

↓ دفنه signifies the same; [but app. in an intensive sense or applying to a number of objects;] (M, TT;) or ↓ اذفنه, of the measure اذفنه. (K.) [So too, accord. to the TA, in the M; but in the text of the M as given in the TT, اذفنه.] One says to a man who is obscure, unnoted, or of no reputation, *ذفنت نفسك في حياتك* † [Thou hast buried thyself in thy lifetime]. (TA.) — Hence, (M,) *ذفن سره* † He hid, or concealed, his secret. (M, TA.) And *ذفنت الحديث* † I hid or concealed, the information, or news, &c. (Mṣb.) — [Hence also, *ذفن الركية* He filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust, the well.] *And ذفنت عيون المياه* I stopped up the sources of the waters; syn. *سددتها*, and *عورتها*. (Sh, TA in art. عور.) — *ذفنت*, aor. ذفنت, inf. n. ذفن, said of a she-camel, *She went her own way, or at random, or heedlessly, (M, K,) without need: (M:) or it signifies, (M,) or signifies also, (K,) she was, or became, (M, K,) usually, (K,) in the midst of the other camels when they came to water: (M, K:) and ذفنت*, (En-Nadr, T, TA,) of the measure اذفنت, (TA,) said of a she-camel, *she was, or became, such as is termed ذفون*; (En-Nadr, T, TA;) i. e. *she absented, or hid, herself from the other camels: or went her own way, at random, or heedlessly, alone.* (En-Nadr, T.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

3. مدافنة الموتى: see 6.

5: see 7.

6. مدافنة الموتى signifies التدافن [i. e. *The cooperating in the burying of the dead.*] (TA.) *لا يكاد الناس يتدافنون* [The people can hardly, or cannot nearly, bury one another] is said in the case of a quick and spreading death. (TA voce ذريع.) — [Hence,] *تدافنوا* † They practised concealment, one with another; syn. *تكاتموا*. (S, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., *لو تكاشفتكم لها تدافنتم*, † [If ye revealed, one to another his faults, or his secrets, ye would not practise concealment, one with another, in any case]; meaning, if the fault, (غيب, as in my copies of the S and in the TA in the present art.) or secret or secrets, (غيب, as in one of my copies of the S in art. كشف,) of each one of you were open, or revealed, to each other of you: (S, TA:) or, accord. to IAth, [if ye revealed, one to another his secrets, ye would not bury one another; for he says that] the meaning is, if each one of you knew what is concealed in the mind of each other of you, the conducting of his funeral, and his burial, would be deemed onerous. (TA in art. كشف.)

7. اندفن It was, or became, buried, or interred; i. e., *hidden, concealed, or covered, (S, M, Mṣb, K, TA,) in the earth, or dust, (TA,) or beneath layers, or strata of earth, or dust: (Mṣb:) and ذفن*, of the measure اذفعل, signifies the same; (S;) or ↓ تدفن. (M, K.) — Also, said of a portion of a well, (S,) or of a well [absolutely], and of a watering-trough or tank, and of a watering-place, or spring to which camels came to water, (M, K, TA,) [and] so ↓ اذفن, (T,) [It was,

or became, filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; (see 1, of which each of these verbs is a quasi-pass.) or] *it had the dust swept into it by the wind [so that it became filled up, stopped up, or choked up].* (T, TA.)

8. اذفن, of the measure اذفعل: see 7, in two places. — Also, said of a slave, *He ran away [given without any addition as one of the explanations in the S] before arriving at the city [or place] in which he was to be sold: (T, M, K:) this is not a running away (إباق) for which he is to be returned [to the seller]: so says Yezed Ibn-Hároon: but he adds that if he arrive there and run away, he is to be returned for it, though he do not absent himself from that city [or place]: (T:) or he absented himself, (T,) or stole away, (S, M, Mgh,) from his owners [or owner] for a day or two days, (T, S, M, Mgh,) as AZ says, (T, S,) or, (T, M,) as AO says, (T, S,) without absenting himself from the city [or place in which he was sold]; (T, S, M, Mgh;) as though he buried himself in the houses of that city [or place] in fear of punishment for an offence that he had committed: (Mgh:) thus, agreeably with the explanations of AZ and AO, the verb is used by the Arabs: (A 'Obeyd, T:) and the epithet ذفون, applied to a slave, means one who does as is described above; (K;) or who is wont to do so: (T, S, M, Mgh:) or the verb signifies he fled from his owner, or from hard, or severe, work, but did not go forth from the town, or the like; and the doing so is not a fault [for which he may be returned to the seller], for it is not termed إباق. (Mṣb.) — See also 1, last sentence. — اذفنه: see 1, first sentence.*

ذفن [originally an inf. n.]: see ذفين, in four places. — Also, applied to a man, † *Obscure, unnoted, or of no reputation; (K, TA;) [and] so ذفون*. (AZ, T.)

ذفن: see ذفين, in four places.

ذفن: see ذفين, in two places.

ذفتى A kind of striped cloths or garments. (S, K.)

ذفان: see ذفين, in two places.

ذفون applied to a slave: see 8. — Applied to a she-camel, *That is in the midst of the other camels: (S:) or that is usually in the midst of the other camels when they come to water.* (M, K.) — See also 1, last sentence. — Also, (M, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, مدفون,]) applied to a camel and to a human being, *That goes his own way, at random, or heedlessly, without need; and so مدفان*. (M, K.) — See also ذفن. In like manner one says *حسب ذفون* † *Obscure grounds of pretension to respect or honour.* (AZ, T.)

ذفين i. q. ↓ مدفون, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) *Buried, or interred; i. e. hidden, concealed, or covered, (M, Mṣb, K, TA,) in the earth, or dust, (TA,) or beneath layers, or strata, of earth, or dust; (Mṣb;) as also ذفن* (M, K) and ↓ ذفن: (TA:) pl. [of the first] ذفان (M, K) and of the same also

ذفن; (TA;) and [of the second] اذفان, (M, K,) which is also pl. of the third: (TA:) ذفين is also applied to a woman, and so is ذفينة; (Lh, M, K;) and the pl. is ذفتى, (Lh, M,) or ذفان, (K,) and ذفانين: (Lh, M, K:) and the pl. ذفن is also used as a sing., applied to land (ارض). (TA. [But in the M it is said that ذفن is thus applied as an epithet to land (ارض), and that its pl. is ذفن.] — See also ذفينة. — Also, applied to a well (ركبة), *Partly filled up with earth or dust (اندفن بعضها); as also ذفان*; pl. ذفن: (S:) or i. q. ↓ مندفة, (M, K,) i. e. [filled up with earth or dust; or] *having the dust swept into it by the wind [so that it is filled up, stopped up, or choked up]; (T, TA;) as also مدفان* (M, K) and ↓ ذفان: (K:) and so ↓ ذفن, (M, TA,) or ↓ ذفن, (K,) thus applied, (K, TA,) and applied likewise to a watering-place, or spring to which camels have come to water, (M, K, TA,) and to a watering-trough or tank; (M, K;) as also ذفين. (TA.) — Also *Flesh-meat buried in rice: but this is a vulgar application.* (TA.) — ذفان ذفين (T, S, M, K) and ↓ ذفن, (IAth, M, TA,) which is anomalous, app. a possessive epithet, like نهر as applied to a man, (M,) in the K, erroneously, ↓ ذفن, (TA,) † *A latent disease, which the constitution has overpowered [so as to prevent its becoming apparent]; it is said in a trad. that the sun causes it to appear: (IAth, TA:) or a disease that is unknown (T, S) until evil and mischief appear from it: (T:) or a disease that appears after being latent, and from which evil and mischief (شروع) [in the CK, erroneously, وعبر] then appear and spread: (M, K:) [it is said that] it is seldom, or never, cured. (M.) — ذفن ذفين المروة, and ذفن المروة, (TA,) or ↓ ذفن ذفن, (T,) † *A man without manliness, or manly virtue: so says Aq. (T, TA.)**

ذفينة A thing buried: (Th, K:) and hence, (TA,) a treasure, or a buried treasure: pl. ذفانين: (M, K, TA:) and ↓ ذفين also signifies buried treasure. (TA in art. ركز.)

ذفان [irregularly] sing. of ذفانين signifying The *خشب* [or pieces of wood, by which may be meant planks, or spars, or ribs, &c.,] of a ship. (AA, TA.)

ذفان امر, in the K, erroneously, ذفان, (TA,) † *The inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances of a case or an affair.* (K, TA.) — ذفنة ذفنة A cow, or an animal of the ox-kind, whose *أضراس* [i. e. teeth, or molar teeth,] are ground, or worn, by reason of extreme age. (S, K.)

مدفن [by rule مدفن, but commonly pronounced مدفن,] A place of burial: [a tomb:] pl. مدافن. (TA.)

مدفان: see ذفين: — and ذفون. — Also *An old, worn-out, skin for water or milk.* (S, K.)

مدفون: see ذفين.

مندفة, applied to a well (ركبة): see ذفين.