

**خَذَرْتِ**, said of a [wild] she-ass, *She hastened, sped, or went quickly, and threw out her legs.* (TA.) And, said of camels, *They threw the pebbles with their feet by reason of quickness.* (K.) — **خَذَرَهُ** *He cut off his (a man's) extremities with a sword.* (K.) — *He sharpened it; namely, a sword.* (K.) — *He filled it; namely, a vessel.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

Q. 2. **تَخَذَرَفَ** *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) became rent, or pierced with holes.* (TA.) — **تَخَذَرَّتْهُ النَّوْبَى** [*The place which was the object of a journey*] *caused him to go forth, or depart;* (L, K, TA;) as also **تَخَذَرَّتُهُ**. (TA.)

**خَذْرَفَةٌ** inf. n. of Q. 1. — Also *Roundness of the legs of an animal, or quadruped.* (TA.) — And *A piece of a garment or cloth.* (TA.)

**خَذْرَافٌ** *A certain plant of the spring, which dries up when it feels the [heat of] summer:* (Lth, K;) or *a species of the [kind called] حَبِصٌ* (AHn, S, K,) *having a small leaf, and rising to the height of a cubit:* (AHn;) the latter is said by Az to be the correct explanation: the former he disapproves: (TA:) n. un. with  $\delta$ . (S.)

**خَذْرُوفٌ** [*A kind of whirling plaything;*] *a thing which a boy turns round by means of a thread, or string, in his hands, causing it to make a sound such as is termed دَوْبَى* (S, K;) or *a small piece of wood, or a slit, or split, reed or cane, in the middle of which is cut a notch, and which is then tied with a thread, or string, which being pulled, it turns round, and is heard to make a sound such as is termed حَفِيفٌ*: boys play with it; and it is also called **خَرَّارَةٌ**: (Lth, TA: [in the latter of which, in art. خر, the خَرَّارَةُ is said to be a piece of wood like the half of a sandal, tied with a thread or string, which, being put in motion, draws along the piece of wood and causes it to make a sound:]) or *a small, round, piece of skin, attached to which are two connected threads or strings, which being pulled by a boy, with his fingers, it turns round, causing a sound to be heard such as is termed دَوْبَى*: (EM p. 43:) pl. **خَذْرَافِيفٌ**. (S.) Imra-el-Kays likens to it a swift horse: (S;) and it is applied as an epithet to a horse; (Lth;) meaning *Swift in his running*, (Lth, K, TA,) or *in going*. (TA.) And one says, **تَرَكَّتِ السُّيُوفُ رَأْسَهُ خَذْرَافِيفٌ**, meaning † *The swords made his head to be pieces, each piece like the خذروف*. (S, K.) — **يُعْمَلُ مِثْلَهُ بِالسُّكَّرِ**, in the CK **يُعْمَلُ مِنْهُ مِثْلَهُ بِالسُّكَّرِ**, [the latter reading evidently wrong, and the former I think doubtful,] *with which boys play*. (K.) — *The piece of wood that is put [app. as a handle] in the hole of the upper millstone.* (TA.) — *A herd of camels: and one separate therefrom.* (K.) — *Lightning gleaming, or shining brightly, in the clouds, and separate therefrom.* (K.) — *Anything scattered from, or of, a thing.* (L, O, K.) — *The خَذْرَافِيفُ of the هُوْدُجُ are The pieces of wood (سَقَائِفٌ) with which the هُوْدُجُ is made of a square form.* (K.) [See also **دَامِغَةٌ**.]

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**رَجُلٌ مَتَخَذِرِفٌ** *A man of good natural disposition.* (TA.)

خذف

1. **خَذَفَ**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor.  $\text{ف}$ , (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. **خَذْفٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) trans. without a particle, (Mṣb,) and by means of **ب**, (S,) *He threw a pebble, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or a date-stone, (Mgh, K,) or the like, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) with the fingers; (S;) or by taking it between his two fore fingers; (Mgh, K;) or with the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger, (Mgh, Mṣb,) by putting the extremity of the thumb upon that of the fore finger [and then jerking the latter forward]; (Mgh;) or with a مَخَذَفَةٌ of wood.* (Lth, K.) The doing this was forbidden by Moḥammad, because game cannot be taken thereby, nor an enemy defeated, but a tooth may be broken, and an eye put out. (TA.) **حَصَى الخَذْفِ** [properly] *Pebbles that are thrown [in the manner described above], (Mṣb,) is used as meaning † small pebbles.* (Mṣb, TA.) — [Hence,] **خَذَفَ بِيُولِهِ** *He emitted his urine and then stopped it.* (TA.) — And **خَذَفَ النُّطْفَةَ** *The emitting of the sperma genitale into the midst of the womb.* (TA.) — And **خَذَفَ بِهَا**, aor. and inf. n. as above, † *He broke wind with a sound.* (TA.) — And **الخَذْفُ** *The hastening, speeding, or going quickly, of camels.* (TA. [See also **خَذْفَانٌ**.]) — And *The act of cutting, or cutting off.* (Kr, TA.)

6. **تَخَذَرَفَا** app. signifies *They vied with each other in throwing in the manner described in the first sentence above.* — And hence, [See also 1, last sentence but one.] **عَيْنَاهُ تَخَذَرَفَتَا** [app. a mistranscription for **بِالدَّمْعِ** † *i. q. اسرنا*] *His eyes shed tears*: so in the A. (TA.)

**خَذْفَانٌ** *A certain pace, or manner of going, of camels.* ('Eyn, T, K. [See also 1, last sentence but one.]

**خَذُوفٌ** *A horse or the like (Lth) quick in pace.* (Lth, K.) — *A she-ass that throws the pebbles by reason of her quickness:* (S, K;) or *whose navel is near to the ground by reason of her fatness:* (K;) or *so fat that, if a pebble is thrown at her with the fingers, or with two fore fingers, or with the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger, it sinks into her fat:* (Z;) and *that raises her legs to the side of her belly:* (TA:) pl. **خَذُوفٌ**. (Aṣ, TA.)

**الخَذَافَةُ** † *The anus;* syn. **الإِسْتُ**; (TA;) as also **المِخْذَفَةُ**. (K.)

**مَخَذَفٌ** *The loops of the مَقْرَنُ [q. v.] with which the [quiver termed] كِنَانَةٌ is connected with the [case termed] جَعْبَةٌ:* (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) pl. **مَخَذَافٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

**مَخَذَفَةٌ** *A kind of sling; syn. مِقْلَاعٌ:* (S, K;) or *a thing with which one throws:* (S;) or it signifies also *a wooden instrument with which one throws in the manner termed خَذْفٌ:* (K;) or a

*thing into which stones are put, and with which they are thrown at birds &c., like a مِقْلَاعٌ.* (ISd.) [In the TA in art. دث, it is said (in my opinion erroneously) to signify a bullet.] — See also **الخَذَافَةُ**.

خذل

1. **خَذَلَهُ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) and **خَذَلَ عَنْهُ**, (Mṣb, K,) aor.  $\text{ل}$ , (JK, Mṣb,) inf. n. **خَذْلَانٌ** (JK, S, K) and **خَذَلٌ**, (JK, Mṣb, \*K,) or **خَذْلَانٌ** is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and **أَخَذَلَهُ**; (TA;) *He abstained from, or neglected, aiding him, or assisting him;* (JK, \*S, Mṣb, K;) and *held back from him:* (Mṣb;) and **خَذَلَهُ** *he left, forsook, or deserted, him:* (MA:) and, accord. to AZ, **خَذَلَ عَنْهُ**, aor.  $\text{ل}$ , inf. n. **خَذُولٌ**, *he left him, and held back from going with him.* (T in art. تلو.) And **خَذْلَانٌ** signifies *God's failing to preserve a man; accord. to Az, from an evil action; so that he falls into it.* (TA.) It is said in the Kur [iii. 154], **وَإِنْ يَخْذَلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ** [*But if He fail to aid you, or to preserve you, then who is he that will aid you after Him?*]: here 'Obeyd Ibn-'Omeyr read **يَخْذَلْكُمْ**, with  $\text{لام}$  to the  $\text{ي}$  and  $\text{kesr}$  to the  $\text{ذ}$ . (TA.) — And **خَذَلَ** *He (a gazelle) held back from going with the herd; or remained behind the herd.* (Aṣ, S.) And **خَذَلَتْ** *She (a gazelle, &c., K, as, for instance, a [wild] cow, TA) held back from going with her female companions, and remained alone: or held back, or remained behind, not overtaking [the others]:* (K;) or you say, of a female gazelle, and of a [wild] cow, **تَخَذَلُ صَوَاحِبَاتِهَا** *She holds back from going with her female companions, or remains behind them, with her young one, in the place of pasturage: or remains alone with him; as A'Obeyd says, on the authority of Aṣ. (T, TA.)* And **خَذَلَتْ** *She (a wild animal, S, O, or a gazelle, K) remained attending to her young one [when the rest of the herd had gone];* (S, O, K;) said by some to be inverted [as to the meaning], because she is [not the one that leaves, but] the one that is left; (S;) as also **تَخَذَلَتْ**, (S, K,) and **أَخَذَلَتْ**. (K.) — A poet says, (namely, 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, TA,) describing a horse,

\* **فَهُوَ كَالِدَلْوٍ بِكَفِّ الْمُسْتَقْبَى** \*  
\* **خَذَلَتْ عَنْهُ الْعِرَاقِيُّ فَأَنْجَذَمَ** \*

meaning [*And he is, or was, like the bucket in the hand of the drawer of water,*] of which the cross pieces of wood have become separated from it [so that it has become severed from the well-rope]. (S.)

2. **خَذَلَهُ**, inf. n. **تَخَذِيلٌ**, *He incited him, or induced him, to abstain from, or to neglect, aiding him, or assisting him; and hindered him, withheld him, or prevented him, from aiding his companion, or assisting him.* (T, TA.) And **خَذَلَ** *He incited, or induced, his companions to abstain from, or to neglect, aiding him, or assisting him.* (S.) — *He induced him to be cowardly and weak-hearted, and to abstain from fighting.* (Mṣb.)