[lxviii. 43, and lxx. 44], accord. to different readings, خَاشَعًا أَبْصَارُهُم and خَاشَعَةُ أَبْصَارُهُم [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 ( cleaving to the ground. (TA.) \_\_ ; A wall that has cracked, and given notice of its fulling, and [then] become even with the ground. (TA.) \_\_ ; A herb dried [or portion of country], (S,) # Overspread with dust, [in the CK المعنبر is erroneously put for ,] and having in it no place of alighting, or of abiding: (S, K:) and to land (أرض), 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 5, as in the Kur xli. 39, and means altered (متغيرة [probably a mistranscription for مَتْعَبْرة 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 5, applied to a place, to which one finds not his way : (Ṣgh, Ķ :) pl. مُثَنَّعُ (TA.)

## خشف

1. غَنْفُ, aor. - (Ṣ, Sgh, L, K) and - (L, K,) inf. n. غُنْفُ, (Ṣ,) He, or it, made a sound, (L, K,) or what is termed [i. e. a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound], (Ṣ,) and an audible motion: (Ṣ, L:) said of a man: and said also of snow, as meaning it caused one to hear a [sound such as is termed] غُنْفُ in walking [upon it]; as is the case in intense cold. (Ṣ.) And aor. -, inf. n. غُنُهُ, said of snow, It was rough, so that it caused one to hear a غُنُهُ 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, (Ṣ,) namely, El-Katámee, (TA,)

إِذَا كَبَّدَ النَّجُمُ السَّمَآءَ بِشَتُومٍ \* عَلَى حِينَ هَرَّ الكَلْبُ والثَّلْجُ خَاشِفُ \* \* عَلَى حِينَ هَرَّ الكَلْبُ والثَّلْجُ خَاشِفُ \*

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 ralking upon it]: (S:) or, accord. to IB, the right reading is, [a little before daybreak, or in the last third of the night]: 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 خَشَفَ \_\_ (I'Ak p. 199.) على حين some say (K,) inf. n. خشفان, (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 مَرْ يَخْشُفُ He passed along hastening.

(TA.) \_\_ , (S, K,) aor. (S, TA) and , (X,) inf. n. خُشُفَانْ (Ş, K) and خُشُونْ (K,) He went away in, or into, the land, or country. (S, K.) And خشف فلان Such a one journeyed away, went away, or departed, or became hidden or concealed, syn. تَغَيَّب, (K, TA,) in the land, or , - aor. خَشَفَ فِي الشَّيْ ِ ــ (TA.) - خَشَفُ فِي الشَّيْ TA,) He entered into the thing; as also انخشف!. (K.) \_ خَشَفَ , inf. n. خَشَفَان , He (a man) ment, 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 مُشَفَ بالقوم, aor. -, said of a guide of the way, He went about, or round about, by night, and hastened, or sped, with the party: (JK:) or خَشَفْ, inf. n. خَشَافَة, he (a guide of the way) acted with a penetrative energy, or with sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness, with them [in conducting them]; as also خشف, inf. n. She (a خَشَفَتْ بُولَدهَا ــ (K,\* TA.) .تَخْشيفْ woman) cast forth her child [from the womb]. (K.) And منشف He, or it, was cast, or thrown; as also مُخفش به and مُخفش (TA.) = الْحَجْرِ Ile (a man, S) broke his head with the stone. (S, K.)

2: see 1.

7: see 1.

: خِشْفُ see خَشْفُ, in two places : = and خَشْفُ:

see what next follows.

ambiguous) explanation, seeing that the fem. is said in the Ķ to be with ة:] pl. خُشُوفٌ, (Mṣb,) or خُشُونٌ. (Ķ.)

that causes one to hear a [sound such as is termed] مُشَفَّ 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, الْمَنْ عُشْفًا [The water became ice such as was soft, &c.]. (JK, TA.) [See also

(Mgh, K) and (Mgh, K) and (K;) or such as is termed (K;) A sound: (K;) or such as is termed; (S;) [i. e.] a low, faint, gentle, or soft, sound: (JK;) and a motion: (JK, S, K;) or a low, faint, gentle, or soft, : 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] that is mostly soft. (L, K.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

A quich, or swift, man. (Ṣ.) — One going away, or who goes away, into the land, or country; as also المنفف and المنفف (K.) — One entering, or who enters, into a thing; as also المنفف and المنفف (K.) One who enters into affairs (K, TA) and fears not, or dreads not; as also المنفف (TA.) — Also and المنفف and المنفف sings. of منشف (TA.) — Also signifies Camels that journey by night: (Ṣ:) or, accord. to IB, the sing. of this pl. is منشف only: and the pl. of منشف [a mistranscription for and the paragraph here next following.

عَشِفْ: see عَشْفْ, in two places: = and عَشْفْ also, in two places. \_ Also A sharp, or penetrating, sword; and so أَخُسُفْ and أَخُسُفْ and أَخُسُفْ (K:) or, applied to a sword, i. q. عَشْفُ [q. v.]. (JK.) \_ And Water that runs in a [watercourse such as is termed] بَطْفَ، beneath the pebbles, two or three days, and then goes away. (TA.)

(Mṣb;) the عُقَاف [or bat], (Ṣ, Ķ, Mṣb,) that flies by night: so says El-Fárábee, in section ث: (Mṣb:) formed by transposition from the latter word, which is the more chaste: (Ṣgh, Mṣb, TA:) or rather so called because of its, i. e. its going about, or round about, by