

[vii. 21 and xx. 119], وَطَفَقَا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ، وَيَخْتَصِفَانِ، وَيَخْتَصِفَانِ، originally يَخْصِفَانِ، by some pronounced يَخْصِفَانِ، (S, TA,) and by some, يَخْصِفَانِ، with two quiescent letters together; (TA; [but this appears to be incorrect; see 8 in art. خصر;]) and يَخْصِفَانِ، from أَخْصَفَ; and يَخْصِفَانِ، from خَصَفَ; (Ksh and Bd in vii. 21, and TA;) thus accord. to different readings; i. e. † And they betook themselves to sticking [or sewing] together, one to another, of the leaves of Paradise, to conceal therein their pudenda. (S, TA.) And hence, also, the saying, إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْحَمَامَ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالتَّيْبِ، إِذَا دَخَلَ يَخْصِفُ، i. e. † [When any one of you enters the bath,] let him take the waist-wrapper, and not put his hand upon his pudendum: and like this in meaning is تَخَصَّفَهُ [app. a mistranscription for يَخْصِفُ، or يَخْصِفُ، or the like, for يَخْصِفُ: if not, it must be تَخَصَّفَهُ، meaning he put his hand upon it]. (TA.)—[Hence also the saying,] فَمَا زَالُوا يَخْصِفُونَ أَخْفَافَ الْمَطِيِّ بِحَوَافِرِ الْخَيْلِ، وَرَأَتْهَا بِخَيْلٍ، i. e. † [The body of troops] was followed [by horsemen]. (S.)—And خَصَفَ، aor. ʔ، inf. n. خَصَفَ، † He lied. (Munjid of Kr. [See أَخْصَفَ.])—And خَصَفْتُ فَلَانًا † I exceeded such a one in reviling [as though adding reviling upon reviling]. (TA.)—خَصَفْتُ، (AZ, S, K,) aor. ʔ، (AZ, S,) inf. n. خَصَافٌ، said of a she-camel, She cast her young one in the ninth month: (AZ, S, K:) the epithet applied to her in this case is خَصُوفٌ: (AZ, S:) or, as some say, (S,) this epithet signifies one that brings forth a year and a month, (S, and so in some copies of the K,) in [some of] the copies of the K a year and two months, which is wrong, (TA,) after the time when she was covered: (S, K:) جَرُورٌ is applied to one that brings forth a year and two months after that time: (S, TA:) or † the former epithet signifies one that brings forth on the completion of the year: (IAqr, TA:) or one of the camels termed مَرَابِيعُ [pl. of مَرَبَاعٌ q. v.] that brings forth at the completion of the year; or one of such camels that brings forth when she comes to the time of the year in which she was covered, completely: (TA:) and † اختصفت signifies she (a camel) became such as is termed خَصُوفٌ. (JK, TA.)

2: see 1, in three places.—[From the primary signification of the verb is derived the phrase,] خَصَفَهُ الشَّيْبُ، inf. n. تَخَصِيفٌ، † Hoariness rendered his hair white and black in equal proportions; (IAqr, *K, *TA;) syn. with خَوَّصَهُ، inf. n. تَخْوِيسٌ، and ثَقَّبَ فِيهِ، inf. n. تَثْقِيبٌ. (IAqr.) And خَصَفَ الشَّيْبُ لَبَتَهُ † Hoariness rendered † خَصِيفٌ [i. e. white and black] his لَبَةٌ [or hair hanging down below his ears]. (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see 1, in two places.

8. اِخْتَصَفَ، and three variations of the aor.: see 1, in seven places:—and اِخْتَصَفْتُ said of a she-camel: see 1, last sentence.

خَصَفَ A sole having another sole sewed upon it; (S, K;) and so نَعَلَ خَصِيفًا، (S, *TA,) i. q. مَخْصُوفَةٌ. (K.)

خَصَفَ † A mixed colour, black and white. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)—See also خَصَفَةٌ، in two places.—Also a dial. var. of خَزَفَ [q. v.]. (Lth, TA.)

خَصَفَةٌ Any sole, or matching piece, that is sewed upon a sole [so as to make it double]; (JK, S, K;) as also † خَصِيفَةٌ. (S* and K voce طِرَاقٌ.)

خَصَفَةٌ A puncture, or stitch-hole, in a skin; syn. خُرْزَةٌ. (K.)—And [hence,] † The anus, or orifice of the rectum: and † the orifice of the vagina. (TA voce خُرْزَةٌ.)

خَصَفَةٌ A receptacle for dates, such as is termed جَلَّةٌ، (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) made of palm-leaves; (S, K;) wherein they are stored: of the dial. of El-Bahreyn: (TA:) and a mat upon which أَقْطُ &c. are put to dry: (TA in art. شَر:) and [it is said to signify] a very thick kind of cloth: (Lth, K:) pl. † خَصَفٌ، (S, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. properly speaking is] خَصَافٌ: (S, Mṣb, K:) Lth says that a certain Tubba' [a king of El-Yemen] clothed the House [i. e. the Kaʿbah] with † خَصَفٌ، meaning very thick cloths; so called as being likened to the خَصَفٌ of woven palm-leaves: but Az says that this is wrong; and that it means pieces of matting made of palm-leaves woven together, oblong pieces of which were used as coverings for the tents of the Arabs of the desert, and sometimes made into جَلَالٌ [pl. of جَلَّةٌ] for dates: (TA:) † خَصَافٌ، also, signifies a piece of matting of palm-leaves; and its pl. is خَصَافِيفٌ. (JK.)

خَصُوفٌ: see 1, last sentence, in two places. Applied to a woman, One who brings forth in the ninth [month], not entering upon the tenth. (TA.)

خَصِيفٌ: see خَصَفٌ.—† A thing in which are united any two colours. (S, TA.) See also 2. And see أَخْصَفَ in two places. [Hence,] † Ashes; (K;) because there are two colours therein, blackness and whiteness: but one says more commonly رَمَادٌ خَصِيفٌ، using the latter word as an epithet. (TA.) And كَتَيْبَةٌ خَصِيفٌ، (S,) or كَتَيْبَةٌ خَصِيفَةٌ، (K,) † [A body of troops] having two colours, (K,) having the colour of iron (S, K) and another colour: (K:) or so called because of the rust of the iron &c.: (L:) or the former phrase means, as some say, followed by horsemen; and therefore the epithet is without ة، because it has the signification of a pass. part. n.: for were it to denote the colour of the iron, they had said خَصِيفَةٌ، because it would in this latter case have the signification of an act. part. n. (S.)

—Also † Fresh milk upon which is poured رَائِبٌ [i. e. curdled, or thick, or churned, milk]: (S, K:) if dates and clarified butter are put into it, it is [termed] عَوْبَتَانِيٌّ. (S.)

خَصِيفَةٌ [fem. of خَصِيفٌ، q. v.—And also a simple subst.]: see خَصَفَةٌ.

خَصَافٌ One who sews soles [so as to make them double, covering, or facing, one piece with another: see 1]: (Kr, K:) or one who patches soles; who mends them by sewing on other pieces. (Mṣb.)—† One who covers his pudendum with his hand: on the authority of Seer. (TA. [See 1.])—† A liar: (Kr, K, TA:) as though he sewed one saying upon another, and [thus] embellished it. (TA.)

خَصَافٌ: see خَصَفَةٌ.

أَخْصَفَ † Of a colour like that of ashes, in which are blackness and whiteness; (JK, S;) as also † خَصِيفٌ. (JK.) In this sense, (TA,) applied to a mountain, (S, K,) as also † خَصِيفٌ، (TA,) and to a male ostrich, meaning † In which are blackness and whiteness: (S, K:) fem. خَصَفَةٌ. (TA.) † A rope, or cord, of two colours, having one strand black and another strand white. (JK.) † A horse, and a sheep, white in the flanks; (S, K:) the rest being of any colour: and sometimes in one side: (TA:) or whose بَلَقٌ [or blackness and whiteness] extends from his belly to his sides: (S, TA:) or a horse white in the side. (Mgh.)

مَخْصَفٌ The awl; or instrument for boring, or perforating; (JK, TA;) used in the sewing of soles [and the like.]; (JK;) i. q. إِشْفَى [q. v.]: (S, Mṣb, TA:) [pl. مَخَاصِفٌ.]

مَخْصُوفَةٌ، applied to a sole: see خَصَفٌ.—Applied to a ewe or she-goat, † Smooth: or of two colours, black and white: (K, TA:) so in the O. (TA.)

عصل

1. خَصَلَ، (K,) inf. n. خَصَلٌ، (TA,) He cut, or cut off, a thing; (K;) as also قَصَلَ. (TA.) [Accord. to the TA, this is the proper, or primary signification.]—خَصَلْتَهُمْ، [aor., accord. to rule, ʔ,] inf. n. خَصَلٌ and خَصَالٌ، He overcame them, or surpassed them, in shooting. (S, K.) [In the CK, قَصَلْتَهُمْ is erroneously put for نَصَلْتَهُمْ.] See also 3.

2. خَصَلَهُ، inf. n. تَخْصِيلٌ، He cut it, or divided it, in pieces. (M, K.)—خَصَلَ الشَّجَرَ، (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He lopped the branches of the trees: (K, TA:) or تَخْصِيلٌ signifies the cutting off slender extremities and branches from the [species of mimosa called] عَرُوطٌ، in the interior parts thereof. (JK.)—عَصَلَ البَعِيرَ، He cut off, for the camel, the خَصَلَةَ، (K,) i. e. the soft and tender branch of a tree. (TA.)

3. خَاصَلْتَهُمْ فَخَصَلْتَهُمْ، inf. n. of the former مَخَاصَلَةٌ، I vied, competed, or contended for superiority, with them in shooting, and I overcame them, or surpassed them, therein. (TA.)