

العَيْن *A man whom sleep does not overcome:* (Lh, K:) because the eye guards the person when sleep does not overcome it. (TA.) **حَفِظَ** *the Preserver of all things;* *He from whose preservation nothing is excluded, (K, TA,) not even a thing of the weight of a ذَرَّة [q. v.], (TA,) in the heavens, nor on the earth; (K, TA;) who preserves from oblivion, for, or against, his creatures and his servants, what they do of good or evil; who preserves the heavens and the earth by his power, and whom the preservation of both does not burden. (TA.)* And **الحَفِظَةُ** is an appellation of *The recording angels, who write down the actions of the sons of Adam, or mankind; (S, K;) as also الحَافِظُونَ. (K.)* **حَفِظَ** is sometimes trans.; as in the saying, **هُوَ حَفِظَ عِلْمَكَ وَعِلْمَ غَيْرِكَ** [*He knows by heart thy science, and the science of others beside thee*]. (TA.) **القُوَّةُ الحَافِظَةُ**, and simply **الحَافِظَةُ**, signify *The retentive faculty of the mind; retentiveness of mind; or memory; as also حَافِظٌ, for حَفِظَ القَلْبِ — **حَافِظٌ** also signifies † *A distinct and direct road; (En-Nadr, K, TA;) not one that is apparent at one time and then ceases to be traceable. (En-Nadr, TA.)**

مُحَفِّظَاتٌ *Things that anger a man, when he has his kinsman, or neighbour, slain. (TA.)* — And **مُحَفِّظَاتُ رَجُلٍ** *A man's women and others whom he protects, and for whose defence he fights [when required to do so: because they occasion his being angered when they are injured]. (TA.)*

مَحْفُوظٌ *Kept, preserved, guarded, or taken care of, because of the high estimation in which it is held; as also حَفِظَ. (TA.)* It is said in the Kur [lxxxv. 21 and 22], **بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ** (TA) [*Nay, it is a glorious Kur-án, written upon a tablet preserved*] from the devils and from the alteration of anything thereof: (Jel:) or, accord. to one reading, **مَحْفُوظٌ**, this epithet being thus made to relate to the Kur-án. (TA.) — [Hence, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, and then as a subst.,] *A young child; in the dial. of Mekkeh; as a term of good omen: pl. مَحَافِظُ. (TA.)* — [Also *Kept, or retained, in the mind, or memory; known, or learned, by heart. Hence the phrase,* **عَرَضَ مَحْفُوظَاتِهِ عَلَى فُلَانٍ** *He showed the things which he kept, or retained, in his mind, or memory, or which he knew, or had learned, by heart, to such a one. (TA.)*

حَافِظٌ: see **حَافِظٌ**.

حفل

1. **حَفَلَ**, aor. , inf. n. **حَفْلٌ** and **حُفُولٌ** and **حَفِيلٌ**, said of water, and of milk (K) in the udder (TA) [or breast], *It collected; as also حَفَلَ and حَفِيلٌ. (K, TA.)* [In the CK, **حَفِيلٌ** is erroneously put for **حَفَلَ**.] And **حَفْلٌ** signifies *The collecting of water, i. e. its becoming collected, in its مَحْفَلٌ, meaning its place of collecting. (TA.)* — **حَفَلَ الدَّمْعُ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **حَفْلٌ**, (TA,) *The tears became copious. (M, K,*

TA.) In some copies of the K, **نَشَرَ** is here erroneously put for **حَفَلَ**. (TA.) — **حَفَلَ الْوَادِي** *The valley brought the torrent so as that it filled its sides; as also حَفَلَ: (K:) or the latter signifies the valley became filled by the torrent: (S:) or حَفَلَ الْوَادِي the valley became full, and flowed. (Msb.)* — **حَفَلَتِ السَّمَاءُ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **حَفْلٌ**, (S,) *The sky rained vehemently: (K:) or the rain fell profusely. (S, M, TA.)* — **حَفَلَتْ**, said of a woman, *She collected the milk in her breasts. (TA.)* And of camels, one says, (K in art. شَكَرَ,) **حَفَلَتْ مِنَ الرَّبِيعِ** [*They abounded in milk, or had their udders full, from the herbage called رَبِيع*]. (S and K in that art. [See **حَافِلٌ**].) — **حَفَلَ الْقَوْمُ**, (S, Msb, K,) aor. , inf. n. **حَفْلٌ**; (Msb;) and **احْتَفَلُوا**; (S, Msb, K;) *The people, or party, collected themselves together (S, Msb, K) in a sitting-place: (Msb:) they collected themselves together, aiding one another, or for one thing or affair; syn. احتشدوا. (S.)* And **حَفَلُوا لَهُ** *They combined for him, [or on his account,] and took pains, or exerted themselves, in treating him with courtesy and honour; as also حَشَدُوا لَهُ. (Fr, L in art. حَشَدَ.)* — See also 8. — **حَفَلْتُ بِفُلَانٍ**: see 2. — **حَفَلْتُ** *I managed, or conducted, the affair, or affairs, of such a one. (Msb.)* And **احْتَمَلَ بِالْأُمُورِ** *He managed, or conducted, affairs, or the affairs, well. (IDrd, K.)* — **حَفَلْتُ كَذَا**, aor. , *I cared for, minded, heeded, or regarded, such a thing. (S.)* And **مَا حَفَلَهُ**, and **مَا حَفَلَ بِهِ**, aor. , (M, K,) inf. n. **حَفْلٌ**; (TA;) and **ما احتفل به** [and **لَهُ**; so in the T and TA in art. رَبَا]; *He did not care for, mind, heed, or regard, it, or him. (M, K.)* And **لَا تُحَفِلْ بِهِ** *Do not thou care for, mind, &c., it, or him. (S.)* And **لَا تُحَفِلْ بِأَمْرِهِ** *Do not thou ask his affair, nor be disquieted thereby. (Msb.)* — **حَفَلَهُ**, aor. , (S,) inf. n. **حَفْلٌ**, (TA,) *He, or it, made it, or rendered it, clear, unobscured, apparent, plainly apparent, or conspicuous; (S, TA;) as, for instance, black hair the colour of a pearl, increasing [in appearance] its whiteness; (TA;) exposed it to view; displayed it; syn. جَلَّاهُ [perhaps here signifying also he polished it]. (S, TA.)*

2. **حَفَلَهُ**, (Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. **حَفِيلٌ**; (TA;) and **حَفَلَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **حَفْلٌ**; (TA;) *He collected it, or caused it to collect; (Mgh, Msb, K;) namely, water, (K,) and milk (Mgh, Msb, K) in the udder (Mgh) of a ewe or she-goat, (Mgh, Msb,) or of a she-camel, or of a cow, in order to deceive the purchaser, that he might increase the price. (Mgh.)* Hence one says, **حَفَلَ الشَّاةُ**, (S, Msb, K,*) or **البَقَرَةُ**, or **النَّاقَةُ**, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) *He abstained from milking the ewe or she-goat, (S, Msb, K,*) or the cow, or the she-camel, (TA,) for some days, in order that the milk might collect in her udder, for sale, (S, K,*) or until the milk collected in her udder. (Msb.)* The Prophet forbade the doing this. (S.) — **He adorned him, or it. (K, TA.)**

5. **تَحَفَّلَ**: see 1, first signification. — Also, said of a sitting-place, *It abounded with company;*

had many persons in it. (ISd, K.) — **He adorned himself; (K;) as also احتفل. (TA.)** And **احتفل** *Adorn thyself that thou mayest be in favour with thy husband. (TA.)* And **احتفل العروس** *The bride adorns herself. (TA.)* — **It was, or became, clear, unobscured, apparent, plainly apparent, conspicuous, exposed to view, or displayed; (S;) as also احتفل: (S, K,*)** each is quasi-pass. of **حَفَلَهُ** as explained in the last sentence of the first paragraph in this art.: (S:) the latter, said of a road, means *It was, or became, apparent. (As, K.)*

8. **احتفل**: see 1, in five places: — and 5, in three places. — **احتفالٌ** also signifies *The exceeding the usual, or ordinary, or the just, or proper, bounds, or degree; acting egregiously, or immoderately, or extravagantly; striving, or labouring; exerting oneself, or one's power or efforts or endeavours or ability; or the like; syn. مبالغة; and so حَفِيلٌ [an inf. n. of حَفَلَ]. (M, K.)* — And **احتفل**, said of a horse, *He showed his rider that he had attained his utmost speed of running, and yet had some remaining power. (AO, K.)*

حَفْلٌ *A company of men; as in the saying, عِنْدَهُ حَفْلٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ [With him, or at his abode, is a company of men]: originally an inf. n. (S.)* — **حَفْلٌ** and **حَفِيلٌ** [which latter is also originally an inf. n. (see 1 and 8)] *A numerous company. (K.)* — **ذُو حَفْلٍ**, (K,) and **ذُو حَفْلَةٍ**, (S, K,) and **حَفِيلٌ**, (K,) *A man who exerts himself, or his power or efforts or endeavours or ability, or who takes pains or extraordinary pains, in that which he sets about. (S, K, TA.)* And **أَخَذَ لِلْأَمْرِ حَفْلَتَهُ** *He strove, or laboured; exerted himself, or his power or efforts or endeavours or ability; or took pains or extraordinary pains; in the affair. (Sgh, K.)*

حَفْلٌ: see **حَفْلَةٌ**.

حَفْلَةٌ: see **حَفْلٌ**, in two places: and see also **جَاؤُوا بِحَفِيلَتِهِمْ**, below.

الأَحْفَلَى and **دَعَاهُمُ الحَفْلَى** dial. vars. of **الأَحْفَلَى** and **الجَفْلَى**, (M, K,) which are more common; meaning *He invited them with their company. (M, TA.)* [See art. **جَفَلَ**.]

حَفْلٌ *Milk collected. (IAar, K.)* — **A great company. (IAar, K.)**

حَفُولٌ: see **حَافِلٌ**. — Also, applied to a woman, *Beautiful, goodly, or comely; syn. جَمِيلَةٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA:) pl. حَفَائِلُ, or, as some say, حَوَائِلُ. (TA.)*

حَفِيلٌ: see **حَفْلٌ**, in two places.

حَفْلَةٌ *The bad, or vile, of anything: (As, S:) of wheat, what comes forth and is thrown away; [like حَفْلَةٌ]; (TA;) and حَفْلٌ [in like manner] signifies the حَفْلَةُ of wheat: (AA, TA:) also, the former, what is thin, of the dregs of oil (K, TA) and perfume, (TA,) and of the froth of milk: (CK:) or it signifies also the froth of milk: (ISd, K, TA:) and the worthless of mankind; those in*