

(§ in art. حَفَنَ : [app. as being likened to those of the ostrich:] or such camels as are under [i. e. younger than] those termed حَقَاق : (TA:) n. un., applied to a male and a female, as above. (§ in art. حَفَنَ.) — Servants: (§, K:) as though likened to the young ones of the ostrich. (TA.)

حَافٍ *Going round about, circuiting, compassing, or surrounding.* (§, Mgh, K.) It is said in the Kur [xxxix. last verse], وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ (Zj, S, K*) And thou shalt see the angels surrounding the عرش: (Zj, TA:) or surrounding the sides thereof: (Sgh, K:) or going round about on either side thereof. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) — مَا لَهُ حَافٍ وَلَا رَافٍ: see 1. — سَوِيْقٌ حَافٍ [Meal of parched barley] not moistened with water or with clarified butter or the like. (Lth, K.) [خَبَزَ حَافٍ, in the present day, means Dry bread; i. e. bread without anything savoury.] And هُوَ حَافٍ الْمَطْعَمِ He is one whose food is dry. (TA.) — See also حَافٍ, in art. حَوَفَ.

مَحْفُوفٌ [Encompassed, or surrounded]. You say, هُوَ مَحْفُوفٌ بِخَدَمِهِ [He is encompassed, or surrounded, by his servants]. (TA.) — هُمْ قَوْمٌ مَحْفُوفُونَ: see 1.

مَحْفَةٌ, with kesr; (§, Sgh, Mgh, K;) in the “Meshārik” of ‘Iyād said to be [مَحْفَةٌ] with fet-h, (MF,) A vehicle of the kind used for women, like the هَوْدَج, (§, Mgh, K,) except that it has no قَبَّة [or dome-like, or tent-like, top], (§, K,) which the هَوْدَج has: (§:) or a camel's saddle (رَحْل) surrounded (يُحَفُّ [with pieces of cloth (see 1) upon a wooden frame]), upon which a woman rides: accord. to IDrd, so called because the [frame of] wood [with the pieces of cloth attached thereto] surrounds on all sides the sitter upon it. (TA.)

هُودَجٌ مَحْفَفٌ بِدِبَاجٍ [A هَوْدَج hung round with silk brocade]. (TA.)

حَفَتْ

حَفَتْ (§, K) and حَفَّتْ and حَفَّتْ (K) [A certain portion or appertenance] of the stomach of a ruminant animal, that which has طَرَاتِق [meaning either furrows or streaks, but more probably the former], as though it, or they, (كُنَاتِبَا) were the coverings (أَطْبَاق) of the feces in the stomach: (Az, L:) or that [part] which has coverings (أَطْبَاق [or probably this signifies here folds, one above another,]) at the lower part of the stomach of a ruminant, towards the side of the latter, from which the feces of the stomach never pass forth: [app. meaning the third stomach, or omasum; commonly called the manyplies, because of its many plies, or folds, and strata super strata; and by some, the millet; from which the food, being already ruminated, does not pass out again to the mouth, as it does from the first and second stomachs:] it pertains to the camel, and to the sheep and goat, and oxen; or, accord. to IAqr, [only] to the sheep and goat:

(L:) the حَفَتْ of the stomach of a ruminant; (§;) i. q. قَبَّة, (§, K,) or قَبَّة: (TA:) or that which is with the stomach of a ruminant, and which resembles it: (T, TA:) or that which has طَرَاتِق, by the side of which is the قَبَّة, another thing, which has not طَرَاتِق: it is called حَفَتْ and حَفَتْ and حَفَتْ and حَفَتْ and, as some say, ثَحَفَ and ثَحَفَ: (AA, TA:) pl. أَحْفَاتُ (K.) — Also the first, A certain great kind of serpent, resembling a جَرَاب [or traveller's provision-bag]. (K.)

حَفَّتْ: see above.

حَفَاتِيَّةٌ Big, bulky, or corpulent. (K.)

حَقَاقٌ A certain kind of serpent, that blows, but does not hurt: (§:) a kind of serpent larger than that called حَفَتْ, (K, TA,) speckled with black and white, party-coloured; that eats herbs, or dry pasture, and threatens, but does not hurt any one: (TA:) or, accord. to Sh, a bulky serpent, with a large head, red, speckled with white and black, resembling that called الْأَسْوَدَ, but not the same as this latter; if one irritate it, its jugular vein becomes distended: accord. to ISh, it is larger than that called الْأَرْقَمَ, but is speckled with black and white in the same manner as this latter: pl. حَقَاقِيَّةٌ. (Az, TA.) [Hence,] اِحْرَنْقَشَ حَقَاقُهُ †His external jugular veins (أَوْدَاجُهُ [likened to serpents]) became distended by rage, or anger. (TA.)

حَفَدَ

1. حَفَدَ, [aor. -, as appears from what follows,] inf. n. حَفْدٌ and حَفْدَانٌ (§, A) and حَفُودٌ (A,) He (a camel, §, A, and an ostrich, §) was quick, or went quickly; (§, A:) was continuous in his course or pace: and some say that †احفد is syn. with حَفَدَ, meaning he went quickly: (§:) accord. to A'Obeid, اِحْفَدَ, said of an ostrich, is syn. with حَفَدَ, inf. n. حَفْدٌ: and it is said that حَفَدَ, inf. n. حَفْدَانٌ, signifies he went a pace such as is termed حَبَبٌ, quicker than that of walking: (L:) or حَفَدَ, inf. n. حَفْدٌ (TA) and حَفْدٌ and حَفْدَانٌ; and اِحْفَدَ, inf. n. اِحْفَادٌ; he went a pace less quick than that termed حَبَبٌ. (K, TA.) — And حَفَدَ, (A, L, Mgh, K,) aor. -, (L, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. حَفْدٌ (T, S, Mgh, Mgh, K) and حَفْدَانٌ; (K:) and اِحْفَدَ, inf. n. اِحْفَادٌ; (Mgh:) and اِحْتَفَدَ; (A, K;) †He was quick (§, A, Mgh) in an affair, and active, agile, or prompt, in performing it: (A:) or he was quick in service: (Mgh:) or he was active, agile, or prompt, in work; and quick: (K:) or he was active, agile, or prompt, in service and in work: (T:) or he was quick therein. (L.) Hence, (Mgh,) وَابْتَدَأَ نَسْعَى وَنَحْفُدُ (S, Mgh, L, Mgh,) in a form of supplication, (§, L, Mgh,) which is uttered standing, termed دُعَاءُ الْقَنُوتِ, means And we are quick in working for Thee and in serving Thee: (L:) or quick to obey Thee: (Mgh:) or we work for Thee by obeying Thee: (Mgh:) [for] —

حَفَدَ, (A, L, Mgh, K,) aor. -, (L,) inf. n. حَفْدٌ, (L, Mgh,) also signifies †He served (A, L, Mgh, K) a person: (A:) [I have marked this, and the significations explained in the second sentence above, as tropical on the authority of the A: but] accord. to A'Obeid, the primary signification of this verb is he served and worked. (L.)

4: see 1, in three places. — اِحْفَدُهُ He made him, or incited him, (namely, a camel, §, A,) to go quickly, (§, A, K,) with a continuous course or pace. (§.)

8: see 1.

حَفْدٌ A pace less quick than that termed حَبَبٌ. (K.) [See 1.] — See also حَفَادٌ.

حَفِيدٌ: see حَفَادٌ.

حَفَادٌ A camel that goes quickly, with a continuous course or pace. (§.)

حَفَادٌ sing. of حَفَادٌ (L) [and of اِحْفَادٌ, a pl. of pauc.,] and of حَفْدَةٌ, (§, A, L, Mgh,) which last signifies †Assistants, helpers, or auxiliaries; and any who work, or labour, in obedience to orders, and strive together in quickness; (Ibn-'Arafah;) whatever serve thee and work for thee and assist thee; (El-Hasan;) assistants, helpers, or auxiliaries, and servants; (§, A, Mgh, Mgh,) as also حَفْدٌ, which is likewise a pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of حَفَادٌ; (K, TA;) [and حَفَادٌ:] and also, (A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) hence, (A, Mgh, Mgh,) as some say, (§,) a man's grandchildren; (§, Mgh, Mgh, K;) because they are like servants while young: (Mgh:) or sons' children: (A:) or a son's children: (Mgh:) likewise pl. of حَفَادٌ: (§:) and حَفِيدٌ, which is said in the K to be syn. with حَفْدَةٌ as meaning “grandchildren,” is a sing., of which حَفْدَةٌ and حَفْدَانٌ [and اِحْفَادٌ] are pls., (TA,) and signifies a grandchild: (L, TA:) [it is vulgarly applied to a son's son; and سِبْطٌ, to a daughter's son:] or حَفْدَةٌ signifies a man's children: (CK:) or his daughters; (K;) by which, as some say, are meant those who serve their parents in the house: (TA:) or his children and grandchildren who serve him; accord. to Zirr and 'Ikrimah; but this is contradicted by 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Mes'ood and others: (L:) or such relations as are termed أَصْبَار: ('Abd-Allah Ibn-Mes'ood, L, K:) or such as are termed أُخْتَان: (Fr:) or one's wife's sons by her former husband. (Ed-Dahhāk.)

مَحْفَدٌ Origin, syn. أَصْل, (§, K,) of a man; (§;) or in a general sense; (L;) i. q. مَحْتَدٌ and مَحْتَدٌ and مَحْتَدٌ. (IAqr.) — And The base, or lower part, (أَصْل,) of a camel's hump: (IAqr, Yaqqoob, §, M, K:) or the hump itself. (TA.)

مَحْفُودٌ A man served, or waited on, by others; (§, A, K;) and obeyed: (A:) one whom his companions serve and honour, and whom they hasten to obey. (TA.)

مَحْتَفِدٌ A sword quick in cutting. (§, K.) مَحْتَفِدٌ [meaning A sword quick in falling] occurs in a verse of El-Aashā describing a sword,