

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

خَرْعَةٌ a subst. from اِخْتَرَعَ الشَّيْءُ signifying اِزْتَجَلَهُ [&c.; app. meaning A thing done, or produced, without premeditation; &c.; like بَدَعَةٌ from اِبْتَدَعَهُ, a syn. of اِخْتَرَعَهُ, q. v.]. (TA.)

خَرْعٌ: see خَرْعٌ.

خَرْعٌ Any weak, bending plant, of whatever kind it be: (Aṣ, Ṣ:) any plant weak, or fragile, (قَصِيفٌ) and sappy, whether it be a tree or a herb: (TA:) a plant weak by reason of its softness, or tenderness, and suppiness. (Sgh.) [See also خَرْعٌ.] — Hence, as some say, (TA,) [The ricinus communis; common palma Christi; or castor-oil-plant;] a certain plant, (S, Mṣb, K,) well known, (S,) soft, tender, or pliant, (Mṣb,) not serving for pasturage, (K,) bearing a berry resembling sparrows' eggs, called السَّمِيرُ الهِنْدِيُّ; 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] لَقْوَةٌ, the dose extending to a مِثْقَالٌ. (TA.) The word is of the measure فَعُولٌ; (Mṣb;) and J says [in the Ṣ] that there is no other word of the same measure except عَنُودٌ, which is the name of a certain valley; but to this have been added ذُرُودٌ, the name of a certain mountain; and عَنُورٌ, the name of a certain valley, and not a mistranscription of عَنُودٌ; and جَدُولٌ, a dial. var. of عَنُودٌ.

(TA.) — [Hence also] امْرَأَةٌ خَرْعَةٌ A beautiful, and soft, or tender, woman: and [the pl.] خَرْاعٌ, 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.)

خَرْعٌ: see خَرْعٌ. — Anything that quickly breaks. (TA.) — Soft; applied to a lip (شَفَّةٌ): (TA:) and pendulous; applied to the lip of a camel. (S, K,\*) — Applied to a woman, (S, 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, S, K;) as also خَرْيَعَةٌ and خَرْعٌ: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) or † vicious; or immoral; or an adulteress; or a fornicatress; (S, K;) but this explanation is disallowed by Aṣ: (S:) or † that does not repel the hand of a feeler, or toucher; as though she were gentle, or mild, (تَنْخَرْعُ) to him; as also with ḍ: or hard, or † impudent, not caring for what is said or done, and inordinately brish, lively, or sprightly: pl. خَرْاعٌ and خَرْاعٌ. (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.)

خَرْاعَةٌ a dial. var. of خَلَاعَةٌ, which is syn. with

دَعَارَةٌ [i. e. Vice, or immorality; or vicious, or immoral, conduct; &c.]. (S.)

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

خَرْعَبٌ

خَرْعَبٌ (K) and خَرْعَبَةٌ (TA) and خَرْعُوبٌ (K) 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. (S.) [Compare خَرْعٌ, and خَرْعُوبٌ, and خَرْعٌ.] — Also, [i. e. all the words above,] (K,) or خَرْعَبَةٌ [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 خَرْعَبَةٌ signify a girl slender in the bones, (S, TA,) having much flesh, (TA,) and soft, or tender: (S, TA:) or a young woman of goodly stature, resembling a twig (خَرْعُوبَةٌ) of a year's growth. (Lth, TA.) And خَرْعَبٌ signifies A soft, or tender, body. (TA.) And A tall and fleshy man. (K.)

خَرْعَبَةٌ: see above, in three places.

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

خَرْعُوبَةٌ: see خَرْعَبٌ, 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 خَدْغُوبَةٌ. (TA.)

خَرْفٌ

1. خَرْفٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. خَرْفٌ (Mṣb, K) and مَخْرَفٌ and خَرْافٌ and خَرْافٌ; (K;) and اِخْتَرَفٌ; (S, Mṣb, K;) He gathered, or plucked, fruit: (S, K:) or cut it off. (Mṣb.) Accord. to the M, خَرْفُ النَّخْلِ signifies He cut off the fruit of the palm-trees: and accord. to AHn, اِخْتَرَفٌ signifies the picking up the fruit of the palm-trees, whether unripe or ripe. (TA.) — خَرْفٌ فَلَانًا, (K,) aor. 2, 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.) — يَخْرَفُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَمِنْ هَاهُنَا, said of a lamb, means He depastures, and eats, from this place and from this. (Mṣb, TA,\*) — And خَرْفٌ, said of a man, (JK, TA,) aor. 2, (JK,) or 2, (TA,) He took of the طَرْفٌ [app. meaning the choice part] of the fruits. (JK, TA.) — خَرْفٌ also signifies He remained, stayed, or abode, in the [season called] خَرْيَفٌ: (Ham p. 676:) and in like manner, اِخْرَفُوا they remained, stayed, or abode, in a place during their

خَرْيَفٌ. (TA.) You say, خَرَفُوا فِي حَائِطِهِمْ They remained, stayed, or abode, in their حَائِطٌ [or garden, or walled garden of palm-trees,] in the time of the gathering of the fruits. (TA, from a trad. of 'Omar.) = خَرْفْنَا We were rained upon by the rain called الخَرْيَفٌ. (S, K.) And خَرْفَتِ الأَرْضُ (S,) inf. n. خَرْفٌ (TA,) The land was rained upon by the rain so called. (S, TA.) And خَرْفَتِ البَهَائِمُ 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.) = خَرْفٌ, aor. 2, He (a man, TA) was, or became; fond of, or addicted to, the eating of خَرْفَةٌ (K,) i. e. gathered, or plucked, fruit (S, K, TA) of the palm-tree. (TA.) = خَرْفٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خَرْفٌ; (S, Mṣb;) and خَرْفٌ, aor. 2; and خَرْفٌ, aor. 2; (K;) He (a man, S, Mṣb) doted; or was, or became, corrupted, rendered unsound, or disordered, in his intellect; (S, Mṣb, K;) in consequence of old age. (S, Mṣb.) [The first of these three verbs, in the present day, is used as meaning He doted; told stories such as are termed خَرْافَاتٌ, i. e. fictions, &c.; and talked nonsense: as also خَرْفٌ.] = خَرْفَتُهُ أَخْرَيْفٌ [app. Stories such as are termed اخرايف, i. e. خَرْافَاتٌ, or fictions, &c., caused him to dote, or talk nonsense]. (JK, TA,\*) [Mentioned in the former immediately after خَرْافَةٌ explained as meaning "a fiction that is deemed pretty." See also 4.]

2. خَرْفَةٌ, 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. خَرْافَةٌ (K,) inf. n. مَخَارَفَةٌ and خَرْافٌ (TA,) He bargained, or made an engagement, with him, for work, for the خَرْيَفٌ [or autumn]; (K;) from الخَرْيَفِ, like الشَّهْرُ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ; (O, TA;) as also مَخَارَفَةٌ (S, TA) and خَرْافًا: and so خَرْافًا and اِسْتَأْجَرَهُ مَخَارَفَةً [He hired him, or took him as a hired man or a hireling, for the autumn]. (Lh, TA.)

4. اِخْرَفٌ, 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] خَرْيَفٌ. (S, K.) See also 1. — اِخْرَفَتْ, said of a ewe, or she-goat, She brought forth in the [season called] خَرْيَفٌ. (S, K.) — Said of a she-camel, She brought forth in the like of the time [of the year] in which she became pregnant (S, K) in the preceding year: so says El-Umawee: (S:) [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 مَخْرِفٌ; (S, 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 خَرْيَفِ. (TA.) — Also, said of ذُرَّةٌ [or millet], It became very tall. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.) = اِخْرَفَهُ 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,