

slapping;” (TA.) الخَفَقُ signifies *The act of inserting; (Mgh;) [i. e.] the causing the penis to become concealed in the vulva; (K;) or the act of copulation: (JK:) or [rather] the penis becoming concealed in the vulva. (Az, TA.) — الخَفَقُ اللَّيْلُ The night for the most part passed away: (JK, K:) [and in like manner the verb is said of the day:] see خَفِقَ السَّكَّانُ. — الخَفَقَ السَّكَّانُ The place was, or became, void, or unoccupied. (TA.) — خَفِقَ in a horse is *The being slender, or lean, in the belly. (AO, K. [See خَفِقَ.]**

4. اخفق, said of a bird, *It beat with [or flapped] its wings: (S, K:) and بَجَنَاحِهِ خَفِقَ [signifies the same]. (S and K in art. رنق.)* And اخفق بِثَوْبِهِ *He (a man) made a sign with his garment, by raising it, and waving it. (S, Z, Sgh, K.) — Said of the heart, and of lightning, and of a sword, &c.: see 1. — And said of a drowsy, or dozing, man: see 1. — Also He (a man who had gone on a warring and plundering expedition) failed of obtaining any spoil: (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, K, and Ham p. 157, and Har p. 26:) because he becomes in a shaky, or unsteady, condition, at that time: or because his travelling-bags become unsteady, or shake about, by reason of their lightness and emptiness: so that the verb is of the same category as اَعْطَشَ [meaning “his camels thirsted”] and اَجْرَبَ [meaning “he had his camels affected with the mange, or scab”]: (Har ubi supra:) or the proper signification is, *he found the spoil to be not stationary: (TA:) or it means he returned disappointed of spoil, or of predatory warfare: (JK:) or he was disappointed of that for which he hoped. (Ham p. 157.)* And *He (a hunter or fowler) returned without having taken any game. (S, K.)* And *His property became little. (TA.)* You say also, *اخفق في زاده He (a man) had his travelling-provisions all spent, or consumed, [so that his provision-bags, being empty, shook about.] (JK.)* And *طَلَبَ حَاجَةً فَأَخْفَقَ (S, K) He sought an object of want, and failed of obtaining it. (K.) — اخفق النجم, and اخفقت النجوم: see 1. — اخفق فلاناً He threw down, or prostrated, such a one on the ground. (AA, K.)**

8: see 1, in two places.

خَفِقَ *A camel's lip flaccid, or pendulous. (JK.) — خَفِقَ and خَفِقَةٌ and خَفِقٌ and خَفِقَةٌ A horse, or mare, slender, or lean, in the belly: sometimes the animal is so by nature; sometimes, by reason of loss of flesh; and sometimes, by being jaded: (AO, K:) sometimes, also, they said خَفِقَ الأَحْسَاءُ; at other times using the epithet by itself: (AO, TA:) pl. [masc.] خَفِاقٌ and [fem.] خَفِاقَاتٌ and خَفِاقَاتٌ. (AO, K.)*

خَفِقَ and [its fem.] with ة: see خَفِقَ.

خَفِقَةٌ [A single nodding of the head, by reason of drowsiness, or dozing]: see 1, in two places: (Mgh, Mab:) *a slight, or light, sleep. (TA.)* It is said in a trad. respecting Ed-Dejjál [or Antichrist], *يُخْرِجُ فِي خَفِقَةٍ مِنَ الدَّيْنِ*, explained as meaning [He will come forth] in a time when

*religion will be drowsy, or dozing, by reason of weakness. (TA.) — مَضَى خَفِقَةً مِنَ اللَّيْلِ means A period (سَاعَةٌ) of the night passed. (JK.) — And one says, سِيرَ اللَّيْلُ الْخَفِيقَاتِ وَسِيرَ النَّهَارِ الْبُرُودَانَ [The time of] the journeying of the night is the first part thereof and the last part thereof, and [that of] the journeying of the day is the morning, between daybreak and sunrise, and the evening, between sunset and nightfall. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.*

خَفِقَةٌ, (K,) or, as in the Tekmileh, خَفِقَةٌ, (TA,) *A thing with which one strikes, or beats, such as a thong, or strap, or a دَرَّةٌ [q. v.]. (K, TA.) [See also مَخْفِقَةٌ.] — And the former, (K,) or the latter, (JK,) *A smooth desert in which is [the kind of mirage termed] آل: (JK, K:) so says Lth. (TA.) [See also مَخْفِقٌ.]**

خَفِاقٌ *A garment with which one makes a sign, by raising it, and waving it. (JK.)*

خَفُوقٌ: see خَفِاقٌ. — Also *A she-camel that breaks wind [often], with a sound. (K.)*

خَفِاقٌ [Flapping, or flapping much;] applied to a wing. (TA.) And applied to a bird, [because of the sound of its wings,] meaning *Flying. (TA.) — سَرَابٌ خَفِاقَةٌ A land in which the سَرَابٌ [or mirage] quivers. (TA.) — خَفِاقُ الْقَدَمِ A man broad in the fore part of the foot: (S, K:) or broad in the under part, or sole, of the foot: (JK, TA:) or having the foot light upon the ground; not heavy, nor slow: (IAar, TA:) or quick in step, beating the ground much with the foot so that it makes a sound of flapping to be heard by reason of the vehemence, of his tread. (Ham p. 173.) — خَفِاقَةُ الْحَشَى A woman lank in the belly. (S, L, K, TA.)*

خَفِاقَةٌ fem. of خَفِاقٌ [q. v.]. — [Hence,] خَفِاقَةُ *The anus. (IDrd, K.)*

خَفِاقٌ [act. part. n. of خَفِقَ in all its senses]. It is applied as an epithet to the سَرَابٌ [or mirage, as meaning *Quivering*]: and so خَفُوقٌ [but with an intensive signification]. (JK.) And [the fem. pls.] خَفِاقَاتٌ and خَوَاقِئُ are used as [subst.]signifying *Banners, or standards, [because of their fluttering.] (TA.) — Applied to a man, Moving, or shaking, his head, or bending it [down, or nodding], when drowsy, or dozing. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] رَأَيْتُ فَلَانًا خَفِاقَ الْعَيْنِ and رَأَيْتُ فَلَانًا خَفِاقَ الْعَيْنِ [I saw such a one with the eye cast down, and depressed in the head [as though drowsy]. (TA.) — أَيَّامُ الْخَفِاقَاتِ Certain days in which the stars [in great number] became scattered (تَنَاصَرَتْ) [in the CK, erroneously, تَنَاصَرَتْ], [causing a belief that the day of judgment was at hand, (see Kur lxxxii. 2,)] in the time of Abu-l'Abbás and Aboo-Jaafar, (K, TA,) the 'Abbásees. (TA.) —*

الخَفِاقَانِ is a term applied to *The place of sunrise and the place of sunset, (AHeyth, JK, Mgh, K,) by the attribution of predominance to the latter; for الخَفِاقِ, meaning the disappearing, is applied to the place of sunset: (AHeyth, TA:) or the horizon (أَفُق) of the place of sunrise and that of*

*the place of sunset; (S, K;) accord. to Lth (TA) and ISk, (S, TA,) because the night and the day for the most part pass away (يَخْفِقَانِ, so in the T and S, but in the K, erroneously, يَخْتَلِفَانِ, TA) between them, (T, TA,) or in them: (S, TA:) or the two [opposite] extremities of the heaven and the earth: (As, Sh, K:) or the end of the heaven and earth: (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, K:) or two vacant spaces (هُوَانٌ) next to the two [opposite] sides of the earth: (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, TA:) and خَوَاقِئُ السَّمَاءِ signifies *The regions of the heaven from which issue the four [cardinal] winds. (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, K.)* One says, *مَا بَيْنَ الْخَفِاقَيْنِ مِثْلُهُ There is not between the place of sunrise and the place of sunset the like of him. (TA.)* And *أَلْحَقَهُ اللَّهُ بِالْخَفِاقِ and بِالْخَوَاقِئِ [May God remove him to the place of sunset and to the four cardinal regions of the heaven or earth]. (TA.) — خَفِاقٌ also signifies A place void of, or unoccupied by, any one to cheer by his presence. (TA.)**

خَفِيقٌ, applied to a desert (فَلَاةٌ), *Wide, (S, K,) in which the سَرَابٌ [or mirage] quivers. (S.) — Applied to a horse or mare, (JK, S, K, TA,) mostly to a female, (IDrd, TA,) and a she-camel, (IDrd, JK, K,) and a male ostrich, (IDrd, S, K,) *Quick, or swift: (K:) or very quick or swift: (JK, S:) and خَفِيقِيٌّ (so in some copies of the K,) or خَفِيقِيٌّ (so in other copies of the K and in the JK and O, and so written by A'Obeyd,) each correct, the ن in the former and the ي in the latter augmentative, (MF, TA,) is applied to a she-camel and a male ostrich, (JK, K,) in the former sense, as is also خَفِيقٌ, (JK,) or in the latter sense. (A'Obeyd, K.)* Accord. to some, applied to a she-camel, it signifies *Lean, or lank, in the belly; having little flesh. (TA.)* And, applied to a woman, *Long in the رُفْغَانِ [app. here meaning the two inguinal creases], slender in the bones, and wide in step. (El-Kilábee, K.)* Also, applied to a woman, *Quick and bold; and so خَفِيقِيٌّ: (TA:) or the latter, so applied, signifies light, active, or agile, and bold: and Sb says that the ن in it is augmentative; deriving it from خَفِقَ الرِّيحِ [explained above: see 1]. (S.) — Also i. q. دَاهِيَةٌ [meaning either A calamity, or, as an epithet, very cunning]; (AA, K;) and so خَفِيقِيٌّ; which latter occurs in a verse, variously related, applied to a child brought forth by a woman who had been in labour a whole night; (S, K;) meaning دَاهِيَةٌ; or, as some explain it, in this instance, meaning *imperfectly formed; (TA;) [and is also used as a corroborative of دَاهِيَةٌ; for] one says دَاهِيَةٌ خَفِيقِيٌّ [a great, or severe, calamity; or extremely cunning]. (S.)***

خَفِيقِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places. — Also, (as in some copies of the K,) or خَفِيقِيٌّ, (as in other copies of the K and in the JK, and thus written by Lth,) a word imitative of *The sound of the running of horses (JK, K) in which is a quivering, or convulsive, motion. (K.)*