَةَ or , البَّقَرَةُ says, أَلْبَقَرَةُ Ş,* Mṣb, K,*) or حَفَّلُ الشَّاةُ (TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He abstained from milking the ewe or she-goat, (S, Msb, K,*) or the cow, or the she-camel, (TA,) for some days, in order that the milk might collect in her udder, for sale, (S,K,*) or until the milk collected in her udder. (Msb.) The Prophet forbade the doing this. (S.) = He adorned him, or it. (K,* TA.)

5. تحفّل: see 1, first signification. __ Also,

had many persons in it. (ISd, K.) = He adorned himself; (K;) as also احتفل الله (TA.) And Adorn thyself that thou mayest تَحَقَّلَى لزُوْجِك be in favour with thy husband. (TA.) And The bride adorns herself. (TA.) العُرُوسُ تُحْتَفُلُ ♥ _ It was, or became, clear, unobscured, apparent, plainly apparent, conspicuous, exposed to view, or displayed; (S;) as also احتفل ! (S, K:*) each is quasi-pass. of as explained in the last sentence of the first paragraph in this art.: (S:) the latter, said of a road, means It was, or became, apparent. (As, K.)

8. احتفل: see 1, in five places: = and 5, in three places. = احتفال also signifies The exceeding the usual, or ordinary, or the just, or proper, bounds, or degree; acting egregiously, or immoderately, or extravagantly; striving, or labouring; exerting oneself, or one's power or efforts or endeavours or ability; or the like; syn. مُبَالُغَة; and so حَفِيلُ [an inf. n. of مُفَلُ * [an K.) _ And احتفل, said of a horse, He showed his rider that he had attained his utmost speed of running, and yet had some remaining power. (AO, K.)

A company of men; as in the saying, [With him, or at his abode, عنْدُهُ حَفْلٌ مِنَ النَّاس is a company of men]: originally an inf. n. (S.) مُعْدُ مُعْدُلُ مِنْدُ and مُعْدُلُ (which latter is also originally an inf. n. (see 1 and 8)] A numerous رو حَفْلَة * K,) and , (فر حَفْل = company. (K.) (S, K,) and أمره (K,) مَفيلٌ لا (TA,) A man who exerts himself, or his power or efforts or endeavours or ability, or who takes pains or extraordinary pains, in that which he sets about. (S, K, TA.) And الْمُدُ للْأُمْرِ صَفْلَتُهُ اللهِ strove, or laboured; exerted himself, or his power or efforts or endeavours or ability; or took pains or extraordinary pains; in the affair. (Sgh, I..)

حُفَالَةُ see حُفَّلُ.

مُفْلُة: see مُفْلُة, in two places: and see also , below. جَاؤُوا بِحَفِيلَتِهِمْ

dial. vars. of الأَحْفَلَى * and دَعَاهُمُ الحَفَلَى and الجُفْلَى, (M, K,) which are more common; meaning He invited them with their company. (M, TA. [See art. جفل.])

Milk collected. (IAar, K.) _ A great company. (IAar, K.)

. see حَفُولٌ . _ Also, applied to a woman, Beautiful, goodly, or comely; syn. جميلة: (Ibn-'Abbad, TA :) pl. حَوَافلُ, or, as some say, حَوَافلُ,

. see عفيل in two places.

The bad, or vile, of anything: (As, S:) of wheat, what comes forth and is thrown away; [like أَحْثَالَةُ (TA;) and حفْلُ * [in like manner] signifies the مَثَالَة of wheat: (AA, TA:) also, the former, what is thin, of the dregs of oil (K, TA) and perfume, (TA,) and of the froth of milk: (CK:) or it signifies also the froth of milk: (ISd, K, TA:) and the worthless of mankind; those in