

[lxviii. 43, and lxx. 44], accord. to different readings, *خَاشِعًا أَبْصَارُهُمْ* and *خَاشِعَةً أَبْصَارُهُمْ* [Having their eyes cast down]: the accus. case being used as denotative of state. (Zj, TA.) — *Bowing; or bending down the head and body.* (K.) — *Fearing.* (TA.) — † A camel's foot (*خُفٌّ*) cleaving to the ground. (TA.) — † A wall that has cracked, and given notice of its falling, and [then] become even with the ground. (TA.) — † A herb dried up, and falling down upon the ground. (TA.) — Applied to a place, (S, K,) and, with *ة*, to a *بَلَدَةٌ* [or portion of country], (S,) † *Overspread with dust*, [in the CK *المُعْتَبَر* is erroneously put for *المُعْتَبِر*,] and having in it no place of alighting, or of abiding: (S, K:) and to land (*أَرْضٌ*), meaning of which the wind raises the surface, by reason of its softness, so as to efface its traces, or tracks: (L:) or in this case it is with *ة*, as in the Kur xli. 39, and means *altered* (*مُتَغَيَّرَةٌ* [probably a mistranscription for *مُتَغَيَّرَةٌ* overspread with dust]), and having its herbage broken in pieces: (Zj,* TA:) or dried up, and containing no herbage: (Jel:) or containing no green herbage: or low, or depressed, and still: (TA:) and, without *ة*, applied to a place, to which one finds not his way: (Sgh, K:) pl. *خُشَعٌ*. (TA.)

خشف

1. *خَشَفَ*, aor. *خَشَفَ* (S, Sgh, L, K) and *خَشَفَ* (L, K), inf. n. *خُشْفٌ* (S,) *He, or it, made a sound*, (L, K,) or *what is termed* *خُشْفٌ* [i. e. a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound], (S,) and *an audible motion*: (S, L:) said of a man: and said also of snow, as meaning it caused one to hear a [sound such as is termed] *خُشْفَةٌ* in walking [upon it]; as is the case in intense cold. (S.) And *خَشَفَ*, aor. *خَشَفَ*, inf. n. *خُشُوفٌ*, said of snow, *It was rough, so that it caused one to hear a خُشْفَةٌ in walking [upon it]:* and in like manner said of ice; i. e. it was soft, or yielding [to the feet, crackling], or easily broken. (TA.) A poet says, (S,) namely, El-Katamee, (TA.)

* إِذَا كَبَدَ النَّجْمُ السَّمَاءَ بِشُوقَةٍ *
* عَلَى حِينٍ هَرَّ الْكَلْبُ وَالْتَجَّ خَاشِفٌ *

[When the asterism of the Pleiades culminates in winter, at the time when the dog whines by reason of the cold, and the snow causes one to hear a slight sound in walking upon it]: (S:) or, accord. to IB, the right reading is, *بِسُحْرَةٍ* [a little before daybreak, or in the last third of the night]: (TA:) *حين* is here *mansoob* because *على* is made to be redundant, and because it is prefixed to a verbal proposition: (S:) this is the more approved way in a case of this kind, when the verb commencing the proposition is a pret.; but some say *حين* *على*. (I' Aḳ p. 199.) — *خَشَفَ* said of water, *It froze.* (K.) — Said of cold, *It was, or became, intense.* (K.) — *خَشَفَ فِي السَّيْرِ*, (K,) inf. n. *خُشْفَانٌ*, (JK,) *He hastened, made haste, or sped*, [app. so as to cause a slight sound to be heard], in going, journeying, or pace. (JK,* K.) And *مَرَّ بِخُشْفٍ* *He passed along hastening.*

(TA.) — *خَشَفَ*, (S, K,) aor. *خَشَفَ* (S, TA) and *خَشَفَ* (TA,) inf. n. *خُشُوفٌ* (S, K) and *خُشْفَانٌ* (K,) *He went away in, or into, the land, or country.* (S, K.) And *خُشْفَ فُلَانٌ* *Such a one journeyed away, went away, or departed, or became hidden or concealed, syn. تَغَيَّبَ*, (K, TA,) in the land, or country. (TA.) — *خَشَفَ فِي الشَّيْءِ* (aor. *خَشَفَ*, TA,) *He entered into the thing; as also* *انْخَشَفَ*. (K.) — *خَشَفَ*, inf. n. *خُشْفَانٌ*, *He (a man) went, or travelled, by night.* (K.) — And *He was bold, or daring, in night-journeying: or he went about, or round about, by night*; (L, K, TK; but in the first and second, only the inf. n. is mentioned in this case;) and *journeyed much by night.* (L.) And *خَشَفَ بِالْقَوْمِ*, aor. *خَشَفَ*, said of a guide of the way, *He went about, or round about, by night, and hastened, or sped, with the party*: (JK:) or *خَشَفَ بِهِمُ*, inf. n. *خُشَافَةٌ*, *he (a guide of the way) acted with a penetrative energy, or with sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, with them [in conducting them]; as also* *خَشَفَ*, inf. n. *تَخْشِيفٌ*. (K,* TA.) — *خَشَفَتْ بَوْلَدَهَا* *She (a woman) cast forth her child [from the womb].* (K.) And *خَشَفَ بِهِ* *He, or it, was cast, or thrown; as also* *خَفَشَ بِهِ*, and *خَفَشَ بِهِ*. (TA.) — *خَشَفَ رَأْسَهُ بِالْحَجَرِ* *He (a man, S) broke his head with the stone.* (S, K.)

2: see 1.

3. *خَاشَفَ*, (K,) inf. n. *مُخَاشَفَةٌ*, (JK, TA,) *It (an arrow) caused a [sound such as is termed] خُشْفَةٌ to be heard on its hitting the object aimed at: (K,* TA:) or it (an arrow) caused a [confused sound such as is termed] خُشْخُشَةٌ to be heard from the inside of the animal hit thereby.* (JK.) — *خَاشَفَ فِي الشَّرِّ*, and *إِلَى الشَّرِّ*, *He hastened in doing, and to do, evil, or mischief.* (TA.) — *خَاشَفَ فِي دِمَّتِهِ* *He hastened in breaking, or violating, his compact, covenant, or promise of protection or safeguard, or of security or safety.* (K,* TA.) — *خَاشَفَ الْإِبِلَ لَيْلَتَهُ* *He went, or kept pace, with the camels during his night; syn. سَايَرَهَا.* (K.)

7: see 1.

خُشْفٌ: see *خُشْفَةٌ*, in two places: — and *خُشْفٌ*: — and *خَاشِفٌ*.

خُشْفٌ: see what next follows.

خُشْفٌ (Aḳ, JK, IDrd, Mḡb, K) and *خُشْفٌ* (K,) the second of which is said by MF to be the most common, and then the first, (TA,) [but this is a mistake, for the first is the only form commonly occurring,] *The young one of the gazelle; (JK, Mḡb;) applied to the male and the female; (Mḡb;) or the female is termed خُشْفَةٌ [i. e. خُشْفَةٌ and خُشْفَةٌ]: (K:) or the young one of the gazelle in the first stage after its birth: (K:) or after it is termed طَلًا* for it is called by the latter appellation when just born: (Aḳ, TA: [see *شَصُرٌ*]) or *after it is termed جَدَايَةٌ*: (TA:) or *when it first walks: or she that flees, or goes away, from, or of, (مِنْ), her young ones: (K: [a strange (as well as an*

ambiguous) explanation, seeing that the fem. is said in the K to be with *ة*:] pl. *خُشُوفٌ*, (Mḡb,) or *خُشْفَةٌ*. (K.)

خُشْفٌ and *خُشِيفٌ* *Rough snow, (JK, K,) that causes one to hear a [sound such as is termed] خُشْفَةٌ in walking [upon it]: (TA:) and (in like manner, TA) ice that is soft, or yielding [to the feet, crackling], or easily broken: (K:) or the latter signifies [simply] snow. (S.) One says, *أَصْبَحَ الْمَاءُ خُشِيفًا* [The water became ice such as was soft, &c.]. (JK, TA.) [See also *خَاشِفٌ*.]*

خُشْفَةٌ (JK, S, K) and *خُشْفَةٌ* (Mḡb, K) and *خُشْفٌ* (K) *A sound: (K:) or such as is termed خُشْفٌ; (S;) [i. e.] a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound: (JK:) and a motion: (JK, S, K:) or a low, faint, gentle, or soft, خُشْفٌ: or the first signifies the sound of the creeping of serpents; and the sound of the hyena: (K:) or a sound that is not loud, or vehement; (A'Obeyd;) and so the second: (Mḡb:) or a single sound; so accord. to Fr: (Az, TA:) and the last signifies the sound of a sword falling upon flesh, and upon a weapon or weapons: and the sound of feet, such as is not loud, or vehement. (TA.) — Also the first, *A [tract of high ground such as is termed] قَفٌّ that is mostly soft.* (L, K.)*

خُشْفَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

خُشُوفٌ *A quick, or swift, man. (S.) — One going away, or who goes away, into the land, or country; as also* *خُشِيفٌ* and *خَاشِفٌ*. (K.) — *One entering, or who enters, into a thing; as also* *خُشِيفٌ* and *خَاشِفٌ* and *مُخْشِفٌ*. (K.) *One who enters into affairs (K, TA) and fears not, or dreads not; as also* *مُخْشِفٌ*. (TA.) — Also and *خُشِيفٌ* and *خَاشِفٌ* sings. of *خُشْفٌ*, which signifies *Camels that journey by night: (S:) or, accord. to IB, the sing. of this pl. is خَاشِفٌ only: and the pl. of خُشُوفٌ is خُشْفٌ [a mistranscription for خُشْفٌ]. (L.) — See also* *مُخْشِفٌ*: — and the paragraph here next following.

خُشِيفٌ: see *خُشْفٌ*, in two places: — and *خُشُوفٌ* also, in two places. — Also *A sharp, or penetrating, sword; and so* *خُشِيفٌ* and *خُشُوفٌ*: (K:) or, applied to a sword, *خُشِيفٌ* [q. v.]. (JK.) — And *Water that runs in a [watercourse such as is termed] بَطْحَاءٌ, beneath the pebbles, two or three days, and then goes away.* (TA.)

الْخُشَافُ: see *مُخْشِفٌ*. — *أَمْرٌ خُشَافٌ* *Calamity, or misfortune; (JK, K;) as also* *خُشَافٌ*, without *أَمْرٌ*. (TA.)

خُشَافٌ *A certain nocturnal flying thing; (Mḡb;) the خُفَافُ [or bat], (S, K, Mḡb,) that flies by night: so says El-Farábee, in section ش: (Mḡb:) formed by transposition from the latter word, which is the more chaste: (Sgh, Mḡb, TA:) or rather so called because of its خُشْفَانٌ, i. e. its going about, or round about, by*