and جَرْقَه for جَرْقَه; 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, أَجْفُلُتِ إِللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُعِلَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْ

5: see 1. — You say of a cock, تَجفُّل, meaning نَفَشُ بُوائِلُهُ [i. c., + He ruffled the feathers around his nech]. (Ibn-'Abbad, K, TA.)

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

اجفیل: see اجفیل. It is an inf. n. used as an epithet; and means A people, or party, flecing quickly; as also أَخُفُلُهُ. (Msb.) — Also A cloud that has poured forth its nater 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 (الْبُعُفُلُ (K;) because the wind drives it along (اللهُ اللهُ اللهُو

النَّاس جَفْلَةُ [Fear fell upon the people;] the people feared. (TA.) غُلْلَةُ A leafy tree; a tree having many leaves. (Ķ.) — See also what next follows.

مَعْلَلُهُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and وَعُلَاهُ (TA [there said in one place to be بالفتح, but this is most probably a mistranscription for بالفتر,]) A fleece of wool: (Ṣ, Ķ:) [a word used in the sense of] a pass. part. n., like غُرُفَةُ in the phrase غُرُفَةً (Ṣ.)

(AZ, S, Msb,* K,*) and الأَجْفَلَى , (AZ, S, K,*) which latter was unknown to As, (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 دُعِي فُلَانُ (Akh, S, Msb,*) and , فِي النَّقَرَى لَا فِي الجَفْلَي الرجفلي, Such a one was invited among the distinguished persons, not among the commonalty. (Akh, S.) And دغوة جفلي A general invitation; contr. of رَعُوةٌ نَقُرى (Msb.) And رَعُوةٌ نَقُرى, fr, S, K,*) The people came, أَرْفَلَةً and أَرْفَلَةً in a company; (Fr, S;) and بأَجْفَلَتِهُ , and , with their company. (Fr, S, K.) Accord. to some, (Ṣ,) أجفلي signifies A collection, or an assemblage, of any things; (S, K;) as also رَجُفَالُهُ * (Ş:) and الله (Ş,Şgh,TA,) or أَوْفَلَى (K,) a company, or an assembly, (S, Sgh, K,) of men, (S, TA,) going along quickly. (TA.)

جَفُلان, or جَفُلان, [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 جَفَالُ جَالًا

see what next follows.

What is cast forth by a torrent, (S, K, TA,) of rubbish and scum, or of rotten leaves mixed with scum; (TA;) as also بَفَالٌ , like سَحَابٌ; (TA;) and ♦ جُفَالَةً ♦ (K,*TA.) __ The froth of milk. (K.) = Much (K) of anything: (TA:) or of wool; as also بُفيلُ (K:) or much wool. (S.) The ewe is represented as saying, الْقَالُ وَأُجَزُّ جُفَالًا وَأُحْلَبُ كُثَبًا ثَقَالًا وَأُحْلَبُ I am delivered of lambs, and I وَلَمْ تَرَ مِثْلَى مَالَّا am shorn of much wool, and I am milked of heavy bowlfuls, and thou hast not seen cattle the like of me]: by اُجَزُّ جُفَالًا 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.) is applied, by Dhu-r-Rummeh, as an epithet جفال to hair; [meaning Much, or abundant;] and it is not applied as an epithet to anything save what is much, or abundant. (S.) Ed-Dejjál [or Antichrist] is described, in a trad., as جُفَالُ الشَّعَر جَافِلُ♦ الرَّأْسَ Having much hair: (TA:) and [also] has this meaning. (Ham p. 469.)

A wind (ريح) that smites the clouds, and puts them into a state of commotion; (K;) or that makes them to speed along: (TA:) a smift wind; (TA;) as also أَخُولُ and أَنُونُ and أَنُونُ أَنْ اللهِ عَلَيْكُ (K.) pl. of the first, (i.e., of مَفُولُ (K.) — Great, or large: so in the phrase مَفُولُ (K.) — Great, or large, quantity of hair extending beyond the ears]. (K.) — An aged woman; (K,* TA;) as also أَنِيْنُهُ (K:) pl. of the former as above. (K.)

خُفَالٌ see خُفيلُ.

جَفْلٌ see جَفَالَةٌ.

عَفَالَةُ عَالَ see الْجَفَالَ and بُخَفَالُ Also إِلْجَفَالَةُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَى إِلَّهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَا إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَى إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلِي إِلَيْهُ إِلَا إِلَيْهُ أَلِيهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَا إِلَا إِلْمُ إِلَا إِلَا لِمُعِلِمِ الْمِلِيَالِكُ اللَّهُ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمِنْهُ الْمِنْ أَلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمِنْ الْمُعِلِي الْمِنْ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمِنَالِي الْمِنْ الْمُعِلِي الْمُعِلِي الْمِنَالِي الْمِنْمُ الْ

in the first جَفَالُ an intensive epithet from جَفَالُ 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 جَفَلَانُ .]

الجَفَلَى see : جُفَّالَةً

part. n. of جَافَلُ in the first of the senses explained above: (Msb:) [and in other senses.]

— Hastening, or speeding. (TA.) See مُفُولُ .

— Disquieted, disturbed, anitated, or flurried.
(S, K, TA.) — See also مُفَالُ.

a name of [The month] ذُو القَعْدَة, (K,

أَجْفَلَةُ: see الجَفَلَى, in two places.

in three places. الجَفَلَى sec الْجَفَلَى, in three

ا مِغْمَالُ Cowardly, or a coward, (Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) that is frightened at everything. (TA.) A heostrich (Ṣ, Ķ) that takes fright, (Ķ,) and flees from everything (Ṣ, Ķ, TA) that he sees; (TA;) as also المُفْلُ. (Ķ.) — A bow of which the arrow goes far. (Ķ.) — See also

Turning away, or going back, or retreating; going away. (TA.) _ See also عُفُولُ.

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. جَفْنَ نَافَةً, (K,) inf. n. جَفْنَ نَافَةً, (TA,) He slaughtered a she-camel, and gave her flesh for food (K, TA) to the people, (TA,) in bowls (جَفُان). (K, TA.)

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

5: sce 2.

The eyelid; both the upper and the lower: (S, Msb, K:) of the mase gender: (Msb:) pl. .جُفُونٌ [.and [of mult أَجْفُنْ and أَجْفَانٌ [.of pauc] (K.) _ The upper surface, and the lower, of a cake of bread: both together being called Lie الرّغيف. (Lh, TA.) _ The scalbard, or sheath, غمد, S, K, or غلاف, Msb,) of a sword: (S, Msb, K:) [or] the case, or receptacle, in which is [put] the sword together with its and suspensory belt or cord: (S voce : فراب) [but the former signification only is commonly known:] and [it is said that] جَفْنُ * signifies the same; (K;) but this is doubted by IDrd: (M, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْفُونُ and [of mult.] مَجُفُونُ (Mab.) _ The أصل [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-Rághib, TA:) or a species of grape: (1Sd, K:) or the skin of the grape, in which is the juice: (IAar, 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 5: (T, S, M:) or, accord. is syn. with كرعة [app. a mistranscription for عُرْمَةُ a single grape-vine]: or, accord. to some, as ISd says, the leaves of the grape-vine. (TA.) [Hence,] مَا الْجَفْن 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 : مَا السَّحَابِ and : مَا السَّحَابِ means the clouds. (TA.) _ A hind of tree, of sweet odour. (AHn, K.) _ A certain plant, of the kind called أحرار, that grows in a spreading manner, and, when it dries up, contracts; having grains like the حُلْبَة [or fenugreek]. (AḤn, TA.)

جَفْنُ see جَفْنُ.

مَنْنَةُ A [bowl of the hind called] جَفْنَةُ: (K:) or like a قصعة : (S:) the largest hind of قصعة : (Ks, S in art. صحف, M;) next to which is the