

مَا أَصَابَ فُلَانٌ مِنْ فُلَانٍ إِلَّا — تَفَلُّ : see تَفَلُّ : تَفَلُّ : Such a one obtained not from such a one save a little. (T.)

تَفَلُّ : see تَفَلُّ .

تَفَلُّ , applied to a man ; (S, M, K ;) and تَفَلَّةٌ , applied to a woman, (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) as also تَفَالٌ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) which is a possessive epithet, (M,) or an intensive epithet, (Mṣb.) Altered for the worse in odour, ill-smelling, or frouzy : (M, K :) who has neglected, or left off the use of, perfume : (M :) unperfumed : (T, S :) who has neglected, or left off the use of, perfume, and so become altered for the worse in odour, ill-smelling, or frouzy : (Mgh, TA :) stinking, (T, Mṣb,) by reason of having neglected, or left off the use of, perfume and ointments : (Mṣb:) the pl. of تَفَلَّةٌ is تَفَالَاتٌ ; (T, Mgh, Mṣb;) applied to such women as are not to be prevented from going to the mosque, and in this case meaning unperfumed. (T, * Mgh, * TA.) — قَوْمٌ سَفَلَةٌ تَفَلَّةٌ [A company of men of the lowest and vilest sort]. (TA.)

تَفَالٌ and تَفَالٌ : see تَفَالٌ .

تَفَالٌ [The sun makes the odour of the person to be bad]. (TA.)

تَفَالٌ A spittoon, or vessel in which to spit ; syn. مَبْرَقَةٌ . (TA.)

تَفَالٌ : see تَفَالٌ .

تفه

1. تَفَهُ , aor. ٢ , (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَفَهُ , (JK, Mṣb, K, TA,) or تَفَهُ , (Mgh, CK,) and تَفُوهُ (K) and تَفَاهَةٌ , (Mṣb, TA,) or this last is a mistake ; (Mgh;) and تَفَهُ , aor. ٢ , inf. n. تَفُوهُ ; (JK;) It (a thing, JK, Mgh, Mṣb) was, or became, paltry, sorry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable ; (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb;) and little, or small, in quantity or number. (JK, S, K.) — تَفَهُ , aor. ٢ , inf. n. تَفُوهُ , He (a man) was, or became, stupid, or foolish. (JK, K.) And تَفِهَتْ نَفْسُهُ His mind became weak. (JK.) — تَفَهُ , aor. ٢ ; and تَفَهُ , aor. ٢ ; He, or it, was, or became, lean, or meagre ; syn. غَثٌ . (K.) It is said in a trad. (S, K) of Ibn-Mes'ood, (K,) الْقُرْآنُ لَا يَتَفَهُ وَلَا يَتَشَانُ , (S, K,) [in the CK, erroneously, يَتَفَهُ and يَتَشَانُ , and in some copies of the K, for the latter is put [لا يَغِثُ وَلَا يَخْلُقُ] i. e. [The Kur-án will not become meagre, nor will it become worn out] : (K : [in the CK, erroneously, لا يَغِثُ وَلَا يَخْلُقُ] :)] it is implied by the context in the S, that لا يَتَفَهُ means will not become paltry, or mean : لا يَتَشَانُ means will not become worn out by reason of much repetition ; from شُنٌ signifying “ a worn-out water-skin.” (TA.)

4. تَفَهُ فِي عَطَانِهِ [He was paltry, sorry, mean, or niggardly, in his gift ;] he made his gift little, or small. (TA.)

تَفَهُ : see تَفَهُ . — Also Insipid ; tasteless ; and

so تَفَهُ . (KL.) You say أَطْعِمَةٌ تَفَهُةٌ Kinds of food having no taste of sweetness, or of sourness, or of bitterness ; and some include bread and flesh-meat among these. (K.)

تَفَهُ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, KL, TA) and تَفَهُ (Mgh, KL, TA) applied to a thing, (JK, Mgh, Mṣb,) and the former to a man also, (TA,) Paltry, sorry, mean, contemptible, or inconsiderable : (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, KL, TA :) and little, or small, in quantity or number. (JK, S, TA, and KL in explanation of the former.) — تَفَهُ الْعَقْلُ A man having little sense, or intellect ; (TA :) stupid, or foolish. (JK.) — See also تَفَهُ . — تَفَهُ also signifies Afflicted, or distressed, by reason of disease and fatigue. (JK.)

تَفَهُ ; (JK, TA ;) so in the handwriting of Sgh ; in the K, تَفَهُ ; (TA ;) Easy, submissive, or tractable ; applied to a she-camel. (JK, K.)

تقد

تَقْدَةٌ (JK, S, L, K) and تَقْدَةٌ (Hr, L, K) and تَقْدَةٌ (JK, L) Coriander-seed ; syn. كَزْبِرَةٌ . (IAḡr, JK, S, L, K.) — And Caraway-seed ; syn. كَرْوِيَاءٌ . (IAḡr, Th, L, K.)

تقن

2. تَقْنُوا أَرْضَهُمْ , (JK, K,) inf. n. تَقْنُوا , (K,) They watered their land with thick, or muddy, water, [or water containing تقن], (JK, * K,) in order that it might become good. (K.)

4. اتَّقَنَهُ , (K,) inf. n. اتَّقَانٌ , (JK, S,) i. q. أَحْكَمَهُ [He made it, or rendered it, (namely, a thing, JK, or an affair, S and K,) firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, sound, or free from defect or imperfection, by the exercise of skill ; he made it firmly, strongly, solidly, compactly, so that it was firmly and closely joined or knit together, soundly, thoroughly, skilfully, judiciously, or well ; he so constructed, constituted, established, settled, arranged, did, performed, or executed, it ; he put it into a firm, solid, sound, or good, state, or on a firm, solid, sound, or good, footing]. (JK, S, K.) [And اتَّقَنَ لَهُ signifies the same as اتَّقَنَهُ : or he exercised, or possessed, the skill requisite for it ; namely, an affair.] اَلَّذِي اتَّقَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ in the Kur xxvii. 90, means Who hath created everything firmly, strongly, solidly, &c., (أَحْكَمَ خَلْقَهُ,) and made it, fashioned it, or disposed it, in the fit, proper, or right, manner. (Bd.) [You say also, اتَّقَنَ عِلْمَهُ, meaning He made his knowledge sound ; or made himself thoroughly learned.] And اتَّقَنَهُ عَنْهُ He knew it, or learned it, (namely, a tradition [&c.]) soundly, thoroughly, or well, from him. (TA in art. ذبر.)

تَقْنٌ The رُسَابَةُ of water, (JK, Mgh, K,) in a rivulet or in the channel of a torrent, (K,) in the [season called] رَبِيعٌ ; (Lth, JK, Mgh;) i. e., (Mgh,) [its sediment, or] the thick matter that is borne by it [and that sinks to the bottom ; used for improving land] : (Lth, JK, Mgh:) and (K) the تَرْتُوْقُ of a well (Mgh, K) and of the channel

of a torrent ; i. e., the slime, mixed with black, or black and fetid, mud ; accord. to the Jámi' of El-Ghooree. (Mgh.) — A thing by means of which one subsists, and makes good, or improves, the performance, or execution, or management, of an affair ; as iron, and other things, of the جَوَاهِرُ [i. e. precious stones, or native ores,] of the earth : and anything by means of which a thing is made good, or improved, is called its تَقْنٌ . (TA.) — A skilful man : (JK, S, K :) pl. اتَّقَانٌ . (TA.) — [Hence, probably,] تَقْنٌ [or ابْنُ تَقْنٍ] is also the name [or surname] of a certain man proverbial for his excellence in shooting. (S, K.) [In the latter it is implied that this name or surname is التَقْنُ.] The rájiz says,

يَوْمِي بِهَا أَرْمَى مِنْ ابْنِ تَقْنٍ

[One more skilled in shooting than Ibn-Tiqn shoots it]. (S.) — Nature, or natural disposition. (JK, S, K.) You say, الفَصَاحَةُ مِنْ تَقْنِهِ Chasteness of speech, or eloquence, is [a quality] of his nature. (S.)

Quasi تقى : or, accord. to some, تقو

1. تَقَى , aor. ٢ , (T, S, K, in art. وقى) and ٢ , (T, TA,) or تَقَى , aor. ٢ , (Mṣb, [but the correctness of this I greatly doubt, unless, as appears to be the case, it is meant to be understood as an intrans. verb,]) inf. n. تَقَى , (S and TA in art. تقى, [which art. I find in only one copy of the S,]) or تَقَى , (K,) or تَقَاةٌ , (Mṣb, and also mentioned in the TA,) of which تَقَى is pl., or coll. n., (Kzz, IB, Mṣb,) and تَقَاةٌ (K) and تَقَاةٌ (Lh, K,) and تَقَى , (T, S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اتَّقَاةٌ (Mṣb) and [quasi-inf. n.] تَقَاةٌ and تَقَاةٌ ; (S, art. تقى ;) He feared God : (S and TA in art. تقى : all else that follows is from art. وقى except where reference is made to another art. :) or he was cautious of a thing ; guarded, or was on his guard, against it ; prepared, prepared himself, or was in a state of preparation, against it ; or feared it : (K :) or he looked forward to a thing, and guarded against it, sought to avoid it, or was cautious of it. (T, TA.) [For other explanations of the latter verb, which apply also to the former, see art. وقى.] اتَّقَى is originally اتَّقَى ; (T, S ;) then اتَّقَى ; then اتَّقَى ; and when this came to be much in use, they imagined the ت to be a radical part of the word, and made the word اتَّقَى , aor. يَتَّقَى , with fet-ḥ to the ت in each case, and without teshdeed ; and not finding any analogue to it in their language, they said تَقَى , aor. يَتَّقَى , like قَضَى , aor. يَقْضَى : (S :) or, as is said in the T, they suppressed the l, and the و changed into ت, in اتَّقَى , and said تَقَى , aor. يَتَّقَى . (TA.) A poet says, (namely, Khufáf Ibn-Nudbeh, TA,)

جَلَاهَا الصَّيْقَلُونَ فَأَخْلَصُوهَا
خِفَافًا كُلُّهَا يَتَّقَى بِأَثَرِ

or, as some read it, يَتَّقَى , with the ت movent, but without teshdeed ; (S ;) and this latter, accord.