

== اخاض الماء *The water admitted of being walked [or waded or forded] in or through:* contr. to general rule; being intrans. while the unaugmented verb is trans. (Mṣb.)

5: see 1, first sentence. — تخوض also signifies *He constrained himself to wade, or ford, in, or through, water.* (K, \*TA.) This is the primary signification: and hence, — تخوض في الأمر † *He employed, or occupied, himself in the affair:* and he used art or artifice or cunning, or his own judgment or discretion, in the affair, or in the disposal or management thereof: and so in the phrase تخوض في المال: or, accord. to some, this means *he acted wrongly in acquiring the property in an improper manner, in whatsoever way it was possible.* (TA.)

6: see 1, near the middle of the paragraph.

8: see 1, first sentence.

مخاض: see مخاضة.

مخوض [The instrument with which beverage, or wine, is mixed and stirred about]; it is, for beverage, or wine, like the سويق مجدح for سويق: (S, K:) or the instrument with which سويق is stirred about. (A, Mgh.)

مخاضة [A ford; i. e.] a place where people pass through water, walking or riding: (S, A, K:) or a place where one walks through water: (Mṣb:) pl. † مخاض, (S, K,) [or this is rather a coll. gen. n.,] or مخاض, (as in one copy of the S,) and مخاض (AZ, S, K) and مخاضات (Mṣb, TA.)

خوف

1. خاف (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) originally خَوَّفَ (Lth, L, &c.,) first pers. خَفَّتْ (TA,) aor. يَخَافُ (S, K, &c.,) originally يَخْوَفُ (L,) imperative خَفْ (S,) inf. n. خَوْفٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and خِيفَ, [originally خَوَّفَ,] (Lh, TA,) erroneously written in the K with fet-h [to the خ], but some say that this is a simple subst., not an inf. n., (TA,) and خِيفَةٌ (Lh, S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) originally خَوْفَةٌ (K,) but some say that this also is a simple subst., not an inf. n., (TA,) and [therefore] its pl. is خِيفٌ (Lh, JK, S, and so in the CK,) in [some of] the copies of the K erroneously written خِيفٌ (TA,) or this [as well as the next preceding] may be an inf. n., for some few inf. ns. have pls., (ISd, TA,) and مَخَافَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) originally مَخْوَفَةٌ, for which last, the first of these inf. ns. is used by a poet, and therefore made fem., (TA,) *He feared; he was afraid or frightened or terrified;* syn. فَرِعَ. (K.) It is also trans.: (Mṣb:) you say, خَافَهُ and تَخَوَّفَهُ [He feared, or was afraid of, him, or it]; (Mṣb, TA;) both signifying the same: (TA:) [and so خَافَ مِنْهُ; or this may mean *he feared what might happen to him from him, or it:*] and خَافَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا, meaning خَافَهُ عَلَيْهِ [i. e. خَافَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا *He feared for him a thing*]: (S, K:) and

تَخَوَّفَهُ عَلَيْهِ and خَافَهُ عَلَى مَالِهِ [He feared him, or it, for his property]. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] it is also used in the sense of ظَنَّ [He thought, or opined]: and in this case, the Arabs sometimes use it in the same manner as a verb signifying an oath, and give it the same kind of complement; as in an ex. cited voce دَرَدَ [q. v.]. (S in art. درد.) And *He knew.* (Lh, Kr, K.) Hence, وَإِنْ أَمْرًا خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا [And if a woman know that there is, on the part of her husband, injurious treatment, or unkindness, or estrangement], (K,) in the Kur [iv. 127]. (TA.) And hence also, فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مَوْصٍ جَنَفًا [And he who knoweth that there is, on the part of the testator, an inclining to a wrong course, or a declining from the right course, &c.], (K,) in the Kur [ii. 178]; thus explained by Lh. (TA.) = خَافَهُ (S,) first pers. خَفَّتَهُ (K,) aor. يَخْوَفُهُ (S,) *He exceeded him in fear.* (S, K,\*) You say, خَافَهُ خَافَهُ, (S,) inf. n. of the former مَخَاوَفَةٌ (TA,) i. e. [He vied with him to see which of them would exceed the other in fear, and] he exceeded him in fear. (S.)

2. خَوْفُهُ (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَخْوِيفٌ (TA,) i. q. أَخَافَهُ (Mṣb, K.) See the latter, in two places. *He put fear into him.* (JK, TA.) خَوَّفَنَا [app. addressed to God] is mentioned by Lh as meaning *Render the Kur-án and the Traditions beautiful to us in order that we may [give heed thereto and] fear.* (TA.) — *He made him to be in such a state, or condition, that men feared him;* (JK, K;) *he made him to be feared by men.* (M.) Hence, in the Kur [iii. 169] إِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ, i. e. [Verily that is the devil:] he causeth his friends to be feared by you: [or that devil causeth &c.:] or, as Th says, *causeth you to fear by his friends.* (TA.) = *He diminished it, lessened it, or took from it;* and so خَوْفَ مِنْهُ (TA.) [See also 5.] — *He sent away his sheep, or goats, flock by flock.* (TA.)

3: see 1, last sentence.

4. إِخَافَهُ (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِخَافَةٌ (S) and إِخَافٌ, like كِتَابٌ (Lh, TA,) [but the latter is irreg. and rare,] *He, or it, (an affair, a case, or an event, Mṣb,) caused him, or made him, to fear, or be afraid; put him in fear; frightened, or terrified, him;* (TA;) and خَوْفَهُ (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَخْوِيفٌ (S, TA,) signifies the same. (S, Mṣb, K.) So in the phrase إِخَافَ التَّغْرَ [The enemies' frontier caused to fear, &c.; was insecure:] or *fear entered from it.* (TA.) You say also, مَالَ الْحَائِطِ فَأَخَافَ النَّاسَ [The wall leaned, and caused the people to fear]. (Mṣb.) And أَخَافَ اللُّصُوصَ [for أَخَافَ اللُّصُوصَ أَهْلَ الطَّرِيقِ *The robbers caused the people of the road, or the passengers thereof, to fear, &c.;* or it may be rendered *the robbers caused the road to be insecure.* (Mṣb.) And أَخَفَّتَهُ الأَمْرَ فَخَافَهُ [I caused him to fear the thing, or affair, &c., and he feared it; making the verb doubly trans.]; as also خَوَّفْتَهُ إِيَّاهُ فَتَخَوَّفَهُ (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad. أَخْفِئُوا الْبَوَائِرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُخْفِئَكُمْ. *Make ye the*

venomous reptiles and the like to fear before they make you to fear; (TA;) i. e. *kill ye them before they kill you.* (JM, TA.) — مَا أَخَوَّفَنِي عَلَيْكَ [How greatly do I fear for thee!]. (TA.)

5. تَخَوَّفَهُ: see 1, in three places. = Also *He took by little and little* (S, L, K) *from it,* (S, K,) or *from its sides;* (L;) as also تَحَوَّفَهُ: (S and K\* in arts. حوف and حيف:) or *he took from its extremities;* so in the A; in which it is said to be tropical: accord. to IF, it is originally [تَخَوَّنَ] with ن [in the place of the ف]. (TA.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, (S,) or not he, but some other poet, for it is ascribed to several different authors, (L,)

\* تَخَوَّفَ الرَّحْلُ مِنْهَا تَامِمًا قَرِدًا \*  
\* كَمَا تَخَوَّفَ ظَهْرَ النَّبْعَةِ السَّفِينِ \*

[Her saddle abraded from a long and high, compact hump, like as when the piece of skin used for smoothing arrows has abraded from the back of a rod of the tree called نبعة]. (S.) [See also 5 in art. حوف, where another reading of this verse is given. In the TA, in the present art., in the places of الرحل and ظهر, I find السَيْرُ and عُودٌ.] Hence, (S, K,) accord. to Fr, (TA,) أَوْ يَأْخُذْهُمُ عَلَى تَخَوُّفٍ (S, K,) in the Kur [xvi. 49], (S,) which Az explains as meaning [Or are they secure from his destroying them] by causing them to suffer loss [by little and little] in their bodies and their possessions, or cattle, and their fruits: or, accord. to Zj, it may mean, *after causing them to fear, by destroying a town, so that the one next to it shall fear.* (TA.) You say also, He took by little and little from my property. (JK.) And تَخَوَّفْنَا السَّنَةَ [The year of drought, or sterility, took from us by little and little]. (JK.) And تَخَوَّفَنِي حَقِّي [He diminished to me by little and little my right, or due]. (JK.) And تَخَوَّفَهُ حِمْمُهُ i. q. اهْتَضَمَهُ [an evident mistranscription for اهْتَضَمَهُ or هَضَمَهُ, meaning *His stupidity deprived him of his right, or due.*]. (TA.)

خَافَ A man very fearful or timorous; (S, K;) [and so, in the present day, خَوَّافٌ; the former originally] of the measure فَعْلٌ, like فَرِحَ and فَرِعَ; and similar to صَاتٌ, meaning a man "having a strong, or loud, voice:" (S:) or i. q. خَائِفٌ: (TA:) accord. to Kh, it may be [originally خَوَّافٌ] of the measure فَاعِلٌ, having the medial radical rejected; or [خَوَّافٌ] of the measure فَعْلٌ; and in either case, the dim. is [خَوَّافٌ] with و: so says Sb. (TA.)

خَوْفٌ inf. n. of 1. (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) — Also *Slaughter:* whence, مِنَ الْخَوْفِ [And we will assuredly try you with somewhat of slaughter]; (Lh, K;) in the Kur [ii. 150]. (TA.) [See also 4.] — And *Fighting:* whence, فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْخَوْفُ [But when fighting cometh; in the Kur xxxiii. 19]. (K.) = See also خَائِفٌ. = Also *A red hide from which are cut strips like thongs,* (Kr, K, TA,) and then upon these are put [ornaments of the hind termed] شُرٌّ; worn by a girl: