

weak; or, as some say, small, that is [or may be] raised, or lifted: and, applied to a branch, soft, tender, or supple. (TA.)

خَرْعَة a subst. from اخْتَرَعَ الشَّيْءُ signifying ارتَجَلَهُ [i.e.; app. meaning A thing done, or produced, without premeditation; &c.; like بَدَعَة from ابتَدَعَهُ, a syn. of اخْتَرَعَهُ, q. v.]. (TA.)

خَرْع: see خَرِيع.

خَرْع Any weak, bending plant, of whatever kind it be: (Aṣ, Ṣ:) any plant weak, or fragile, (قصيف,) and sappy, whether it be a tree or a herb: (TA:) a plant weak by reason of its softness, or tenderness, and sappiness. (Sgh.) [See also خَرِيع.] — Hence, as some say, (TA,) [The ricinus communis; common palma Christi; or castor-oil-plant;] a certain plant, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) well known, (Ṣ,) soft, tender, or pliant, (Mṣb,) not serving for pasturage, (K,) bearing a berry resembling sparrows' eggs, called التَّيْمَرُ; accord. to Ibn-Jezleh, the best thereof is that called البَحْرِيُّ; it has the property of loosening phlegm, and it is useful for counteracting the colic and palsy and the [disease in the face called] لَقْوَة, the dose extending to a مِثْقَال. (TA.) The word is of the measure فَعُول; (Mṣb;) and J says [in the Ṣ] that there is no other word of the same measure except عَوْدٌ, which is the name of a certain valley; but to this have been added ذُرُودٌ, the name of a certain mountain; and عَوْرٌ, the name of a certain valley, and not a mistranscription of عَوْدٌ; and جَدُولٌ, a dial. var. of جَدُول.

(TA.) — [Hence also] امْرَأَةٌ خَرْعَةٌ A beautiful, and soft, or tender, woman: and [the pl.] خَرَاوِيعُ, applied to women, signifies [the same, or merely] beautiful. (TA.) — And خَرْعٌ is likewise applied to youth, or youthfulness, and to life, meaning † Soft, or delicate. (TA.)

خَرِيع: see خَرْع. — Anything that quickly breaks. (TA.) — Soft; applied to a lip (شَفَة): (TA:) and pendulous; applied to the lip of a camel. (Ṣ, K.) — Applied to a woman, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA,) Youthful, and soft, tender, or delicate: or beautiful: (TA:) or that walks with an affected bending of the body, and with softness, or delicacy: (Mṣb:) or that affects a bending of the body by reason of softness, or delicacy; (Aṣ, Ṣ, K;) as also خَرِيعَةٌ and خَرْعٌ: (Ibn-'Abbād, K:) or † vicious; or immoral; or an adulteress; or a fornicatress; (Ṣ, K;) but this explanation is disallowed by Aṣ: (Ṣ:) or † that does not repel the hand of a feeler, or toucher; as though she were gentle, or mild, (تَنْخَرِعُ,) to him; as also with ʔ: or hard, or † impudent, not caring for what is said or done, and inordinately brish, lively, or sprightly: pl. خَرَانِيعُ and خَرْعٌ. (TA.) Also † One who induces, or is an object of, suspicion; because such a person fears, and is therefore as though he were weak. (TA.) — Also, [as a subst.,] A branch; because of its softness, or tenderness, and its bending. (TA.)

خَرَاةٌ a dial. var. of خَلَاةٌ, which is syn. with

دَعَاةٌ [i. e. Vice, or immorality; or vitious, or immoral, conduct; &c.]. (Ṣ.)

شَاةٌ مَخْرُوعَةٌ A sheep, or goat, having the mark termed خَرْع [q. v.] in the ear. (K.)

خَرَع

خَرْعٌ (K) and خَرْعَةٌ (TA) and خَرْعُوبٌ and خَرْعُوبَةٌ (K) A branch, or twig, until a year old; or of a year's growth: or fresh, or juicy, and tall: (K, TA:) or (TA) soft, or tender, and of recent growth, (K, TA,) that has not yet become hard: (TA:) or خَرْعُوبٌ [is an epithet, and] signifies a bending branch or twig. (Ṣ.) [Compare خَرِيع, and خَرْعٌ, and خَرْعٌ.] — Also, [i. e. all the words above,] (K,) or خَرْعَةٌ [only], (TA,) A young woman of goodly make, soft, or tender: (K:) or a young woman large in body, and of goodly make: or soft, or tender, and pliant: (TA:) or fair, tender, or pliant, fat, large in body, fleshy, with small, or delicate, bones: (K:) or fair: (TA:) or soft, or pliant, in the waist, and tall: (Aṣ, TA:) or large in the body, and fleshy: (TA:) or خَرْعُوبَةٌ and خَرْعَةٌ signify a girl slender in the bones, (Ṣ, TA,) having much flesh, (TA,) and soft, or tender: (Ṣ, TA:) or a young woman of goodly stature, resembling a twig (خَرْعَةٌ) of a year's growth. (Lth, TA.) And خَرْعٌ signifies A soft, or tender, body. (TA.) And A tall and fleshy man. (K.)

خَرْعَةٌ: see above, in three places.

خَرْعُوبٌ: see خَرْعٌ, in two places. — Also A tall and well-made camel: (Ṣ:) or a tall and large she-camel: and one having much milk. (K.)

خَرْعُوبَةٌ: see خَرْعٌ, in two places. — Also A piece of a gourd, and of a cucumber, and of fat; as in the L &c.: in the K written خَرْعُوبَةٌ. (TA.)

خَرَف

1. خَرَفَ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. خَرْفٌ (Mṣb, K) and خَرَفٌ and خَرَفٌ (K;) and خَرَفٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) He gathered, or plucked, fruit: (Ṣ, K:) or cut it off. (Mṣb.) Accord. to the M, خَرَفَ التَّحْلُ signifies He cut off the fruit of the palm-trees: and accord. to AHn, خَرَفَ التَّحْلُ signifies the picking up the fruit of the palm-trees, whether unripe or ripe. (TA.) — خَرَفَ فَلَانًا (K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. خَرْفٌ (TA,) He picked up, for such a one, dates (تَمْرًا), or fruit (تَمْرًا), accord. to different copies of the K: from Sh. (TA.) — خَرَفَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَمِنْ هَاهُنَا, said of a lamb, means He depastured, and eats, from this place and from this. (Mṣb, TA.) — And خَرَفَ, said of a man, (JK, TA,) aor. ʔ, (JK,) or ʔ, (TA,) He took of the طَرَفُ [app. meaning the choice part] of the fruits. (JK, TA.) — خَرَفَ also signifies He remained, stayed, or abode, in the [season called] خَرِيف: (Ham p. 676:) and in like manner, خَرَفُوا they remained, stayed, or abode, in a place during their

خَرِيف. (TA.) You say, خَرَفُوا فِي حَائِطِهِمْ They remained, stayed, or abode, in their حَائِطُ [or garden, or walled garden of palm-trees,] in the time of the gathering of the fruits. (TA, from a trad. of 'Omar.) — خَرَفْنَا We were rained upon by the rain called الخَرِيف. (Ṣ, K.) And خَرِفْتُ (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. خَرْفٌ (TA,) The land was rained upon by the rain so called. (Ṣ, TA.) And خَرِفَتِ الْبَهَائِمُ The beasts were rained upon by the rain so called: or had that upon which they might pasture produced for them by that rain. (TA.) — خَرِفَ, aor. ʔ, He (a man, TA) was, or became; fond of, or addicted to, the eating of خَرْفَةٌ (K,) i. e. gathered, or plucked, fruit (Ṣ, K, TA) of the palm-tree. (TA.) — خَرِفَ (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خَرْفٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb;) and خَرِفَ, aor. ʔ; and خَرِفَ, aor. ʔ; (K;) He (a man, Ṣ, Mṣb) doted; or was, or became, corrupted, rendered unsound, or disordered, in his intellect; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) in consequence of old age. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) [The first of these three verbs, in the present day, is used as meaning He doted; told stories such as are termed خَرَاةٌ, i. e. fictions, &c.; and talked nonsense: as also خَرِفَ.] — خَرِفَتْهُ أَخَارِيفٌ [app. Stories such as are termed اخاريف, i. e. خَرَاةٌ, or fictions, &c., caused him to dote, or talk nonsense]. (JK, TA.) [Mentioned in the former immediately after خَرَاةٌ explained as meaning "a fiction that is deemed pretty." See also 4.]

2. خَرِفَ, inf. n. تَخْرِيفٌ, He attributed to him خَرْفٌ (K, TA,) i. e. [dotage; or] a corrupt, an unsound, or a disordered, state of intellect. (TA.) — See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.

3. خَرَفَ (K,) inf. n. مُخَارَفَةٌ and خَرَاةٌ (TA,) He bargained, or made an engagement, with him, for work, for the خَرِيف [or autumn]; (K;) from الخَرِيف, like المُشَاهَرَةُ from الشَّهْرُ; (O, TA;) as also خَرَفَ مُخَارَفَةً (Ṣ, TA) and خَرَاةً: and so خَرَفَ مُخَارَفَةً and خَرَاةً [He hired him, or took him as a hired man or a hireling, for the autumn]. (Lh, TA.)

4. خَرَفَ, said of the palm-tree, It attained, or nearly attained, the time for its fruit to be cut off. (JK, K.) — And, said of a people, or party, They entered upon the [season called] خَرِيف. (Ṣ, K.) See also 1. — اخَرَفَ, said of a ewe, or she-goat, She brought forth in the [season called] خَرِيف. (Ṣ, K.) — Said of a she-camel, She brought forth in the like of the time [of the year] in which she became pregnant (Ṣ, K) in the preceding year: so says El-Umawee: (Ṣ:) [or, so applied, it means the same as when said of a ewe or she-goat; for] the epithet applied to her in this case is مُخَرَفٌ; (Ṣ, K;) but this is more correctly explained as signifying, applied to a she-camel and to a ewe or she-goat, that brings forth in the خَرِيف. (TA.) — Also, said of ذُرَّةٌ [or millet], It became very tall. (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — اخَرَفَهُ نَخْلَةً He assigned to him a palm-tree of which he should cut, or gather, the fruit. (Lth, K.) — Also, (said of anxiety, JK, or of time,