say المُوتُ خَفيضٌ خَفيتٌ الله One whose voice is still, or silent, by reason of his weakness. (Har p. 76.) Applied to a dying man, Ceasing to speak; silent. (S.) \_\_ \_ \_ Clouds in which is no water. (Aboo-Sa'eed, K.) A cloud like these does not move from its place: only that which contains water travels along: that which sends forth a slightly-flashing lightning scarcely ever, or never, does so. (Aboo-Sa'eed.) \_\_ زرع خافت Dying, or dead, seedproduce: (A:) or seed-produce that has not grown tall: (Msb, K, TA:) or that has not attained the full height. (TA.) The weak believer is likened, in a trad., to خَافِتُ الزُّرْعِ, (A, TA,) which at one time inclines, and at another time stands straight; accord. to A 'Obeyd, خافت meaning what is fresh, or juicy, and soft, or tender: or, accord. to one reading, to خافتة الزرع meaning fresh, or juicy, seed-produce, that is soft, or tender, and weak; the 5 being added in ...نبله were meant زرع were meant عافتة (TA.)

## خفر

1. مُغَرِّر به (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) and مُغَرِّر به and مُغَرِّر , (A, Ķ,) aor. - (Ṣ, Ķ) and مُغَرِّر عَلَيْه , (Ķ,) inf. n. خفره ( , K ; ) and مخفره ( Aş, Ş, K, ) inf. n. تَخْفَر (Aş, Ş;) and تَخْفير; (K;) He protected him; granted him refuge; preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated, him; (S, A, Mab, K;) from him who sought or pursued him. (Meb.) And خفارة, inf. n. خفر القوم, He protected the people and became responsible for their safety. (TA.) \_ And خفره He received from him hire for protecting him (K) and being responsible for his safety. (TA.) \_ And \_\_\_\_\_, (TK,) inf. n. مفارة, (K,) He guarded palm-trees from injury: and seed-produce from the birds: syn. of the inf. n. of the verb in the latter sense, شَرَاجَةُ (K, TA: in the CK, مُرَاجَةً, with fet-h to the , and with \_ in the place of \_.) \_ See بعُهْدى Mgh, Msb ) and رخفر بالعبد ... dso 5. (A,) aor. - (Mgh, Msb) and 2, (Msb,) inf. n. (Mgh,) He fulfilled the covenant, or engagement, (Mgh, Msb,) and my covenant, or engagement. (A.) \_ See also 4, in two places. Its odour puts a stop ريحه تَخْفُرْ شَهُوَةَ النَّسَآءِ to the carnal desire of momen. (R, TA.) جفرت, (S, Mab,) or خفرت, (K,) for most assert that this verb is only used in relation to a woman, and it seems to be seldom, if ever, otherwise used, (MF,) aor. =, (K,) inf. n. خفر (S, A, Mab, K) and مُفَارَة, (K, TA,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and اتخفر (K,) or تخفرت; (M, L;) He, or she, was bashful; or felt, or had a sense of, or was affected with, shame, shyness, or bashfulness; (Msb, TA;) and was grave, staid, or sedate: (Msb:) or was very bashful; &c. (S, M, A, K.)

2: see 1. تَعْلَيْرُ [its inf. n.] is also syn. with آسُويرُ [The doing an action of which one should be ashamed]: (S, and some copies of the K, and

so in the CK:) or تُنوير [the act of walling a town]: (so in other copies of the K, and in the TA:) and تَحْصِينُ [the act of fortifying]. (TA.)

4. اخفره He sent, (S, K,) or appointed, (A,) with him a sin [or protector], (S, A, K,) to defend and guard him. (Abu-l-Jarrah El-'Okeylee, TA.) = He broke, or violated, his covenant, or engagement, with him; (S, A, Msb, K;) the i having a privative effect; (TA;) he behaved perfidiously, treacherously, or unfaithfully, to him; as also مُفَرِهُ بِه (Msb, K,) aor. - , (Msb,) inf. n. (K, TA, in the CK خفر and خفر (K, TA:) or خفور is an inf. n. syn. with غفور as inf. n. of اخفر in the sense above explained, but having no verb, such as خفر, belonging to it: (TA:) or you say, دِمْهُ فُلَانِ, inf. n. , such a one's compact, covenant, or obligation, by which he had become responsible for the safety, or safe-keeping, of a person or thing, or the like, was unfulfilled : and اخفرها الرجل the man broke, or violated, or failed of performing, it: (Sh, TA:) and اخفر العبد he broke, or violated, the covenant, or engagement: (Mgh:) and alone signifies the same. (IAth.)

5: see 1, in two places. تخفر به also signifies He had recourse to him for refuge, protection, or preservation; sought his protection; asked him to be his خفيرة [or protector]; (Ṣ, A, K;) and so منتخبى (TA;) [and منتخبى المنتخبة أله المنتخبي المنتخبة أله المنتخبة أله المنتخبة المن

10 : see 5.

خِفَارَةً see خَفَر

مَنَخَفَرَةً , applied to a man; (Meb;) and the same, (K,) without ö, (TA,) and مُخَرَةً and مُخَدِّةً and مُخَدِّةً , applied to a female, (Ṣ, K,) as a so possessive or an intensive epithet; (TA;) Bashful; or feeling, having a sense of, or affected with, shame, shyness, or bashfulness; (Meb, TA;) and grave, staid, or sedate: (Meb;) or very bashful, &c.; (Ṣ, K;) as also مُغَيْرُ applied to a man: (TA, from a trad.:) pl. [of the first, applied to a female, and of the second,] مَغَاثَرُ (K.)

[both, in Ham p. 677, said to be inf. ns., but they are rather to be regarded as quasi-inf. ns.,] and المناوة (S, Mab, K) and المناوة (K) Protection, refuge, preservation, rescue, or liberation, (S, A, Mab, K,) from one seeking or pursuing: (Mab:) a compact, a covenant, or an obligation, by which one becomes responsible for the safety, or safe-keeping, of a person or thing; or the like; or simply responsibility, or suretiship; syn. المناوة (Mab.) (S, TA:) pl. of the first, المناوة (Mab.) (Mab.) (Mab.) (S, TA:) pl. of the first, المناوة (Mab.) (Mab.) (TA.) It is said in a trad., مناوة المناوة (TA.) And in another trad., المناوة المناوة (TA.) (TA.)

from the fear of God. (TA.) And المُعَارِثُكُ وَمَتَ عَمْرِتُكُ وَمَنْ وَرَاثُ مِهْمُ اللّهِ وَمِهْمُ وَمِهْمُ وَمِهْمُ اللّهِ وَمِهْمُ وَمِهْمُ وَمِهْمُ اللّهُ وَمِنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمِنْمُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمِنْ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَمِنْ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

A protector; one who protects, grants refuge, preserves, saves, rescues, or liberates; (S, A, Msb, K;) from one who seeks or pursues; (Msb;) as also voice: (A, K, TA:) a protector of a people, in whose safeguard they are as long as they remain in his district: (Lth:) pl. (A.) One who guards seed-produce from the birds. (TA.) — One who is protected, to whom refuge is granted, who is preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated. (K.) The K might be thought to imply that voice is also used in this sense; but it is not. (TA.) — See also

مَّفَارَةُ (A, Mṣb, K) and مُفَارَةُ and مُفَارَةُ (Mṣb, K) The hire, or pay, of a مُفَرِدُ [or protector]: (A, Mṣb, K:) the vulgar say مُفَرِدُ: and some erroneously change the خ into ف. (TA.) — See also مُفَرَّةُ first and last sentences.

A certain plant, (As, S, K,) which ants collect in their habitations, (TA,) resembling tares, or darnel, (زُوان) (K,) i.e., in form; said to be so called because its odour puts a stop to the carnal desire of women; also called عُرُو and : فَعُبُرُ so says Suh in the R. (TA.)

خفش

1. مُغَشَّى, aor. -, inf. n. مُغَشَّى, He had that quality of the eyes, or sight, which is termed مُغَشَّى as this word is explained below. (Mab.) And مُغَشَّتُ عَيْنَهُ His eye had that quality. (A.)

Smallness of the eye, (S, A, K,) or of the eyes, (Msb,) and weakness in the sight, by nature: (S, A, Msb, K:) or a natural narrowness in the eye: (TA:) and sometimes it is a disease: (S, Msb:\*) or a corrupt state in the eyelids, (Kh, A, K,) and redness, which causes the eyes to become narrow, (Kh,) without pain, (Kh, A, K,) and without ulceration: (Kh:) and [so in the S and A and Msb, but in the K "or"] nyctalopia; or the seeing by night, (S, A, K,) but not by day: (S, K:) or the seeing by night more than by day: (Msb:) and in a cloudy day, but not in a clear one: (S, A, Msb, K:) and sometimes, the being affected with ophthalmia, or inflammation of the eye with pain and swelling. (Mab.) كَأَنَّهُمْ مِعْزَى حَظِيرَة فِي خَفَشِ (Mab.) they were the goats of a pen, in respect of meakness of sight,] is a prov., applied to him who falls into blindness or perplexity or the darkness of night; because goats are the weakest of the in rain and cold: originally said by 'Aisheh.