

قصعة [properly so called], which satisfies the hunger of ten [men]; then, the صَحْفَة, which satisfies five; then, the مَثْكَلَة, which satisfies two men, and three; then, the صُحَيْفَة, which satisfies one man: (Ks, S in art. صحف:) it is peculiarly applied to a receptacle for kinds of food: (Er-Rághib, TA:) pl. [of mult.] جَفَانٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and جَفْنٌ (Sb, TA) and (of pauc., TA) جَفَنَاتٌ (S, Mṣb, K.) [Hence,] كَفَّتْ جَفْنَتَهُ [His bowl was turned upside-down; meaning] †he was slain; a phrase similar to هَرِيْقٌ رَفْدُهُ. (A in art. رقد.) — †A small well; (K;) as being likened to the جفنة for food. (Er-Rághib, TA.) — †A generous man: (K:) جَفْنَةٌ غَرَاءٌ is an appellation applied to a generous man who entertains many guests and feeds many: (IAqr, TA:) he is called جفنة because people are fed in the جفنة, and the epithet غراء is added because of the whiteness of the camel's hump in the جفنة. (TA.) — Also i. q. خَمْرَةٌ [meaning Some wine, or a kind of wine: see also مَاءُ الْجَفْنِ, voce جَفْنٌ]. (IAqr, TA.)

جفو

1. جَفَاً (K,) aor. ʾ, (TA,) inf. n. جَفَاءٌ; and †جَفَانِي; It did not keep, or cleave, to its place. (K.) You say, جَفَاً جَنْبَهُ عَنِ الْفَرَّاشِ (Mgh,) and †جَفَانِي عَنْهُ (S, Mgh,) His side did not rest, or was restless, or uneasy, upon the bed; or shrank from it; (S, Mgh;) and heaved, or rose, from it: (Mgh:) or the former, his side did not keep, or cleave, to its place upon the bed: and the latter, it became withdrawn, or removed, from it. (TA.) And جَفَاً السَّرَجَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْفَرَسِ (S, Mṣb, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (Mṣb;) and †جَفَانِي; (S, Mṣb;) The saddle heaved, or rose, from the back of the horse: (S, Mṣb:) or did not keep, or cleave, to its place upon his back. (TA.) — [Hence,] it is said in a trad. of 'Omar, shrink, or an averse, from some matters of knowledge, or science, and ignore them, or neglect them. (Mgh.) — Also جَفَاً (Mṣb, TA,) aor. as above, (Mṣb,) [and so the inf. n.] said of a garment, or piece of cloth, It was thick, coarse, or rough: (Mṣb, TA:) and in like manner said of a reed-pen, it was thick, coarse, or rough, in its nib. (TA.) — [And hence, (see جَفَاءٌ below, and جَافٌ,) He was, or became, thick, gross, coarse, rough, or rude, of make: and, more commonly, coarse, rough, or rude, of nature or disposition, or in his intercourse and dealings with others; unkind, hard, churlish, uncivil, or surly. (See also 10.)] It is said in a trad., مَنْ بَدَا جَفَاً, i. e. [He who abides in the desert] becomes coarse, rough, or rude, of nature or disposition; [or unkind, hard, churlish, &c.]; by reason of mixing little with men. (TA.) — جَفَاً عَلَيْهِ كَذَا Such a thing was, or became, heavy, onerous, burdensome, or oppressive, to him. (K.) — جَفَاً جَنْبَهُ عَنِ الْفَرَّاشِ: and جَفَاً السَّرَجَ: see 3. — جَفَّتِ الْقِدْرُ زَبْدَهَا The cooking-pot cast forth its froth, or foam; as also †اجفت; (TA;) [like جَفَاتٌ and

اجفأت;] originally without ء. (Er-Rághib, TA.) And جَفَا السَّيْلُ The torrent drove away [things in its course]. (Mṣb.) — جَفَا الرَّجُلَ, aor. as above, He turned away from the man; avoided him; or shunned him: or he drove away the man; from جَفَا السَّيْلُ, explained above: sometimes meaning, with hatred. (Mṣb.) And جَفَاَهُ He withdrew, or removed, far, or to a distance, from him: whence the saying of Mohammad Ibn-Sookah, لَمَّا قَلَّ مَالِي جَفَانِي إِخْوَانِي [When my property became little, my brethren withdrew far from me]. (TA.) — And جَفَا مَالَهُ He did not keep, or cleave, or hold fast, to his property. (K.) — And جَفَاهُ (S, K,) aor. ʾ, (S,) inf. n. جَفَاءٌ (S, K) and جَفُوْهُ (K,) He treated him, or behaved towards him, coarsely, roughly, rudely, unkindly, hardly, churlishly, uncivilly, or surly: (S, K:) you should not say جَفَيْتُ. (S.) The pass. part. n. is مَجْفُوْهُ and مَجْفِيْ: (S, and K in art. جفى:) the latter formed in accordance with جَفِي, in which the و is changed into ي. (Fr, S.) — He did to him what displeased, grieved, or vexed, him; did to him what he disliked, or hated; did evil to him. (TA.) So in the trad., مَنْ حَجَّ وَلَمْ يَزُرْنِي فَقَدْ جَفَا [He who performs the pilgrimage to Mekkeh and does not visit me, i. e. does not visit my tomb afterwards, either on his homeward journey or by journeying to El-Medeeneh for that special purpose, does what displeases me]. (TA.) — جَفَّتِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَدَهَا The woman neglected to take care of her child, or to pay frequent attention to it. (TA.)

2. تَجْفِيَةٌ [inf. n. of جَفِي] signifies, in Persian, جَفَاً فَرْمُوْدُن [app. as meaning The ordering one to act, or to treat another, coarsely, roughly, rudely, &c.]. (KL. [Accord. to Golius, as on this authority, "i. q. جَفَا, sign. injuria affectit; duriter et inique tractavit: seu transit. ejus."])

3. جَفَانِي جَنْبَهُ عَنِ الْفَرَّاشِ, and جَفَاهُ, He caused his side not to rest, or caused it to be restless, or uneasy, upon the bed; or caused it to shrink therefrom: and he heaved it, drew it up, or raised it, [making it to be separated by some space or interval] from the bed. (Mgh.) And hence, (Mgh,) جَفَانِي عَضْدِيْهِ (Mgh, TA) He put, or set, his upper arms apart, or remote, from his sides. (Mgh, TA.) [Thus the Muslim is enjoined to do in prostrating himself in prayer.] And جَفَانِي السَّرَجَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْفَرَسِ (S, \* Mṣb,) and †اجفاهُ (S, K,) and †جَفَاهُ (K, [said in the TA to be a mistake, but a similar usage of this verb has been mentioned above on the authority of the Mgh,]) He raised the saddle from the back of the horse: (S, Mṣb, K:) and in like manner, †اجفيتُ الْقَتَبَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْبَعِيْرِ [I raised the saddle from the back of the camel]. (M, TA.)

4. اجفاهُ He made, or caused, him, or it, to be, or become, distant, remote, far off, or aloof. (TA.) — See also 3, in two places. — اجفَى He fatigued the cattle, [in some copies of the S, †اجفَى is put for †اجفَى,] and did not let them

eat, (AZ, S, K, TA,) nor fed them previously, driving them vehemently. (TA.) — †اجفَتِ الْقِدْرُ: see 1. — †اجفَتِ الْأَرْضُ The land became like the جَفَاءٌ, or rubbish and scum cast forth by the torrent of a valley, or by a cooking-pot, in respect of the departure of the good thereof. (Er-Rághib, TA.)

6. تجافى: see 1, in three places. [Said of a person prostrating himself, or lying down, it means He drew up his body from that on which he rested. And تجافى عَنْهُ generally signifies He, or it, receded, withdrew, removed, or became remote or aloof or separated by some space or interval, from him, or it: and he drew away, shrank, or flinched, from him, or it.] It is said, of the difference between الدَّبْحُ and القَتْلُ, that the former is by cutting the external jugular veins; and the latter, بِإِبْقَاعِ الْعِغْلِ فِي الْمَحَلِّ مَعَ, [By causing the act to take effect upon the place thereof while standing aloof]; meaning that the قَاتِلُ strikes from a distance, not knowing whether he will hit the place or not. (Mgh.) And [hence] you say, †تجافى لَهُ عَنْ حَقِّهِ [He relinquished, i. e.] he gave, to him, his right, or due. (TA in art. خمص.) — He inclined, or declined, or turned, from side to side: and from right to wrong. (Har p. 125.) [See 6 in art. دجو.]

8. اجتفاهُ He removed him, or it, from his, or its, place. (K.)

10. استجفاهُ He esteemed it (namely, a bed, &c., K) جَافٍ (S, K,) i. e. thick, coarse, or rough. (TA.) — He demanded, or required, of him that he should do what was displeasing, grievous, vexatious, or evil. (TA.) — †استجفَى He became coarse, rough, rude, unkind, hard, churlish, uncivil, or surly. (KL. [See also 1.])

جَفَاً: see جَفَاءٌ.

جَفْوَةٌ A single act of coarse, rough, rude, unkind, hard, churlish, uncivil, or surly, treatment, or behaviour. (TA.) — See also جَفَاءٌ, in three places.

جَفْوَةٌ: see جَفَاءٌ.

جَفَاءٌ is in make; [signifying Thickness, grossness, coarseness, roughness, or rudeness:] and in nature, or disposition; (TA;) signifying coarseness, roughness, or rudeness, (Mgh, Mṣb,) in one's intercourse and dealings with others; (Mgh;) unkindness, hardness, churlishness, incivility, or surliness; a predominant quality of the people of the desert; (Mgh, Mṣb;) from جَفَاً said of a garment, or piece of cloth; (Mṣb;) contr. of جَفَاً, (S,) or of صَلَّةٌ; (K;) as also جَفَاً (K,) accord. to Lth; but Az says that he knew not any one who allowed this latter: (TA:) so, too, †جَفْوَةٌ and †جَفْوَةٌ, in the sayings جَفْوَةٌ فِيهِ جَفْوَةٌ and †جَفْوَةٌ فِيهِ جَفْوَةٌ [In him is coarseness, roughness, or rudeness, &c.]: (K:) and فَلَانٌ ظَاهِرُ الْجَفْوَةِ Such a one is a person in whom coarseness, roughness, or rudeness, &c., is apparent: (S:) but accord. to Lth, جَفْوَةٌ [whether جَفْوَةٌ or جَفْوَةٌ is not shown] denotes a more constant quality than جَفَاءٌ. (TA.) You