in like manner, a garment; as is implied in the S.] And دَفُؤْتُ لَيُلْتُنَا Our night was, or became, marm, or hot. (S, O, TA.) زُفًا فَ : see 1 in art. دُفًا .

3 : see 4.

1. ادفاه It (a garment, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, of wool or the like, Mgh) rendered him warm, or hot. (Ṣ,\* Mgh, Mṣb.\*) And He clad him with a garment (M, Ḳ, TA) of wool Ṣc. (TA) that rendered him warm, or hot. (M, Ḳ, TA.) [Hence,] the gave him a large gift; (TA;) or he gave him much. (Ḳ.) ادفا القوم The people, or company of men, collected themselves together [app. so that they made one another warm, or hot]. (Ḳ.) مناف الجبل على مائة الجبل على مائة ويناف الجبل على مائة ويناف إلى أناف [see art مناف]. (خافة إلى المناف المناف إلى المناف المناف إلى المناف إلى المناف إلى المناف المنا

5: 8: see 1.

: see what next follows.

دِفْ: Warmth, or heat; syn. دِفْ: (T, S, Mgh) and مَرْارَةٌ (Mgh;) contr. of بَرْدُ (Msb;) or contr. of عَدِّةُ بَرْدِ (M, K;) as also (IKtt, TA) and الله في (K,) inf. n. of دُفِّي (Ş, TA,) and أَفُارَةً (K,) also inf. n. of دُفَارَةً accord. to the S and Sgh, and of دُفُؤ accord. to Yz: (TA:) pl. أَدْفًا: (M, K.) \_ A thing [or garment or covering] that renders one warm, or hot, (Th, S, M, Mgh, K,) of wool, (Th, M, Mgh, K,) or the like, (Mgh,) or of camels' fur; (Th, M, K;) as also ادفا: (K,\* TA:) pl. of the former as above. (S.) You say, مَا عَلَيْه رَفْ [There is not upon 'him any warm garment or covering, or anything to render him warm]: but you should not say, ما عليه دفاءة, (T, S,) because this is an inf. n. (S.) \_ The shelter (كنّ) of a wall [by which one is protected from cold wind]. (T, S, K.) You say, أَقْعَدُ فِي دِفْءِ هَذَا السَائِط [Sit thou in the shelter of this wall]. (T, S.) And \$ 500 [also] signifies A shelter, for warmth, from the wind. (M.) - The young ones, or offspring, (بتاج), S, M, Mgh, K,) and hair, or fur, (M, K,) and milk, (S, M, Mgh,) of camels, and whatever else, of a profitable, or useful, nature, is obtained from them: (S, 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: (S, TA:) accord. to I 'Ab, there meaning the offspring of any beast (دابة). (TA.) \_ Also + A gift. (K.)

Also i. q. أَجْنَا: EThe having a bending forward of the upper part of the back over the breast: &c.: see جَنَى , of which is the inf. n.]. (M: in some copies of the K ; in others, and in the TA جَنَاء . [See أَذْنَا , below: and see أَدْنَى and وَدُنَى أَنْ أَدُنَى . [)

يَبِيتُ أَبُو لَيْلَى دَفِيْنًا وَضَيْفُهُ مِنَ القُرِّ يُضْحِى مُسْتَحِقًّا خَصَائلَهُ

[Aboo-Leylà 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 وَفَانَ \* and its fem. are applied peculiarly to human beings; and رفي , peculiarly to time and place; and دفئ, 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 , فَعِيلٌ of the measure , رَفَيْءٌ \* Msb) or ) بَيْتُ رَفِيْ (T, S, O, TA, [though this is said in the Msb to be not allowable,]) [a warm, or hot, tent or ثُوب دُفي \* ا house or chamber,] and in like manner يومر دفي \* ال [a warm garment], (S, M, O, TA,) and (TA from Expositions رفان ♦ (TA from Expositions of the Fs) [a warm, or hot, day], and اللَّهُ دُفِينَةً اللَّهُ وَفِينَةً (TA from the Expositions of the Fs) [a warm, or hot, night], and (M, K) مَدْفَأَةٌ \* and أَرْضٌ دَفَيْنَةٌ \* and أَرْضٌ دَفَئَةٌ a warm, or hot, land; pl. of the last مدافئ.

رَفْ: see : رَفَّأَةً

يَّ بَانُ, and its fem. دَفْآنُ : see دُفْآنُ, in four places.

Aş, رَثَتْقَى (T,Ş,M,K,) also termed , دَفَتْقَى IAar, S, K,) but this latter is not of established authority, and is not mentioned in the M nor in the O, (TA in art. ל,) The rain that falls after the heat has acquired strength; (M, K in art. רלי, TA;) when the earth has put (lit. vomited) forth the كَانة [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. نتج ]: (Lth, IAar, Th, M:) or the rain that is after [that called] the ربيع [q. v.], before, (بييع as in one copy of the S, in another قبل without any syll. signs,) or in the first part of, (قبل , as in the TA,) [that [q. v., and see also نوءٌ , when the عُنْ disappear entirely from the earth: (S, O, TA:) AZ says that the beginning of the ii. e. الصَّرْفَةُ and the end is وُقُوعُ الجَبْهَةِ is دُفَيِّي 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 منازل القمر, in art. نزل; and see also another statement voce

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

: see the next preceding paragraph.

دفْ: see دفاً:

دَفِیْ، and its fem. (with ة): sec رَفِیْ، in seven

. دفْ: see : دَفَاءَةُ

لَّهُ (so in some copies of the K; but accord. to the TA without a final , i. e. اُدُنَّ , as in other copies of the K;) fem. دُفَّاى ; Curved in body. (K. [See also أَدُفَى in art. وَ.))

. دَفِيُّ see : مَدُفَأَةُ

[بِلْ مُدْفَاةً (M, K) and أَمُدُفَاةً (M, K) Camels having abundance of fur (A, Th, S, M, K) and fat; (A, S, K, S) rendered warm by their fur; (M;) as also أَمُنْفَقُهُ and أَمُدُفَقَةً (K;) or the latter two signify many camels; (A, S, M, O;) because (A, S, S, O) rendering one another warm by their breath; (A, S, M, O;) and so, accord. to the L, مُدُفَاةً, without ... (TA.)

عُدُفِئَةُ : مُدُفِئَةُ : see what next precedes.

دفتر

رَفْتَرُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, &c.) and دُفْتَرُ (Lḥ, Fr, Mṣb, K,) like دُرُهُم (TA,) [A register;] a number of leaves put, or joined, together: (Ṣ, M, K:) or an account-book; syn. جُويدَةُ حَسَابِ (Mṣb:) or a written book: and it may be met. applied to a blank book, like دُفْتَرُ أَبْيَضُ : (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.)]] pronounced