

slapping],” (TA.) **خَفَقَ** signifies *The act of inserting*; (Mgh;) [i. e.] *the causing the penis to become concealed in the vulva*; (K;) or *the act of copulation*: (JK:) or [rather] *the penis’ becoming concealed in the vulva*. (Az, TA.) — **خَفَقَ اللَّيْلُ** *The night for the most part passed away*: (JK, K:) [and in like manner the verb is said of the day:] see **خَافَقَ**. — **خَفَقَ الْمَكَانُ** *The place was, or became, void, or unoccupied*. (TA.) — **خَفُوقٌ** in a horse is *The being slender, or lean, in the belly*. (AO, K. [See **خَفَقَ**].)

4. **اخفق**, said of a bird, *It beat with [or flapped] its wings*: (S, K:) and **بَجَنَاحِهِ** **خَفَقَ** [signifies the same]. (S and K in art. **وَرَقَ**.) And **اخفق بَوْبِهِ** *He (a man) made a sign with his garment, by raising it, and waving it*. (S, Z, Sgh, K.) — Said of the heart, and of lightning, and of a sword, &c.: see 1. — And said of a drowsy, or dozing, man: see 1. — Also *He (a man who had gone on a warring and plundering expedition) failed of obtaining any spoil*: (A’Obeyd, S, Mgh, K, and Ham p. 157, and Har p. 26:) because he becomes in a shaky, or unsteady, condition, at that time: or because his travelling-bags become unsteady, or shake about, by reason of their lightness and emptiness: so that the verb is of the same category as **أَعْيَشَ** [meaning “his camels thirsted”] and **أَجْرَبَ** [meaning “he had his camels affected with the mange, or scab”]: (Har ubi supra:) or the proper signification is, *he found the spoil to be not stationary*: (TA:) or it means *he returned disappointed of spoil, or of predatory warfare*: (JK:) or *he was disappointed of that for which he hoped*. (Ham p. 157.) And *He (a hunter or fowler) returned without having taken any game*. (S, K.) And *His property became little*. (TA.) You say also, **اخفق في زَادِهِ** *He (a man) had his travelling-provisions all spent, or consumed, [so that his provision-bags, being empty, shook about]*. (JK.) And **طَلَبَ حَاجَةً فَأَخْفَقَ** (S, K) *He sought an object of want, and failed of obtaining it*. (K.) — **اخفق النَّجْمُ**, and **اخفقت النّجوم**: see 1. — **اخفق فلاناً** *He threw down, or prostrated, such a one on the ground*. (AA, K.)

8: see 1, in two places.

مَشْفَرٌ خَفِقٌ *A camel’s lip flaccid, or pendulous*. (JK.) — **خَفِقٌ** and **خَفَقَةٌ** and **فَرْسٌ خَفِقٌ** and **خَفَقَةٌ** *A horse, or mare, slender, or lean, in the belly*: sometimes the animal is so by nature; sometimes, by reason of loss of flesh; and sometimes, by being jaded: (AO, K:) sometimes, also, they said **خَفِقَ الْأَحْشَاءُ**; at other times using the epithet by itself: (AO, TA:) pl. [masc.] **خَفَاقٌ** and [fem.] **خَفَقَاتٌ**. (AO, K.)

خَفِقٌ and [its fem.] with ة: see **خَفَقَ**.

خَفَقَةٌ [A single nodding of the head, by reason of drowsiness, or dozing]: see 1, in two places: (Mgh, Mṣb:) a slight, or light, sleep. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting Ed-Dejjál [or Antichrist], **يُخْرِجُ فِي خَفَقَةٍ مِنَ الدِّينِ**, explained as meaning [He will come forth] in a time when

religion will be drowsy, or dozing, by reason of weakness. (TA.) — **مَضَى خَفَقَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ** means *A period (سَاعَةً) of the night passed*. (JK.) — And one says, **سَبَرُ اللَّيْلِ الْخَفَقَاتِ وَسَبَرُ النَّهَارِ** [The time of] *the journeying of the night is the first part thereof and the last part thereof, and [that of] the journeying of the day is the morning, between daybreak and sunrise, and the evening, between sunset and nightfall*. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

خَفَقَةٌ (K,) or, as in the Tekmileh, **خَفَقَةٌ**, (TA,) *A thing with which one strikes, or beats, such as a thong, or strap, or a دِرَّةٌ [q. v.]*. (K, TA.) [See also **مَخْفَقَةٌ**.] — And the former, (K,) or the latter, (JK,) *A smooth desert in which is [the kind of mirage termed] آل*: (JK, K:) so says Lth. (TA.) [See also **مَخْفَقٌ**.]

خَفَاقٌ *A garment with which one makes a sign, by raising it, and waving it*. (JK.)

خَفُوقٌ: see **خَافَقٌ**. — Also *A she-camel that breaks wind [often], with a sound*. (K.)

خَفَاقٌ [Flapping, or flapping much:] applied to a wing. (TA.) And applied to a bird, [because of the sound of its wings,] meaning *Flying*. (TA.) — **أَرْضٌ خَفَاقَةٌ** *A land in which the سَرَابُ [or mirage] quivers*. (TA.) — **خَفَاقُ الْقَدَمِ** *A man broad in the fore part of the foot*: (S, K:) or *broad in the under part, or sole, of the foot*: (JK, TA:) or *having the foot light upon the ground; not heavy, nor slow*: (IAar, TA:) or *quick in step, beating the ground much with the foot so that it makes a sound of flapping to be heard by reason of the vehemence of his tread*. (Ham p. 173.) — **خَفَاقَةُ الْحَشَى** *A woman lank in the belly*. (S, L, K, TA.)

الْخَفَاقَةُ fem. of **خَفَاقٌ** [q. v.]. — [Hence,] **الْخَفَاقَةُ** *The anus*. (IDrd, K.)

خَافَقٌ [act. part. n. of **خَفَقَ** in all its senses]. It is applied as an epithet to the سَرَابُ [or mirage, as meaning *Quivering*]: and so **خَفُوقٌ** [but with an intensive signification]. (JK.) And [the fem. pls.] **خَوَافِقٌ** and **خَافَقَاتٌ** are used as [subst.] signifying *Banners, or standards*, [because of their fluttering]. (TA.) — Applied to a man, *Moving, or shaking, his head, or bending it [down, or nodding], when drowsy, or dozing*. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] **رَأَيْتُ فُلَانًا خَافِقَ الْعَيْنِ** *I saw such a one with the eye cast down, and depressed in the head [as though drowsy]*. (TA.)

— **أَيَّامُ الْخَافَقَاتِ** *Certain days in which the stars [in great number] became scattered* (تَنَافَرَتْ [in the CK, erroneously, تَنَاصَرَتْ], [causing a belief that the day of judgment was at hand, (see Kur lxxxii. 2,)] in the time of Abu-l’Abbás and Aboo-Jaafar, (K, TA,) the ‘Abbásees. (TA.) — **الْخَافِقَانِ** is a term applied to *The place of sunrise and the place of sunset*, (AHeyth, JK, Mgh, K,) by the attribution of predominance to the latter; for **الْخَافِقُ**, meaning *the disappearing*, is applied to *the place of sunset*: (AHeyth, TA:) or *the horizon (أَفُقُ) of the place of sunrise and that of*

the place of sunset: (S, K;) accord. to Lth (TA) and ISk, (S, TA,) because the night and the day for the most part pass away (يَخْفِقَانِ, so in the T and S, but in the K, erroneously, يَخْتَلِفَانِ, TA) between them, (T, TA,) or in them: (S, TA:) or *the two [opposite] extremities of the heaven and the earth*: (As, Sh, K:) or *the end of the heaven and earth*: (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, K:) or *two vacant spaces (هَوَآنٌ) next to the two [opposite] sides of the earth*: (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, TA:) and **خَوَافِقُ السَّمَاءِ** signifies *The regions of the heaven from which issue the four [cardinal] winds*. (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, K.) One says, **مَا بَيْنَ الْخَافِقَيْنِ مِثْلُهُ** *There is not between the place of sunrise and the place of sunset the like of him*. (TA.) And **أَلْحَقَهُ اللَّهُ بِالْخَافِقِ** and **بِالْخَوَافِقِ** [May God remove him to the place of sunset and to the four cardinal regions of the heaven or earth]. (TA.) — **خَافِقٌ** also signifies *A place void of, or unoccupied by, any one to cheer by his presence*. (TA.)

خَفِيقٌ, applied to a desert (فَلَاةٌ), *Wide*, (S, K,) in which the سَرَابُ [or mirage] quivers. (S.) — Applied to a horse or mare, (JK, S, K, TA,) mostly to a female, (IDrd, TA,) and a she-camel, (IDrd, JK, K,) and a male ostrich, (IDrd, S, K,) *Quick, or swift*: (K:) or *very quick or swift*: (JK, S:) and **خَفِيقِيٌّ**, (so in some copies of the K,) or **خَفِيقِيٌّ**, (so in other copies of the K and in the JK and O, and so written by A’Obeyd,) each correct, the ن in the former and the ي in the latter augmentative, (MF, TA,) is applied to a she-camel and a male ostrich, (JK, K,) in the former sense, as is also **خَفِيقٌ**, (JK,) or in the latter sense. (A’Obeyd, K.) Accord. to some, applied to a she-camel, it signifies *Lean, or lank, in the belly; having little flesh*. (TA.) And, applied to a woman, *Long in the رُفْغَانِ [app. here meaning the two inguinal creases], slender in the bones, and wide in step*. (El-Kilábee, K.) Also, applied to a woman, *Quick and bold*; and so **خَفِيقِيٌّ**: (TA:) or the latter, so applied, signifies *light, active, or agile, and bold*: and Sb says that the ن in it is augmentative; deriving it from **خَفِقَ الرِّيحُ** [explained above: see 1]. (S.) — Also **دَاهِيَةٌ** [meaning either *A calamity*, or, as an epithet, *very cunning*]; (AA, K;) and so **خَفِيقِيٌّ**; which latter occurs in a verse, variously related, applied to a child brought forth by a woman who had been in labour a whole night; (S, K;) meaning *دَاهِيَةٌ*; or, as some explain it, in this instance, meaning *imperfectly formed*; (TA;) [and is also used as a corroborative of *دَاهِيَةٌ*; for] one says **دَاهِيَةٌ خَفِيقِيٌّ** [a great, or severe, calamity; or extremely cunning]. (S.)

خَفِيقِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places. — Also, (as in some copies of the K,) or **خَفِيقِيٌّ**, (as in other copies of the K and in the JK, and thus written by Lth,) a word imitative of *The sound of the running of horses* (JK, K) in which is a quivering, or convulsive, motion. (K.)