in like manner, a garment; as is implied in the S.] And دَفُوْتُ لَيُّلْتُنا Our night was, or became, warm, or hot. (S, O, TA.) زُفَا وَ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰ

3 : see 4.

4. ادفاه الدفاه الدفاه

5: 8: 10:

: see what next follows.

(T, Ş, دُف: Mgh) and بُرُدُ (Mgh;) contr. of بُرُدُ (Msb;) or contr. of حَرَّارَةُ بَرُدُ (Mgh;) as also لَا مُنْ بُرُدُ (M,K;) as also لَا مُنْ بُرُدُ (IĶṭṭ, TA) and لَا مُنْ بُرُدُ (Ķ,) inf. n. of رَفِي , (Ṣ, TA,) and أَذَى accord. (K,) also inf. n. of دُفَاءَةً الله على ال to the S and Sgh, and of دُفُؤ accord. to Yz: (TA:) pl. أَدْفَا: (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 الله: (K,\* TA:) pl. of the former as above. (Ṣ.) You say, مَا عَلَيْه دِفْ [There is not upon 'him any warm garment or covering, or anything to render him warm]: but you should not say, ما عليه دَفَاءَة, (T, S,) because this is an inf. n. (Ş.) \_ The shelter (كنّ) of a wall [by which one is protected from cold wind]. (T, S, Sit thou أَقْعُدُ فِي دِفْءِ هَذَا الصَائِطِ Sit thou in the shelter of this wall]. (T, S.) And الم in the shelter of this wall]. [also] signifies A shelter, for warmth, from the wind. (M.) \_ The young ones, or offspring, (تتاج), 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 : see أَجْنَا . — Also i. q. أَجْنَا : The having a bending forward of the upper part of the back over the breast : &c.: see جَنَا , of which is the inf. n.]. (M: in some copies of the K ; in others, and in the TA جَنَاء . [See أَدْنَا , below: and see أَدْنَا , and أَدْنَا , and يَا أَدْنَا . [See أَدْنَا )

يَبِيتُ أَبُو لَيْلَى دَفِيَّا وَضَيْفُهُ مِنَ القُرِّ يُضْحِى مُسْتَحِقًّا خَصَائلَهُ

[Aboo-Leylà passes the night warmly clad, while his quest, by reason of the cold, becomes deserving of his properties]: (M, TA:) though it has been asserted that دُفْآنُ and its fem. are applied peculiarly to human beings; and رُفَيْءٌ ب peculiarly to time and place; and رفئ, 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 , فَعيلٌ of the measure , رَفيْءٌ \* Msb) or ) بَيْتُ رَفيْ (T, S, O, TA, [though this is said in the Msb to be not allowable,]) [a warm, or hot, tent or ثُوْب دُفيء \* † house or chamber,] and in like manner يُومُ دُفي \* [a warm garment], (S, M, O, TA,) and (TA from Expositions دفان ♦ (TA from Expositions of the Fs) [a warm, or hot, day], and ليلة رفيسة \* (TA from the Expositions of the Fs) [a warm, or hot, night], and (M, K) مَدْفَأَةٌ ♦ and رُفيُّنَةٌ ♦ and أَرْضٌ دَفيُّنَةٌ a warm, or hot, land; pl. of the last مدافئ. (M, TA.)

رِفْءْ see : رَفْأَةً

رَفْنَ , and its fem. رَفْئَ : see رُفْنَ , in four places.

As, رَثَتِي (T,Ş,M,K,) also termed , دَثَتِي (As, 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. רל), TA;) when the earth has put (lit. vomited) forth the حُمَاة [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, (بيع as in one copy of the S, in another قبل without any syll. signs,) or in the first part of, (قُبُل, as in the TA,) [that called] the صيف [q. v., and see also أنوء ], when the disappear entirely from the earth: (S, O, TA:) AZ says that the beginning of the i. e. الصَّرْفَةُ and the end is وُقُوعُ الجَبْهَة is دَفَيْعَ 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 دُفَيَّة \* [ (S, TA.) \_ And the term ( أَنُوْ: as a subst., or as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, for مَرَةٌ دَفَئِيَّةً 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, (قُبُل, 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 مَيْف 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 صَيْفَيّة; 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 دُفَتُي is also meant, (M,) The نتاج [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 دفّاً:

رَفِيْءٌ, and its fem. (with ة): sec رَفِيْءٌ, in seven places.

دِفْءٌ see : دَفَآءَةً

أَدُفًا; (so in some copies of the K; but accord. to the TA without a final , i. e. أَدُفَّا, as in other copies of the K;) fem. دَفَّاى; Curved in body. (K. [See also أَدْفَى)]

. دَفِيُّ see : مَدْفَأَةُ

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

ا مُدُفِئَةُ : see what next precedes.

دفتر

رَفْتَرُ (S, Msb, K, &c.) and دُفْتُر (Lh, Fr, Msb, K,) like دُفْتُر, (TA,) [A register;] a number of leaves put, or joined, together: (S, M, K:) or an account-book; syn. جَرِيدَةُ حَسَابِ: (Msb:) or a written book: and it may be met. applied to a blank book, like دُفْتَرُ أَبْيَفُ: (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