accord. to one reading: but Az says that the right reading is محتفل, with الله. (L.)

1. حَفَر, (S, A, K, &c.,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. مفر, (Mgh, Msb,) He dug, excavated, or hollowed out, the ground, or earth; (KL, PS, &c.;) he cleared out a thing, (K,) as one does the ground; (S, Msb, K;) and a well; (the Lexicons passim;) and a river; (A; Mgh;) with a مَعْفَار (A;) or with an iron implement; (K;) and حَفَرَ signifies the same. (Ş, A, K.) And احتفر♥ , and احتفره , and احتفره , He dug for him, (namely, a lizard of the kind called ضُبّ, or a jerboa,) to fetch him forth. (A, TA.) __ [He burrowed.] __ + It (a torrent) furrowed a valley. (Msb.) [See also 5.] ___ Inivit feminam: (IAar, Msb, K:) the action being likened to that of a man digging a river. (IAar.) ___ أَهُذُا غُيْثُ لا ___ This is a rain of which no one knows يَحْفُرُهُ أَحَدُ خَنَرَ ثُرَى زَيْدِ ـــ (K,* TA.) ــــ زَيْدِ ــــ ‡ He searched into the affair, or case, of Zeyd, (A, K,) and became acquainted with it. (K.) And حَفَر, (S, A, K,) aor. as above, (S,) and so the inf. n., (S, A,) + He, or it, emaciated, or rendered lean: (S, K:) it (a copious flow of milk, TA) emaciated a she-goat: (K, TA:) the (a young camel) rendered his mother flabby in flesh by much sucking. (A.) There is no pregnant animal that pregnancy does not emaciate, except the camel: (S, A:) she fattens in pregnancy. (كِ) عَفَرَ He (a child) shed his مَفَرَ (إِيَّاضِع or milk-testh]. (K, TA.) [See also 4.] مَفَرَتْ مَا accord. to different copies, رُوَاضِعُ الْمُهْرِ of the A,) The milk-teeth of the colt became in a wabbling, or loose, state, previously to their falling out; because, when they have fallen out, their sockets become hollow. (A.) [See 4.] ___ بَفَرَتِ الأَسْنَانُ ... , (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. عَفَرَتِ الأَسْنَانُ ... , (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. حَفَر, in the dial. of Benoo-Asad, (S, Msb,) and this is the worse of these two forms, (Ṣ,) and خَفْر ; (El-Wá'ee;) and خَفْر ; (K;) ! The teeth became affected with what is termed حُفْر [q. v. infrà] or حَفْر (S, Msb, K:) or became unsound: (Mgh :) and مَفْرَ فُوهُ and his teeth cankered. (A.) IDrst says, in the Expos. of the Fs, that مُفَرّ, aor. ج, inf. n. مُفَرّ is trans.; and that the cause of عُنُر of the teeth, [or the agent of the verb,] is old age, or the continuance of a yellow incrustation, [or tartar,] or some kind of canker that effects them: but that the verb in the phrase مُعَفِرَتُ سَنَّهُ, aor. -, inf. n. عَنْر, is intrans. (MF.) [The truth probably is, that the former verb is both trans. and intrans., and hence حُفِرَتِ الرُّسْنَان; and that the latter is intrans. only.] ___ And مُفرَ, aor. - , + It state. (Az.)

3. مَحَافَرَةً, (A,) inf. n. مُحَافَرَةً, (TA,) He (a jerboa) went deep into his hole; (A;) so deep that he could not be dug out. (TA.)

4. احفر فُلَانًا بثُرًا He assisted such a one to dig a well. (K.) احفر الصّبى (K.) inf. n. إحْنَارُ (TA.) † The child shed his two upper and lower سَغَطَتْ لَهُ الثَّنيَّتَانِ العُلْيَيَانِ) : centrul incisors so in the K: and to these words we: وَالسَّفْلَيَانِ find added, in some copies of the K, إِلْإِثْنَاءَ وَالإِرْبَاعِ and then, وَالْمُهُرِّ سَقَطَتْ ثَنَايَاهُ وَرَبَاعِيَاتُهُ : but in some good and corrected copies, we read, after والمهر للاثناء والارباع سقطت ثناياه ,thus, السفليان to which, in some lexicons, [as in the ورباعياته S, though the explanation which follows is there different,] after والأرباع, is added والقروج. (TA. [This is evidently the right reading; and therefore I follow it in an explanation in what is here immediately subjoined.]) __ احفر المُهْرُ لِلْإِثْنَاءَ وَٱلْإِرْبَاعِ ___ The colt shed his central incisors, or nippers, and each of the teeth immediately next to these: احفر المُهُرُ لُلِاثْنَا و or إِنْ (K: see what next precedes :) ررواضع) the colt shed his milk teeth وَٱلْإِرْبَاعِ وَٱلْقُرُوحِ [the central pair, the second pair, and the third pair, in each jaw,] and grew others: (S:) or signifies, the colt had إراحفار, linf. n. احفر المهر his milk-teeth in a wabbling, or loose, state, previously to their falling out; because, when they have fallen out, their sockets become hollow: (A:) or the colt had his lower and upper central pairs of nippers, of his milk-teeth, in a wabbling, or loose, state: this is during a period extending from thirty months, at the earliest, to three years: then the teeth fall out: then a lower and an upper central pair of nippers grow in the place of the milk-nippers which have fallen out, after three years; and the epithet مَبْدِئ is applied to the colt; and the epithet ثُنِيُّ is [also] then applied to him, and continues to be until [again it is said of him], meaning, he has his lower and upper pairs of nippers, of his milkteeth, in a wabbling, or loose, state: then these fall out, when he has completed four years: then the term إِبْدَا is [again] applied to him; [i.e., he is again termed زمندی and he is, and ceases not to be, termed رَبَاعٍ, until [it is said of him] رَبَاعٍ (in the TA, تُعْفِرُ لِلْقُرُوحِ, which is an evident mistake,] meaning, he has his two corner nippers [in each jaw] in a wabbling, or loose, state: this is when he has completed five years: then the term إِبْدَادُ is applied to him as before described: then he is [also said to be] (TA from the "Kitab el-Kheyl" of AO.) [See also 1.]

5. تحفر tit (a torrent) made hollows in the ground. (A.) [See also 1.]

8: see 1, first and second sentences.

10. استحفر He asked, or desired, [another] to dig a well, or pit, and a rivulet, or canal. (KL.) It was time for the river, or was, or became, in a bad, corrupt, or unsound, rivulet, or canal, to be dug [or cleared out]. (S.)

= . حَفَيْرُ see مَفَرِّ in two places; and Also † Emaciation, or leanness. (Kr.) [See 1.] Also, and مَفُرِّة, (Az, Ş, Mşb, K,) the latter of the dial. of the Benoo-Asad, and the worse

of the two forms, (S,) said by IKt to be a bad form, (TA,) and by ISk to be a vulgar mispronunciation, which is attributed to his not having heard the dial. of the Benoo-Asad, (Msb,) in the roots of the teeth: (Yaakoob, S, K:) or a rottenness, or an unsound state, of the roots of the teeth, (S, Msb.) by reason of a scaling of those parts: (Msb:) or what adheres to the teeth, externally and internally: (Az:) or an erosion of the roots of the teeth by a yellow incrustation between those parts and the gum, externally and internally, pressing upon the bone so that the latter scales away if it be not quickly removed: (Sh:) or a cankering of the teeth: (A:) or a yellowness upon the teeth: signifies a pimple, or مُفرّ signifies a pimple, or small pustule, in the gum of a child. (El-Wa'ee.) [See 1: and see also عبر.]

A well that is widened (K, TA) beyond measure; (TA;) as also المنفر (K) and المنفرة (TA.) __ See also __ The earth that is taken forth from a hollow, cavity, pit, or the like, that is dug in the ground; (S, K;) like هُدُمُ : (Ṣ:) [see also عُفِيرَةُ :] or what is dug, or excavated; like عَدُد and عَبُط and and مَثْبُوطٌ and مَعْدُودٌ in the senses of نَفَضْ Msb:) or a place that is dug, (Az, S, Msb,) like a moat or a well; (Az, Msb;) as also أَحْفَارُ . (TA:) pl. أَحْفَارُ, (Mab, K,) and pl. pl. أَحَافِير (K.) _ See, again, أَحَافِير And حَفْر 800

What is dug, excavated, hollowed out, or cleared out, (Msb, K,) in the ground; (Msb;) [i. e. a hollow, cavity, pit, hole, trench, ditch, or furrow, dug, or excavated, in the ground: and any hollow, or cavity, in the ground, whether made by digging or +natural: a burrow:] as also , (Mgh, Msb, K,) which is of the measure in the sense of the measure : مَغْعُولَةُ pl. of the former ; (S, Msb;) and of the . مَفيرُ See also ___. (Msb.) __ See

in the sense of the خفير measure مُفْعُول [meaning Dug, excavated, hollowed out, or cleared out, in the ground]. (TA.) [Hence,] رُكِيَّةُ حَفِيرةُ A newly-dug well; as also . (TA.) __ See also this last word. __ Also, (IAar, S, A, K,) and مَفْرُ لا and مَفْرُلا (A,) for مَعْرَةً پِّ , q. v., and مَعْرَةً پِّ , as is shown by an explanation of its pl. (حَفَرُ in the Ham p. 562,] A grave. (IAar, S, A, K.)

منير and عَنْرة : _ and عَنْرة : _ and منارة . _ and منارة . _ Also What is dug out of a mine. (Mgh.) A grave-diyger. (K.)

مَافر, [Digging: a digger. __ And hence,] The of a beast, (دَابّة), Ş, K,) i. e., of a horse, or mule, or ass; (TA;) [namely, the hoof; a solid hoof;] as though it dug the ground by reason of the vehemence of its tread upon it; (Msb;) a subst, like عَارِبُ and عَارِبُ (TA:) pl. عَارِبُ (Ṣ, A, Ķ.) - [Hence, by a synecdoche,] خُفُّ t Camels and horses. (Mgh in art. وحافر