

say صَوْتُ خَفِضَ خَفِيتُ (TA.) — 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.) — سَابَ خَافَتْ Clouds in which is no water. (Abou-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. (Abou-Sa'eed.) — زَرَعَ خَافَتْ † Dying, or dead, seed-produce: (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 خَافَتْ الزَّرْعَ, (A, TA,) which at one time inclines, and at another time stands straight; accord. to A 'Obeyd, خَافَتْ meaning what is fresh, or juicy, and soft, or tender: or, accord. to one reading, to خَافَتِ الزَّرْعَ, meaning fresh, or juicy, seed-produce, that is soft, or tender, and weak; the ة being added in سُبُلَةَ as though by زرع were meant خَافَتِ. (TA.)

خَفِرَ

1. خَفِرَهُ, (S, A, Msb, K,) and خَفِرَ بِهِ, and خَفِرَ عَلَيْهِ, (A, K,) aor. - (S, K) and ٢, (K,) inf. n. خَفِرَ; (S, K;) and خَفِرَهُ, (A, S, K,) inf. n. تَخَفِيرَ; (A, S;) and تَخَفِرَ بِهِ; (K;) He protected him; granted him refuge; preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated, him; (S, A, Msb, K;) from him who sought or pursued him. (Msb.) And خَفِرَ الْقَوْمَ, inf. n. خَفَارَةٌ, He protected the people and became responsible for their safety. (TA.) — And خَفِرَهُ He received from him hire for protecting him (K) and being responsible for his safety. (TA.) — And خَفِرَ, (TK,) inf. n. خَفَارَةٌ, (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, شَرَّاحَةٌ. (K, TA: in the CK شَرَّاحَةٌ, with fet-ḥ to the ش, and with ج in the place of ح.) — See also 5. — خَفِرَ بِالْعَهْدِ, (Mgh, Msb,) and يَعْبُدِي, (A,) aor. - (Mgh, Msb) and ٢, (Msb,) inf. n. خَفَارَةٌ, (Mgh,) He fulfilled the covenant, or engagement, (Mgh, Msb,) and my covenant, or engagement. (A.) — See also 4, in two places. — رِيحُهُ تَخَفِرُ شَهْوَةَ النِّسَاءِ Its odour puts a stop to the carnal desire of women. (R, TA.) — خَفِرَ, (S, Msb,) or خَفِرَتْ, (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. خَفِرَ (S, A, Msb, K) and خَفَارَةٌ, (K, TA,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Msb;) and تَخَفِرَ, (K,) or تَخَفِرَتْ; (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. — تَخَفِيرٌ [its inf. n.] is also syn. with تَشْوِيرٌ [The doing an action of which one should be ashamed]: (S, and some copies of the K, and

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

4. اَخْفَرَهُ He sent, (S, K,) or appointed, (A,) with him خَفِيرًا [or protector], (S, A, K,) to defend and guard him. (Abu-l-Jarrāh El-'Okeylee, TA.) — He broke, or violated, his covenant, or engagement, with him; (S, A, Msb, K;) the ا having a privative effect; (TA;) he behaved perfidiously, treacherously, or unfaithfully, to him; as also خَفِرَ بِهِ, (Msb, K,) aor. - (Msb,) inf. n. خَفِرَ (K, TA, in the CK خَفِرَ) and خَفِرَ: (K, TA:) or خَفِرَ is an inf. n. syn. with اِخْفَارًا as inf. n. of اَخْفَرُ in the sense above explained, but having no verb, such as خَفِرَ, belonging to it: (TA:) or you say, خَفِرَتْ ذِمَّةُ فُلَانٍ, inf. n. خَفِرَ, 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 اَخْفَرَهَا الرَّجُلُ the man broke, or violated, or failed of performing, it: (Sh, TA:) and اَخْفَرَ الْعَهْدَ he broke, or violated, the covenant, or engagement: (Mgh:) and اَخْفَرُ alone signifies the same. (IAth.)

5: see 1, in two places. — تَخَفِرَ بِهِ also signifies He had recourse to him for refuge, protection, or preservation; sought his protection; asked him to be his خَفِيرًا [or protector]; (S, A, K;) and so خَفِرَهُ; (TA;) [and اِسْتَخْفَرَهُ, occurring in the S, in art. قَوْب:] he protected, or defended, himself by means of him; syn. اِحْتَسَى بِهِ. (Msb.)

10: see 5.

خَفِرَ: see خَفَارَةٌ.

خَفِرَ, applied to a man; (Msb;) and the same; (K,) without ة, (TA,) and خَفِرَتْ and مَتَخَفِرَةٌ, applied to a female, (S, K,) as also مَخْفَارٌ, (K,) as a possessive or an intensive epithet; (TA;) Bashful; or feeling, having a sense of, or affected with, shame, shyness, or bashfulness; (Msb, TA;) and grave, staid, or sedate: (Msb;) or very bashful, &c.; (S, K;) as also خَفِيرٌ applied to a man: (TA, from a trad. :) pl. [of the first, applied to a female, and of the second,] خَفَائِرٌ. (K.)

خَفِرَةٌ (S, A, K) and خَفَارَةٌ (S, A, Msb, K) [both, in Ham p. 677, said to be inf. ns., but they are rather to be regarded as quasi-inf. ns.,] and خَفَارَةٌ (S, Msb, K) and خَفَارَةٌ (K) Protection, refuge, preservation, rescue, or liberation, (S, A, Msb, K,) from one seeking or pursuing: (Msb:) 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. ذِمَّةٌ: (S, TA:) pl. of the first, خَفِرَ. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَبَوَّأَ فِي خَفِرَةِ اللَّهِ, Whoso performeth the prayer of daybreak, he is in the protection of God. (TA.) And in another trad., دُمُوعُ خَفِرِ الْعَيُونِ Tears are the pro-

tections of the eyes from Hell-fire when they weep from the fear of God. (TA.) And خَفِرَتْكَ, (S, A,) and خَفَارَتْكَ, (A,) May thy compact, covenant, or obligation, which hath made thee responsible for my safety, be fulfilled, (S,) is said by the object of protection to his protector when he has not as yet preserved him in safety. (A.)

خَفِرَةٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

خَفِيرٌ 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 خَفِرَةٌ: (A, K, TA:) a protector of a people, in whose safeguard they are as long as they remain in his district: (Lth:) pl. خَفَارَةٌ. (A.) One who guards seed-produce from the birds. (TA.) — Oae who is protected, to whom refuge is granted, who is preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated. (K.) The K might be thought to imply that خَفِرَةٌ is also used in this sense; but it is not. (TA.) — See also خَفِرَ.

خَفَارَةٌ (A, Msb, K) and خَفَارَةٌ and خَفَارَةٌ (Msb, K) The hire, or pay, of a خَفِيرٍ [or protector]: (A, Msb, K:) the vulgar say خَفِرَ: and some erroneously change the خ into غ. (TA.) — See also خَفِرَةٌ, first and last sentences.

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

مَخْفَارٌ: }
مَتَخَفِرَةٌ: } see خَفِرَ

خَفَشَ

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

خَفَشَ 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. (Msb.)] كَانَهُمْ مَعَزَى حَظِيرَةٍ فِي خَفَشٍ [As though they were the goats of a pen, in respect of weakness 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 غَنَمِ in rain and cold: originally said by 'Aisheh. (TA.)