

[lxviii. 43, and lxx. 44], accord. to different readings, *خَاشِعَةً أَبْصَارَهُمْ* and *خَاشِعًا أَبْصَارَهُمْ* [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 *بَلْدَةٌ* [or portion of country], (S,) † *Overspread with dust,* [in the CK المَعْبَرُ is erroneously put for المَغْبَرُ,] 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.)

## خُشِفَ

1. خُشِفَ, aor. ʔ (S, Sgh, L, K) and ʔ, (L, K,) inf. n. خُشِفٌ, (S,) *He, or it, made a sound,* (L, K,) or *what is termed حَسٌّ* [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 خُشِفَ, aor. ʔ, 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 بِشَوْتِهِ \*  
\* عَلَى حِينِ هَرَّ الكَلْبُ وَالتَّلَجُّ 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, بِسَحْرَةٍ [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 على حِينِ. (I' Ak p. 199.) — خُشِفَ said of water, *It froze.* (K.) — Said of cold, *It was, or became, intense.* (K.) — خُشِفَ 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.) — خُشِفَ, (S, K,) aor. ʔ (S, TA) and ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. خُشُوفٌ (S, K) and خُشْفَانٌ, (K,) *He went away in, or into, the land, or country.* (S, K.) And خُشِفَ 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.) — خُشِفَ فِي الشَّيْءِ (aor. ʔ, TA,) *He entered into the thing; as also انخشف.* (K.) — خُشِفَ, 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 خُشِفَ بِالقَوْمِ, aor. ʔ, said of a guide of the way, *He went about, or round about, by night, and hastened, or sped, with the party:* (JK:) or خُشِفَ بِهِمْ, inf. n. خُشْفَانَةٌ, *he (a guide of the way) acted with a penetrative energy, or with sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, with them [in conducting them];* as also خُشِفَ, inf. n. تَخْشِيفٌ. (K,\* TA.) — خُشِفَتْ بِوَلَدِهَا *She (a woman) cast forth her child [from the womb].* (K.) And خُشِفَ بِهِ *He, or it, was cast, or thrown;* as also خُفِسَ بِهِ, and خُفِسَ بِهِ. (TA.) — خُشِفَ رَأْسَهُ بِالحَجَرِ *He (a man, S) broke his head with the stone.* (S, K.)

2: see 1.

3. خَاشَفَ, (K,) inf. n. مَخَاشِفَةٌ, (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] خُشْحَشَةٌ 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 ذِمَّتِهِ *He hastened in breaking, or violating, his compact, covenant, or promise of protection or safeguard, or of security or safety.* (K,\* TA.) — خَاشَفَ الإِبِلَ لَيْلَتَهُ *He went, or kept pace, with the camels during his night;* syn. سَآيَرَهَا. (K.)

7: see 1.

خُشِفَ: see خُشْفَةٌ, in two places: = and خُشِفَ: = and خَاشِفٌ.

خُشِفَ: see what next follows.

خُشِفَ (As, JK, IDrd, Mṣb, K) and خُشِفَ and خُشِفَ, (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, Mṣb;) applied to the male and the female; (Mṣb;) or the female is termed خُشْفَةٌ [i. e. خُشْفَةٌ and 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: (As, TA: [see شَصْرُ:]) 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, (Mṣb,) or خُشْفَةٌ. (K.)

خُشِفَ 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 المَاءُ خُشِيفًا* [The water became ice such as was soft, &c.]. (JK, TA.) [See also خَاشِفٌ.]

خُشْفَةٌ (JK, S, K) and خُشْفَةٌ (Mgh, K) and خُشِفٌ (K) *A sound:* (K:) or *such as is termed حَسٌّ;* (S;) [i. e.] *a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound:* (JK:) and *a motion:* (JK, S, K:) or *a low, faint, gentle, or soft, حَسٌّ:* 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: (Mgh:) 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] قُفٌّ 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 مَخْشِفٌ.* (K.) *One who enters into affairs (K, TA) and fears not, or dreads not; as also مَخْشِفٌ.* (TA.) — Also and خَاشِفٌ and خَاشِفَةٌ sings. of خُشِفَ, 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 خُشِفٌ [a mistranscription for خُشِفَ]. (L.) — See also مَخْشِفٌ: — and the paragraph here next following.

خُشِيفٌ: see خُشِفَ, in two places: = and خُشُوفٌ also, in two places. — Also *A sharp, or penetrating, sword;* and so خَاشِفٌ and خُشُوفٌ: (K:) or, applied to a sword, *i. q. خُشِيبٌ* [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.)

خُشْفَانٌ: see مَخْشِفٌ. — *أُمُّ خُشْفَانٍ Calumity, or misfortune;* (JK, K;) as also خُشْفَانٌ, without أُمُّ. (TA.)

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