

[vii. 21 and xx. 119], وَطَفَقَا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ، يَخْصِفَانِ، originally يَخْصِفَانِ، by some pronounced يَخْصِفَانِ (S, TA,) and by some, يَخْصِفَانِ, with two quiescent letters together; (TA; [but this appears to be incorrect; see 8 in art. خَصِرَ];) and يَخْصِفَانِ, from أَخْصَفَ; and يَخْصِفَانِ, from خَصَفَ; (Ksh and Bd in vii. 21, and TA;) thus accord. to different readings; i. e. † And they betook themselves to sticking [or sewing] together, one to another, of the leaves of Paradise, to conceal therewith their pudenda. (S, TA.) And hence, also, the saying, in a trad., إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْحَمَامَ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالتَّشِيرِ، وَلَا يَخْصِفُ، i. e. † [When any one of you enters the bath,] let him take the waist-wrapper, and not put his hand upon his pudendum: and like this in meaning is تَخَصَّفَ [app. a mistranscription for يَخْصِفُ، or يَخْصِفُ or the like, for يَخْصِفُ: if not, it must be تَخَصَّفَ، meaning he put his hand upon it]. (TA.)—[Hence also the saying,] فَمَا زَالُوا يَخْصِفُونَ أَغْصَافَ الْهَيْطِ بِحَوَائِرِ الْخَيْلِ، i. e. † [The body of troops] was followed [by horsemen]. (S.)—And خَصَفَ، aor. ٢، inf. n. خَصَفَ، † He lied. (Munjid of Kr. [See خَصَافٍ.])—And خَصَفْتُ فَلَانًا † I exceeded such a one in reviling [as though adding reviling upon reviling]. (TA.)—خَصَفْتُ، (AZ, S, K,) aor. ٢، (AZ, S,) inf. n. خَصَافٍ، said of a she-camel, She cast her young one in the ninth month: (AZ, S, K:) the epithet applied to her in this case is خَصُوفٌ: (AZ, S:) or, as some say, (S,) this epithet signifies one that brings forth a year and a month, (S, and so in some copies of the K,) in [some of] the copies of the K a year and two months, which is wrong, (TA,) after the time when she was covered: (S, K:) جَرُورٌ is applied to one that brings forth a year and two months after that time: (S, TA:) or † the former epithet signifies one that brings forth on the completion of the year: (IAqr, TA:) or one of the camels termed مَرَابِعٌ [pl. of مَرَبَاعٌ q. v.] that brings forth at the completion of the year; or one of such camels that brings forth when she comes to the time of the year in which she was covered, completely: (TA:) and † اختصفت signifies she (a camel) became such as is termed خَصُوفٌ. (JK, TA.)

2: see 1, in three places.—[From the primary signification of the verb is derived the phrase,] خَصَفَهُ الشَّيْبُ، inf. n. تَخَصُّفٌ، † Hoariness rendered his hair white and black in equal proportions; (IAqr, K, TA;) syn. with خَوَّصَهُ، inf. n. تَخَوُّصٌ; and تَقَبَّ بِهِ، inf. n. تَشْقِيبٌ. (IAqr.) And خَصَفَ الشَّيْبُ لَيْتَهُ † Hoariness rendered † خَصِيفٌ [i. e. white and black] his لَيْتَهُ [or hair hanging down below his ears]. (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see 1, in two places.

8. اخْتَصَفَ، and three variations of the aor.: see 1, in seven places: — and اخْتَصَفَتْ said of a she-camel: see 1, last sentence.

خَصَفَ A sole having another sole sewed upon it; (S, K;) and so نَعَلَ خَصِيفًا، (S, TA,) i. q. مَخْصُوفَةً. (K.)

خَصَفَ † A mixed colour, black and white. (Freytag, from the Deewān of the Hudhalees.) — See also خَصَفَةً، in two places. — Also a dial. var. of خَزَفَ [q. v.]. (Lth, TA.)

خَصَفَةً Any sole, or matching piece, that is sewed upon a sole [so as to make it double]; (JK, S, K;) as also خَصِيفَةً. (S* and K voce طَرَأَ.)

خَصَفَةً A puncture, or stitch-hole, in a skin; syn. خُرْزَةٌ. (K.) — And [hence,] † The anus, or orifice of the rectum: and † the orifice of the vagina. (TA voce خُرْزَةٌ.)

خَصَفَةً A receptacle for dates, such as is termed جَلَّةٌ، (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) made of palm-leaves; (S, K;) wherein they are stored: of the dial. of El-Bahreyn: (TA:) and a mat upon which أَقْطُ &c. are put to dry: (TA in art. شَرَّ:) and [it is said to signify] a very thick kind of cloth: (Lth, K:) pl. خَصَفٌ، (S, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. properly speaking is] خَصَافٍ: (S, Msh, K:) Lth says that a certain Tubba' [a king of El-Yemen] clothed the House [i. e. the Ka'bah] with خَصَفٍ، meaning very thick cloths; so called as being likened to the خَصَفَ of woven palm-leaves: but Az says that this is wrong; and that it means pieces of matting made of palm-leaves woven together, oblong pieces of which were used as coverings for the tents of the Arabs of the desert, and sometimes made into جَلَالٌ [pl. of جَلَّةٌ] for dates: (TA:) خَصَافٌ، also, signifies a piece of matting of palm-leaves; and its pl. is خَصَافِيٌّ. (JK.)

خَصُوفٌ: see 1, last sentence, in two places. Applied to a woman, One who brings forth in the ninth [month], not entering upon the tenth. (TA.)

خَصِيفٌ: see خَصَفَ. — † A thing in which are united any two colours. (S, TA.) See also 2. And see أَخْصَفَ in two places. [Hence,] † Ashes; (K;) because there are two colours therein, blackness and whiteness: but one says more commonly رَمَادٌ خَصِيفٌ، using the latter word as an epithet. (TA.) And كَتِيبَةٌ خَصِيفَةٌ، (S,) or كَتِيبَةٌ خَصِيفَةٌ، (K,) † [A body of troops] having two colours, (K,) having the colour of iron (S, K) and another colour: (K:) or so called because of the rust of the iron &c.: (L:) or the former phrase means, as some say, followed by horsemen; and therefore the epithet is without ة، because it has the signification of a pass. part. n.: for were it to denote the colour of the iron, they had said خَصِيفَةٌ، because it would in this latter case have the signification of an act. part. n. (S.)

— Also † Fresh milk upon which is poured رَائِبٌ [i. e. curdled, or thick, or churned, milk]: (S, K:) if dates and clarified butter are put into it, it is [termed] عَوْبَتَانِيٌّ. (S.)

خَصِيفَةٌ [fem. of خَصِيفٌ، q. v. — And also a simple subst.]: see خَصَفَةً.

خَصَافٌ One who sews soles [so as to make them double, covering, or facing, one piece with another: see 1]: (Kr, K:) or one who patches soles; who mends them by sewing on other pieces. (Msh.) — † One who covers his pudendum with his hand: on the authority of Seer. (TA. [See 1.]) — † A liar: (Kr, K, TA:) as though he sewed one saying upon another, and [thus] embellished it. (TA.)

خَصَافٌ: see خَصَفَةً.

أَخْصَفَ † Of a colour like that of ashes, in which are blackness and whiteness; (JK, S;) as also خَصِيفٌ. (JK.) In this sense, (TA,) applied to a mountain, (S, K,) as also خَصِيفٌ، (TA,) and to a male ostrich, meaning † In which are blackness and whiteness: (S, K:) fem. خَصِيفَةٌ. (TA.) † A rope, or cord, of two colours, having one strand black and another strand white. (JK.) † A horse, and a sheep, white in the flanks; (S, K:) the rest being of any colour: and sometimes in one side: (TA:) or whose بَلْقٌ [or blackness and whiteness] extends from his belly to his sides: (S, TA:) or a horse white in the side. (Mgh.)

مَخْصَفٌ The awl; or instrument for boring, or perforating; (JK, TA;) used in the sewing of soles [and the like]; (JK;) i. q. إِشْنَى [q. v.]: (S, Msh, TA:) [pl. مَخَافٍ.]

مَخْصُوفَةٌ، applied to a sole: see خَصَفَ. — Applied to a ewe or she-goat, † Smooth: or of two colours, black and white: (K, TA:) so in the O. (TA.)

عَصَلَ

1. عَصَلَ، (K,) inf. n. عَصَلٌ، (TA,) He cut, or cut off, a thing; (K;) as also قَصَلَ. (TA.) [Accord. to the TA, this is the proper, or primary signification.] — عَصَلَهُمْ، [aor., accord. to rule, ٢،] inf. n. عَصَلٌ and عَصَالٌ، He overcame them, or surpassed them, in shooting. (S, K. [In the CK, قَصَلَهُم is erroneously put for عَصَلَهُم.]) See also 3.

2. عَصَلَهُ، inf. n. تَخَصُّعٌ، He cut it, or divided it, in pieces. (M, K.) — عَصَلَ الشَّجَرَ، (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He lopped the branches of the trees: (K, TA:) or تَخَصُّعٌ signifies the cutting off slender extremities and branches from the [species of mimosa called] عُرْفُطٌ، in the interior parts thereof. (JK.) — عَصَلَ الْبَعِيرَ، He cut off, for the camel, the عَصَلَةَ، (K,) i. e. the soft and tender branch of a tree. (TA.)

3. عَصَلْتَهُمْ فَخَصَلْتَهُمْ، inf. n. of the former مَخَاصَلَةٌ، I vied, competed, or contended for superiority, with them in shooting, and I overcame them, or surpassed them, therein. (TA.)