

and جَرَّه for جَرَّه; for he has explained the former verb as meaning "combussit stramen."

2: see 1, in five places.

4: see 1, in six places. — You say also, أَجْفَلْتِ بِالرَّيْحِ † The wind carried away the dust; made it to fly away. (S.) And اجفل الغيم The clouds, or mist, became removed, or cleared off. (TA.)

5: see 1. — You say of a cock, تجفل, meaning نَفَسَ بِرَأْسِهِ [i. e., † He ruffled the feathers around his neck]. (Ibn-'Abbād, K, TA.)

7: see 1. — انجفل also signifies † It went away, or departed; said of the shade, (K, TA,) and of the night. (TA.) — He, or it, became overturned, or turned upside-down. (TA.) — انجفلت الشجرة The tree, blown upon by a violent wind, became uprooted. (TA.)

جَفَل: see أَجْفَل. It is an inf. n. used as an epithet; and means A people, or party, fleeing quickly; as also جَفَانَةٌ. (Msb.) — Also A cloud that has poured forth its water and gone away (S, K) quickly; (S;) because it is then lighter and quicker. (Har p. 373.) — A ship; (K;) because the wind drives it along (تَجْفَلُ): (TA:) pl. جَفُول. (K.) = Ants: black ants: (K:) large black ants: (TA:) a dial. var. of جَفَل. (K.)

جَفَلَةٌ: see أَجْفَل. [Fear fell upon the people;] the people feared. (TA.) = شَجَرَةٌ جَفَلَةٌ A leafy tree; a tree having many leaves. (K.) = See also what next follows.

جَفَلَةٌ (S, K) and جَفَلَةٌ (TA [there said in one place to be بالفتح, but this is most probably a mistranscription for بالضم,]) A fleece of wool: (S, K:) [a word used in the sense of] a pass. part. n., like غُرْفَةٌ in the phrase اغترف غُرْفَةً. (S.)

دَعَوْتُهُمُ الْجَفَلَى (AZ, S, Msb, K,*) and أَجْفَلَى (AZ, S, K,*) which latter was unknown to Ag, (S,) I invited them to my feast, or food, (AZ, S, Msb, K,*) in common, (AZ, S, Msb,) without distinction, (Msb,) or with their company and commonalty. (K.) And دَعَى فُلَانٌ فِي الْجَفَلَى (Akh, S, Msb,*) and أَجْفَلَى, Such a one was invited among the distinguished persons, not among the commonalty. (Akh, S.) And دَعْوَةٌ جَفَلَى A general invitation; contr. of دَعْوَةٌ نَقَرَى. (Msb.) And جَاءَ الْقَوْمُ أَجْفَلَةً, and أَزْفَلَةً, (Fr, S, K,*) The people came in a company; (Fr, S;) and بِأَجْفَلَتِهِمْ, and أَزْفَلَتِهِمْ, with their company. (Fr, S, K.) Accord. to some, (S,) أَجْفَلَى signifies A collection, or an assemblage, of any things; (S, K;) as also أَزْفَلَى (S:) and جَفَانَةٌ (S, Sgh, TA,) or أَزْفَلَى (K,) a company, or an assembly, (S, Sgh, K,) of men, (S, TA,) going along quickly. (TA.)

جَفْلَانٌ, or جَفْلَانٌ, [whether with or without tenween is not shown,] Fearful; wont, or apt, to take fright and flee, or run away at random. (TA.) [See also جَفَل.]

جَفَل: see what next follows.

جَفَلٌ What is cast forth by a torrent, (S, K, TA,) of rubbish and scum, or of rotten leaves mixed with scum; (TA;) as also جَفَلٌ, like سَحَابٌ; (TA;) and جَفَانَةٌ (K, TA.) — The froth of milk. (K.) = Much (K) of anything: (TA:) or of wool; as also جَفِيلٌ: (K:) or much wool. (S.) The ewe is represented as saying, اؤَدُّ رُحَالًا وَأَجْزُ جَفَلًا وَأَحْلُبُ كُثْبًا ثَقَلًا [I am delivered of lambs, and I am shorn of much wool, and I am milked of heavy bonifuls, and thou hast not seen cattle the like of me]: by أَجْزُ جَفَلًا is meant I am shorn [of much wool] at once; for nought of her wool falls to the ground until all of it is shorn. (S.) جَفَل is applied, by Dhu-r-Rummeh, as an epithet to hair; [meaning Much, or abundant;] and it is not applied as an epithet to anything save what is much, or abundant. (S.) Ed-Dejjāl [or Anti-christ] is described, in a trad., as جَفَلُ الشَّعْرِ Having much hair: (TA:) and جَفَلُ الرَّأْسِ [also] has this meaning. (Ham p. 469.)

جَفُولٌ A wind (رِيح) that smites the clouds, and puts them into a state of commotion; (K;) or that makes them to speed along: (TA:) a swift wind; (TA;) as also جَفَانَةٌ and جَفِيلٌ: (S, K:) pl. of the first, (i. e., of جَفُول.) جَفُولٌ (K.) — Great, or large: so in the phrase جَمَّةٌ جَفُولٌ [A great, or large, quantity of hair extending beyond the ears]. (K.) — An aged woman; (K, TA;) as also أَجْفَلَى: (K:) pl. of the former as above. (K.)

جَفِيلٌ: see جَفَل.

جَفَانَةٌ: see جَفَل.

جَفَانَةٌ: see الْجَفَلَى: — and جَفَل. — Also جَفَانَةٌ (K,) or جَفَانَةُ الْقَدَرِ (S,) What one takes from the head [of the contents] of the cooking-pot with the ladle. (S, K.)

جَفَلٌ an intensive epithet from جَفَل in the first of the senses explained above; i. e., A camel that takes fright, or shies, and flees, &c., much, or often. (Msb.) [See also جَفْلَانٌ.]

جَفَانَةٌ: see الْجَفَلَى.

جَفَلٌ part. n. of جَفَل in the first of the senses explained above: (Msb:) [and in other senses.] — Hastening, or speeding. (TA.) See جَفُول. — Disquieted, disturbed, agitated, or flurried. (S, K, TA.) — See also جَفَل.

جَفِيلٌ a name of [The month] ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ (K, TA,) in the time of paganism. (TA.)

أَجْفَلَةٌ: see الْجَفَلَى, in two places.

أَجْفَلَى: see الْجَفَلَى, in three places.

أَجْفِيلٌ Cowardly, or a coward, (S, K, TA,) that is frightened at everything. (TA.) A he-ostrich (S, K) that takes fright, (K,) and flees from everything (S, K, TA) that he sees; (TA;) as also جَفَلٌ. (K.) — A bow of which the arrow goes far. (K.) — See also جَفُول.

مُجْفِلٌ Turning away, or going back, or retreating; going away. (TA.) — See also جَفُول.

مُجْفِلٌ applied to a camel's hump, Heavy: [properly, an instrument of overturning:] applied as an epithet to a camel's hump that is so heavy as to overturn the animal when, after rolling on the ground, he desires to rise. (TA.)

جفن

1. جَفَنَ نَاقَةً, (K,) inf. n. جَفْنٌ, (TA,) He slaughtered a she-camel, and gave her flesh for food (K, TA) to the people, (TA,) in bowls (جَفَن). (K, TA.)

2. جَفَنُوا They made bowls (جَفَن) [probably meaning they prepared bowls of food: accord. to Freytag's Lex., جَفَن means "apposuit scutellam;" but he does not name his authority]. (TA.) = جَفَن and تَجَفَنَ It (a grape-vine) attained to the state of having an أَصْل [i. e., a stock]. (TA.)

5: see 2.

جَفْنٌ The eyelid; both the upper and the lower: (S, Msb, K:) of the masc. gender: (Msb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْفَانٌ and أَجْفُنٌ and [of mult.] جَفُونٌ. (K.) — The upper surface, and the lower, of a cake of bread: both together being called جَفْنًا الرَّغِيفِ. (Lh, TA.) — The scabbard, or sheath, (S, K, or غَلَافٌ, Msb,) of a sword: (S, Msb, K:) [or] the case, or receptacle, in which is [put] the sword together with its غَمْدٌ and suspensory belt or cord: (S voce قَرَابُ) [but the former signification only is commonly known:] and [it is said that] جَفْنٌ signifies the same; (K;) but this is doubted by IDrd: (M, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْفَانٌ and [of mult.] جَفُونٌ. (Msb.) — The أَصْل [app. here meaning stock] of a grape-vine: (K:) or a grape-vine itself, in the dial. of El-Yemen; (T, TA;) so called as being imagined to be the receptacle of the grapes: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or a species of grape: (ISd, K:) or the skin of the grape, in which is the juice: (IAqr, TA:) or a climbing shoot of a grape-vine: (AHn, TA:) or the shoots of the grape-vine: (T, S, M, K:) n. un. with ة: (T, S, M:) or, accord. to IAqr, جَفْنَةٌ is syn. with كَرْمَةٌ [app. a mistranscription for كَرْمَةٌ a single grape-vine]: or, accord. to some, as ISd says, the leaves of the grape-vine. (TA.) [Hence,] مَاءُ الْجَفْنِ The juice of the vine; (A, TA;) wine: (TA:) [or it may originally mean tears; then, rain; and then, wine: for] wine is also called مَاءُ السَّحَابِ: and مَاءُ الْجَفْنِ means the clouds. (TA.) — A kind of tree, of sweet odour. (AHn, K.) — A certain plant, of the kind called أَحْرَارٌ, that grows in a spreading manner, and, when it dries up, contracts; having grains like the حُلْبَةُ [or fenugreek]. (AHn, TA.)

جَفْنٌ: see جَفْن.

قَصْعَةٌ A [bowl of the kind called] قَصْعَةٌ: (K:) or like a قَصْعَةٌ: (S:) the largest kind of قَصْعَةٌ; (Ks, S in art. صَحْف, M;) next to which is the