face: (TA:) or to fall upon his face: (Msb:) | and plucking out the hair of the armpit, and or to fall in any manner. (TA.) - God destroyed him; or made him to perish. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) - God made him to become far removed. (A, K.) - God lowered, or degraded, him. (A, K.) _ You say, by way of imprecation, متعسا له May he [fall, having stumbled: or, stumble and fall: or, stumble and fall upon his hands and mouth: or, upon his face: or] fall upon his face: (Msb:) or may God make destruction to cleave to him: (S, TA:) [or may God destroy him.] Aboo-Is-hak says, in explanation of the phrase in the Kur xlvii. 9, that it may be in , فتعسا لَهُم the accus. case as meaning التُعْسَهُمُ الله (TA.) A man also says, by way of imprecation, to his swift and excellent camel, when it stumbles, تعسا, meaning May God throw thee down upon thy nostrils: expressing his disapproval of the stumbling of a beast of such age and strength: but if it be not a swift and excellent beast, and stumble, he says to it لَعًا (TA.) You say also, اتَّعَسَ لا ٱلله May God make his fortune, or good fortune, بحدّه to sink !] (A.)

4: see تَعَسَّه, in three places.

inf. n. of 1 [which see, throughout]. _ Also Evil; mischief. (K.)

see what next follows.

(Msb, K) act. part. ns. تُعِسُ اللهِ (A, K) أتاعِسُ of 1, [i. e., respectively, of تُعسَ and تُعسَ, accord. to rule, used intransitively,] (A, Msb, K,) both applied to a man: (K:) and the former, to fortune, or good fortune. (A.)

A cause of falling after stumbling: or of stumbling and falling &c. (Sec 1.)] You say, This affair is a cause هذا الأمر مندسة متعسة of ill luch; a cause of falling &c.]. (A, TA.)

1. تَفْتُ, aor. -, inf. n. تَفْتُ, He left off, or abstained from, anointing himself, and shaving his pubes, and in consequence became dirty: (Msb :) or تَفْتُ signifies the state of being dirty; (Mgh;) the state of having matted and dusty hair, or a dusty head, long left unanointed: (T, Mgh, K:) so in relation to the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage: (T, K:) thus explained by ISh; but not by any [other] of the lexicologists: he says that it is one of the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage; (T;) which is a conventional term of the professors, or lecturers, of the colleges: (Mgh:) accord. to I'Ab, it signifies the shaving, and shortening, or clipping, of the beard and mustache and [the hair of] the armpit, and slaughtering [of the victims], and casting [of the pebbles]: accord to Fr, the slaughtering of the [victims termed] بدن, and other victims, namely, kine, and sheep or goats, and shaving the head, and paring the nails, and the like: (T:) AO says that no poem is adduced as presenting an ex. of it: (Msb, TA:) and Zj says that it is not known by the lexicologists except from the expositors of the Kur-án; (T, M;) who say that

shaving the pubes, and clipping the hair [of the head]: (T:) or the plucking out the hair, and paring of the nails, and deviating from all that is prohibited to the مُحْرِم: (M:) as though it were a passing from the state of إحْرام to the state of إحلال: (T, M:) or, in the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage, the doing such things as paring the nails, and clipping the mustache, and shaving the pubes (S, K) and the head, and casting the pebbles, and slaughtering the بندن (S,) &c.: (S, K: [but in two copies of the S, this art. is omitted:]) or the doing away with the matted and dusty state of the hair, and pollution and dirt, absolutely. (TA.) Accord. to ISh, means The doing away with the قَضَاءُ التَّفَث matted and dusty state of the hair by shaving, and paring the nails, and the like: (T:) or it means the doing away with the state of تَفَتْ, by clipping the mustache, and paring the nails, and plucking out the hair of the armpit, and shaving the pubes. (Mgh.) Accord. to IAar, المُقْضُوا [in the Kur xxii. 30] means Then let them accomplish their needful acts of shaving and cleansing: (T:) or it means then let them do away with their dirtiness, by clipping the mustache, and paring the nails, and plucking out the hair of the armpit, and shaving the pubes, on the occasion of إحلال: (Bd:) it is an allowance, after entering the state of إَحْلَال, of that which was forbidden them in the state of إحرام. (Msb.) occurs in a trad., meaning فَتَفَتَّتُ الدَّمَاءُ مَكَانَهُ _ And the blood (lit. bloods) contaminated the place thereof. (TA.)

(T, Mgh, K,) accord. to ISh, applied to a man, (T, Mgh,) Altered [in odour or the like], (مُغَيَّرُ , T,) or dusty, (مُغَيِّرُ , Mgh, K, or مُغَيِّرُ TA,) having matted and dusty hair, not having anointed himself, (T, Mgh, K,*) nor shaven his pubes. (T, Mgh. [In the former it is implied that this explanation is doubtful.])

4. اتفحه [He gave him an apple]. You say, He makes a present to thee أتْحَفَكَ مَنْ أَتَّفَحَكَ who gives thee an apple]. (A: there immediately following the saying, أَفُلَانٌ تُحْفَتُهُ تُفَاحُهُ

A sweet odour. (Abu-l-Khattáb, L.)

an Arabic word; وُقَالُ, of the measure [not arabicized;] (Msb;) [The apple, or apples;] a certain fruit, (L, Msb,) well known, (S, L, Msb, K,) plentiful in [the cooler parts of] the land of the Arabs: (AHn, TA:) the word is said by Abu-l-Khattab to be derived from a sweet odour:" (L:) the n. un. is with 5: (S, L, Msb:) the pl. is تَفَافِيح: (T:) and the dim. of the n. un. is أُفُلَانْ تُحْفَتُهُ تُفَّاحُةُ (L.) You say, قُفَّاحُةُ اللهِ فَلَانْ تُحْفَتُهُ [Such a one, his present is an apple]. (A.) ______ تُفَّاحُ ... بَاذَنْجَانُ see تُفَّاحُ ذَهْبِيٌّ and تُفَّاحُ الحُبِّ : see البَّرِّ also sigit is the clipping the mustache, and paring the nails, nifies ! The head of the thigh-bone, which is in the sea; (TA;) and the like thereof. (M.)

لَطَهْنَ بِالْعُنَّابِ التَّفَّاحِ التَّفَّاحِ السَّفَّاحِ السَّفَّابِ التَّفَّاحِ السَّلَامِ haunch-bone. (Kr, A, K.) [fit. They (women) slapped, with the jujubes, the apples] means, 1 with the fingers, or the ends of the fingers, the cheeks. (A.)

. ثُفَّاحٌ sec تُفَيْفِيحَةٌ

A place where apples grow (L, K) in abundance. (L.)

تفرق

[or base] of a date; (Ibn- تَفُرُوقُ 'Abbad, K;) a dial. var. of تُمْرُوقُ [q. v.]: pl. (TA.) . تَفَارِيقُ

ء. jaor. بَغَلَ, [in the CK, erroneously, تَغَلَ,] aor. (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ) and -, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. تُغْلِ (T, Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) He spat; syn. بَصَقَ : (M, Ķ:) [or rather, he spat, emitting a small quantity of saliva, generally in scattered portions, as when is التَّفْلُ [: one spits forth some minute thing similar to البَزْق, but less in degree : (Ṣ, Mṣb:*) the first degree is التَّقْتُ ; then, التَّقْلُ ; then, التَّوْقُ and then, التَّفْلُ (\$:) : النَّفْخُ with the mouth is [an action] never without somewhat of spittle: a blowing without spittle is [said to be] termed The spitting of تَفْلُ الرَّاقِي (T.) Hence, نَفْتُ the charmer, in which he emits a small quantity of saliva at a time, in scattered portions: see also ذَاقَ مَأَهُ البَحْرِ فَتَفَلُّهُ, One says also إِنَّفَتُ]. (كِذَاقَ مَأَهُ البَّحْرِ فَتَفَلُّهُ i.e. [He tasted the water of the sca, and] spirted it forth, by reason of dislike thereof. (TA.) = رُبُعُلِّ , (M, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. تُعْلَى , (Ş, M, Mgh, K,) He, or it, (a thing, M,) became altered for the worse in odour, ill-smelling, or frouzy: (M, K:) he neglected, or left off the use of, perfume: (M:) he was unperfumed: (S:) he neglected, or left off the use of, perfume, and so became altered for the worse in odour, ill-smelling, or frouzy : (Mgh, TA :) and تَفلُت, aor. and inf. n. as above, she (a woman) stank, by reason of having neglected, or left off the use of, perfume and ointments: and also she perfumed herself: thus bearing two contr. significations. (Msb.)

4. اتفله He, or it, made him, or it, to be altered for the worse in odour, ill-smelling, or frouzy, (K,) or unperfumed. (S.) The rajiz says,

[And she makes ambergris and mush, or the vesicle of mush, to have a bad odour, or to lose their fragrance]. (S.) And it is said of the sun, [It makes the odour of the person to be bad]. (TA, from a trad.)

see what next follows.

رُبُغُلُّ (K,) or تُفُلُّ (M, accord. to the TT,) and تَفُلْ اللهِ and تَفُلْ اللهِ (M, K,) vulgarly رُتُفَالٌ اللهِ and أَتُفَالُ اللهِ (TA,) Spittle, or saliva, ejected from the mouth; syn. تَفَلُّ ♦ (M, K;) as also بُصَاقُ : (Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed, TA:) or it is similar to بُصَاق. (TA.) [See 1.] __ And Froth, or foam, (M, K,) of the