

whom is no good; (Aṣ, Ṣ;) like حَائِلَةٌ; (Aṣ, Ṣ, K;) as in the saying هُوَ مِنْ حَفَالَتِهِمْ [He is of the worthless of them]. (Aṣ, Ṣ.)

جَاؤُوا بِحَفَالَتِهِمْ They came, all of them, or all together: (M, K;) in the O, بِحَفَالَتِهِمْ. (TA.) — كَان حَفِيلَةً مَا أُعْطِيَ دِرْهَمًا The utmost amount that he gave was a dirhem. (TA.)

حَافِلٌ A valley, and a small water-course (شُعْبَةٌ), flowing with a copious torrent. (Ṣ.) An udder full of milk: (Ṣ;) or having much milk: pl. حَفْلٌ (K) and حَوَائِلٌ also: (Ḥar p. 131:) it has also the latter meaning applied to a ewe or she-goat; (K;) pl. حَفْلٌ: (TA:) and so have حَافِلَةٌ and حَفْوَلٌ applied to a she-camel. (K.) حَفْلٌ Copious flowings of tears. (TA.)

الحَفْلَى: see دَعَاهُمُ الْأَحْفَلَى.

مَحْفَلٌ A place of collecting of water. (TA.) — A place of assembling, or congregating, (T, Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) of a people; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also مُحْتَفَلٌ: (Ṣ, K;) or a place of assembling, or congregating, of many persons: (El-Āmidee, MF:) or a place in which is an assembly, or congregation: (El-Munāwee, TA:) and a sitting-place: (T, TA:) pl. مَحَافِلٌ. (Mṣb.) — [And The elevated platform for the مَبْلُغُونَ in a mosque; also (in Egypt) called دَكَّةٌ, vulg. دِكَّةٌ, it is surrounded by a low railing or parapet, and generally supported by small columns.]

مُحْفَلَةٌ A ewe, or she-goat, left un milked (Ṣ, Mṣb) for some days, in order that the milk may collect in her udder, for sale, (Ṣ,) or until the milk has collected in her udder: (Mṣb;) or a ewe, or she-goat, or a she-camel, or a cow, whose milk has been made to collect in the udder, in order to deceive the purchaser, that he may increase the price: (Mgh:) originally لَبَنَهَا مُحْفَلٌ. (Mṣb.)

مُحَافِلٌ Contending for superiority in number &c. (TA.) — هُوَ مُحَافِلٌ عَلَى حَسَبِهِ مُحَافِلٌ He is one who preserves his nobility, or honourableness. (Az, K.)

مُحْتَفَلٌ: see مَحْفَلٌ. — Also The most fleshy part of the flesh of the thigh and shank. (TA.) — And The main part of an affair: (TA:) [and likewise of a place, or tract, or region; for] مُحْتَفَلٌ signifies the main part of the desert; syn. مَعْظَمُهَا and مَجْمَعُهَا. (TA in art. جمع.)

حفن

1. حَفْنَةٌ, (Ṣ,) aor. ʿ, (PS, TK,) [or ʿ, as in a phrase following,] inf. n. حَفْنٌ, (M, K,) He took it (a thing) with the palms of his two hands and with the fingers put together [so as to make the two hands like a bowl]: (M, K;) or he scooped it up, or out, (جَرَفَهُ,) with both his hands: (Ṣ, K;) said only of what is dry, as flour, and sand, and the like. (Ṣ.) — حَفَنَ الْقَوْمَ He gave to every one of the party a حَفْنَةٌ. (TA.) — حَفَنَ لَهُ, (Mṣb,)

or حَفْنَةٌ لَهُ حَفْنَةٌ, (Ṣ,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَفْنٌ, (Mṣb, K,) He gave to him a small quantity. (Ṣ, K.) — حَفَنَ الْمَاءَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ He threw the water upon his head with his two hands [put together so as to be like a bowl]. (IAṣr, TA.)

8. احْتَفَنَهُ (Ṣ, K) لِنَفْسِهِ (Ṣ) He took it (a thing) for himself. (Ṣ, K.) — احْتَفَنَ مِنْهُ † He took much of it. (A, TA.) — احْتَفَنَ الشَّجَرَ † He pulled up the trees from the ground. (K.) And احْتَفَنَ الرَّجُلَ † He uprooted the man: (Az, Ṣ:) [or] احْتَفَنَهُ signifies the put his hands, or arms, beneath his knees, and took him [by that part, i. e.] by the inner side of the knee, and then carried him, or carried him off or away. (K, TA.)

حَفْنٌ The act of turning the feet as though one were throwing the dust (كَأَنَّهُ يَحْتُو) with them, when walking. (K.)

حَفْنَةٌ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, TA, and so, accord. to the TA, in the K,) or حَفْنَةٌ, (so in copies of the K,) [but the former is that which is commonly known,] A handful: (Mgh, K;) or the quantity that fills the two hands [when they are put together so as to be like a bowl]; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) of wheat [or the like]: (Ṣ:) pl. حَفَنَاتٌ. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) Hence, (in the saying of Aboo-Bekr, TA,) إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ حَفْنَةٌ مِنْ حَفَنَاتِ اللَّهِ, (Ṣ, TA,) i. e., † We shall be but little, on the day of resurrection, like a حَفْنَةٌ, in the estimation of God; (TA;) meaning we shall be but a small thing in comparison with the dominion and the mercy of God. (Ṣ, TA.) — Also The hand (كَفٌّ) itself. (Ḥar p. 296.) — See also what next follows.

حَفْنَةٌ A hollow, cavity, trench, or the like, dug, or excavated, in the ground, (Ṣ, K, TA,) wherever it be; or excavated by a torrent in rugged ground, in the channel of the water: (TA:) and a [hollow, or cavity, in the ground, such as is termed] نُقْرَةٌ, (ISk, K,) having in it water, and in its bottom pebbles and earth; (ISk, TA;) as also حَفْنَةٌ: (K;) a well, or pit: (KL:) pl. of the former حَفْنٌ; (Ṣ, K;) which is explained by Sh as meaning small round hollows or cavities, in which rain-water stagnates, excavated by the water, in the form of pools. (TA.) — See also حَفْنَةٌ.

حَفَانٌ, n. un. with ʿ, belongs to art. حَف, q. v. (Ṣ, K.)

كَثِيرٌ مُحْفَنٌ, applied to a man, (TA,) i. q. كَثِيرٌ الْحَفْنِ [i. e. One who takes much with the palms of his two hands and with the fingers put together: or who scoops up, or out, much, with both his hands: see 1, first sentence]. (ISd, K.)

حنى and حفو

1. حَفَى, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ʿ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. حَفَاءٌ, (ISk, Zj, IB, Mgh, Mṣb,) like سَلَامٌ, (Mṣb,) with fet-ḥ, not حَفَاءٌ, as in the Ṣ, (IB,) [for] this latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) He walked barefoot, without sandal and without boot; (ISk, Zj, Ṣ, IB, Mgh, Mṣb;) as also حَفَى: (K:) [but Mṣr says,] this latter, occur-

ring in the sense of the former in a trad. of 'Omar, I have not found [elsewhere]. (Mgh.) And حَفَى مِنْ نَعْلَيْهِ and حَفَى, inf. n. حَفْوَةٌ and حَفِيَةٌ and حَفَايَةٌ, [or all these are simple substs., He was, or became, bare of his sandals and his boot.] (TA.) — And حَفَى, inf. n. حَفَا, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) His foot, i. e. a man's, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) and a camel's, (K,) or his solid hoof, (Ṣ, Ḥam p. 476,) or this also, (K,) was, or became, attenuated [in the sole], (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) or chafed, abraded, or worn, (Ḥam ubi suprā, and PS,) by much walking or treading or travel: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḥam:) or it (the foot of a man [and the hoof of a horse or the like]) became attenuated [&c.] by much walking or treading or travel: (Mgh:) and حَفَى said of a horse, his hoof became abraded, or grazed. (Ṣ.) — حَفَى بِهِ, inf. n. حَفَاوَةٌ, (Ṣ, Mgh, K,) and حَفَايَةٌ and حَفَاوَةٌ, (K, TA,) with kesr; (TA; [in the CK حَفَايَةٌ; both extr.];) and حَفَى بِهِ, (Ṣ, K,) and حَفَى بِهِ; (K;) He showed him much honour, (Ṣ, Mgh, K,) and kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his circumstances; (Ṣ;) regarded him, or behaved towards him, with affection, or benevolence and solicitude; (Mgh;) and manifested joy, or pleasure; (K;) and asked, or inquired, much respecting his state, or condition; (Ṣ, K;) and was careful, or solicitous, respecting his case: (Ṣ;) or حَفَى عَنْهُ signifies he asked, or inquired, much respecting him: (Ḥar p. 284:) and حَفَى he exceeded the usual bounds in making much inquiry respecting another, and in carefulness, or solicitude, respecting his case: (Ḥar p. 348:) and حَفَى signifies the speaking and meeting in a good, or pleasing, manner; and exceeding the usual bounds in returning a salutation, and in asking, or inquiring: accord. to Zj, حَفَى بِهِ, inf. n. حَفْوَةٌ, means he acted towards him with kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his circumstances: accord. to Aṣ, حَفَى بِهِ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. حَفَاوَةٌ, he employed himself in the accomplishment of that which he needed, or required, and made his abode pleasant: (TA:) and حَفَاوَةٌ signifies also the being importunate, pressing, urgent, or persevering, (K, TA,) in asking. (TA.) Hence the prov., مَارَبَةٌ لَا حَفَاوَةٌ [or مَارَبَةٌ, and حَفِيَةٌ, explained in art. ارب]. (Ṣ, K.) — حَفَيْتُ بِهِ, (accord. to different copies of the Ṣ,) I exceeded the usual bounds to him in the injunction, or charge: mentioned by A'Obeyd: (Ṣ:) and حَفَى إِلَيْهِ he exceeded the usual bounds to him in the injunction, or charge. (TA.) — حَفَا بِهِ, (K,) and حَفَاهُ, (TA,) inf. n. حَفْوٌ, He (God) honoured him. (K, TA.) — And حَفَاهُ He (a man) gave to him. (K.) — And He denied him, or refused him, or refused to give him; (IAṣr, K;) inf. n. حَفْوٌ. (IAṣr.) Thus it bears two contr. significations. (K.) You say, أَنَانِي فَحَفْوَتُهُ He came to me and I denied him, &c. (IAṣr.) And حَفْوَتُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. حَفْوٌ, I debarred him from, or prevented him from obtaining, all good. (Aṣ, Ṣ.) — حَفَا شَرِبَهُ: see 4.