

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

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

خُرُوعٌ: see خُرَيْعٌ.

خُرُوعٌ 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 sappiness. (Sgh.) [See also خُرَيْعٌ.] — 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 السِّمِيرُ البِنْدِيُّ; 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 مثقال. (TA.) The word is of the measure فِعُولٌ; (Mṣb;) and J says [in the Ṣ] that there is no other word of the same measure except عَتُودٌ, which is the name of a certain valley; but to this have been added ذُرُودٌ, the name of a certain mountain; and عَتُورٌ, the name of a certain valley, and not a mistranscription of عَتُودٌ; and جَدُولٌ, a dial. var. of جَدُولٌ.

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

خُرَيْعٌ: see خُرَيْعٌ. — Anything that quickly breaks. (TA.) — Soft; applied to a lip (شَفَةٌ): (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 خُرَيْعَةٌ and خُرُوعٌ: (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, (تَنْخِرِعٌ) to him; as also with ة: or hard, or † impudent, not caring for what is said or done, and inordinately brisk, lively, or sprightly: pl. خُرَاوِيعٌ and خُرُوعٌ. (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.)

خُرَاعَةٌ a dial. var. of خُرَاعَةٌ, which is syn. with

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

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

خُرُوعٌ

خُرُوعٌ (K) and خُرُوعَةٌ (TA) and خُرُوعٌ and خُرُوعَةٌ (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 خُرُوعٌ [is an epithet, and] signifies a bending branch or twig. (Ṣ.) [Compare خُرَيْعٌ, and خُرُوعٌ, and خُرَيْعٌ.] — Also, [i. e. all the words above,] (K,) or خُرُوعَةٌ [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 maist, and tall: (Aṣ, TA:) or large in the body, and fleshy: (TA:) or خُرُوعَةٌ and خُرُوعَةٌ 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 (خُرُوعَةٌ) of a year's growth. (Lth, TA.) And خُرُوعٌ signifies A soft, or tender, body. (TA.) And A tall and fleshy man. (K.)

خُرُوعَةٌ: see above, in three places.

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

خُرُوعَةٌ: see خُرُوعٌ, 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 خُرُوعَةٌ. (TA.)

خُرِفٌ

1. خُرِفٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. خُرُوفٌ (Mṣb, K) and مَخْرُوفٌ and خُرَافٌ and خُرَافٌ; (K;) and خُرِفٌ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) He gathered, or plucked, fruit: (Ṣ, K:) or cut it off. (Mṣb.) Accord. to the M, خُرِفَ التَّخْلُ signifies He cut off the fruit of the palm-trees: and accord. to AḤn, خُرِفَ اِخْتِرَافٌ signifies the picking up the fruit of the palm-trees, whether unripe or ripe. (TA.) — خُرِفَ فَلَانًا, (K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. خُرُوفٌ, (TA,) He picked up, for such a one, dates (تَمْرًا), or fruit (تَمْرًا), accord. to different copies of the K: from Sh. (TA.) — يَخْرُفُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَمِنْ هَاهُنَا, said of a lamb, means He depastures, and eats, from this place and from this. (Mṣb, TA,*) — And خُرِفَ, 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.) — خُرِفَ also signifies He remained, stayed, or abode, in the [season called] خُرَيْفٌ: (Ḥam p. 676:) and in like manner, خُرِفُوا they remained, stayed, or abode, in a place during their

خُرَيْفٌ. (TA.) You say, خُرِفُوا 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.) — خُرِفْنَا We were rained upon by the rain called الخُرَيْفُ. (Ṣ, K.) And خُرِفَتْ الأَرْضُ (Ṣ,) inf. n. خُرِفَ, (TA,) The land was rained upon by the rain so called. (Ṣ, TA.) And خُرِفَتْ البهائمُ The beasts were rained upon by the rain so called: or had that upon which they might pasture produced for them by that ruin. (TA.) — خُرِفَ, aor. ʔ, He (a man, TA) was, or became, fond of, or addicted to, the eating of خُرُوفَةٌ, (K,) i. e. gathered, or plucked, fruit (Ṣ, K, TA) of the palm-tree. (TA.) — خُرِفَ, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خُرِفَ; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) and خُرِفَ, aor. ʔ; and خُرِفَ, 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 خُرَافَاتٌ, i. e. fictions, &c.; and talked nonsense: as also خُرِفَ.] — خُرِفَتْهُ أَخْرَافٌ [app. Stories such as are termed اخاريف, i. e. خُرَافَاتٌ, or fictions, &c., caused him to dote, or talk nonsense]. (JK, TA,*) [Mentioned in the former immediately after خُرَافَةٌ explained as meaning "a fiction that is deemed pretty." See also 4.]

2. خُرِفَ, inf. n. تَخْرِيفٌ, He attributed to him خُرِفَ, (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. خُرِفَ, (K,) inf. n. مَخْرَافَةٌ and خُرَافٌ, (TA,) He bargained, or made an engagement, with him, for work, for the خُرَيْفُ [or autumn]; (K;) from الشَّرُّوهُ, like المَشَاهِرَةُ from الشَّرُّوهُ; (O, TA;) as also عَامَلَهُ مَخْرَافَةً (Ṣ, TA) and خُرَافًا: and so خُرِفَ اسْتَأْجَرَهُ مَخْرَافَةً and خُرَافًا [He hired him, or took him as a hired man or a hirsling, for the autumn]. (Lh, TA.)

4. اخْرِفَ, 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] خُرَيْفٌ. (Ṣ, K.) See also 1. — اخْرِفَتْ, said of a ewe, or she-goat, She brought forth in the [season called] خُرَيْفٌ. (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 مَخْرُوفٌ; (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 خُرَيْفُ. (TA.) — Also, said of ذُرَّةٌ [or millet], It became very tall. (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — اخْرِفَهُ 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,