

خَارِفٌ *A keeper, or watcher, of palm-trees:* (K:) pl. خَرَّافٌ. (TA.)

أَخَارِيفٌ: see خَرَّافَةٌ; and see 1, last signification.

مَخْرَفٌ *The place of the gathering, or plucking, or cutting off, of fruit.* (Msb.) *A place of abode of a people, or party, during their خَرِيفٌ.* (TA. [It is there added, "as though formed from أَخْرَفُوا, by the rejection of the augmentative letter:" but it is rather to be regarded as regularly formed, from خَرَفُوا: see 1.] — Also *A garden;* (Mgh, TA;) and so مَخْرَفَةٌ: (S, K:) or *a garden of palm-trees;* as also مَخْرَفٌ and مَخْرَفَةٌ: (TA:) *a single palm-tree:* or *a few palm-trees, up to ten;* more than these being termed *بُسْتَانٌ* or *حَدِيقَةٌ:* (El-Harbee, TA:) see also خَرِيفَةٌ: or *a small collection of palm-trees, six or seven, which a man purchases for the fruit that is [to be] gathered, or plucked:* or *any collection of palm-trees:* (L, TA:) or *a walled garden of palm-trees:* (IAth, TA:) or *palm-trees [absolutely]:* (Mgh:) and *an avenue between two rows of palm-trees, such that one may gather, or pluck, the fruit from whichever of them he will;* (K:) as also مَخْرَفَةٌ: (Sh, K:) and, (S, Mgh, K,) as also مَخْرَفَةٌ: (S, K,) *a road,* (S, Mgh, K,) *such as is conspicuous, clear, or open:* (K:) pl. مَخَارِفٌ. (Mgh, TA.) It is said in a trad., *عَائِدُ الْمَرِيضِ عَلَى مَخَارِفِ الْجَنَّةِ, حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ*, i. e. *The visitor of the sick is as though he were in the gardens of Paradise until he returns: or upon the palm-trees of Paradise; gathering, or plucking, their fruits: or upon the roads of Paradise:* (Mgh,\* TA:) or, as some relate it, *على مَخْرَفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ*. (TA. [See also another explanation, and other readings, in what follows.]) And it is said in a trad. of 'Omar, *تَرَكْتُمْ عَلَى مَخْرَفَةِ النَّعْمِ* (S,) or *تَرَكْتُمْ* (TA,) i. e. [I have left you, or ye have been left,] *upon a conspicuous road, like the road of the camels,* (Aṣ, S,\* TA,) *which they have trodden with their feet so that it has become plainly apparent.* (Aṣ, TA.) — Also *Gathered, or plucked, fruit of palm-trees:* (Aṣ, A'Obeid, IAmb, K:) a correct meaning, though IKt says that the proper word in this sense is only مَخْرُوفٌ: it is like *مَشْرَبٌ* and *مَطْعَمٌ* and *مَرْكَبٌ* as meaning *مَشْرُوبٌ* and *مَطْعَامٌ* and *مَرْكُوبٌ*; and may signify *fresh ripe dates gathered or plucked:* (IAmb, TA:) pl. as above. (Aṣ, &c.) So in the former of the two trads. mentioned above accord. to Aṣ and A'Obeid: (TA:) and this interpretation is corroborated by another reading, i. e., *على مَخْرَفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ*: (Mgh:) another reading is, *فِي الْجَنَّةِ*: [see خَرَّافٌ:] and another, *لَهُ الْجَنَّةِ*: *خَرِيفٌ*, i. e. [The visitor of the sick shall have] *gathered fruits in Paradise.* (TA.)

مَخْرِفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُخْرِفٌ: see 4.

مِخْرَفٌ *The thing in which fruits are gathered;*

(S, Har p. 374;) called by the Arabs خَافَةٌ: (Har ib. :) *a [basket of the kind called] مَكْتَلٌ, (Msb,) or زَنْبِيلٌ, of small size, in which the best fresh ripe dates are gathered:* (O, K:) pl. مَخَارِفٌ. (A, TA.) One says, *خَرَجُوا إِلَى الْمَخَارِفِ بِالْمَخَارِفِ*, i. e. *They went forth to the gardens with the baskets (زَنْبِيلٌ) [for gathering fruit].* (A, TA.) — And hence, † *The basket (زَنْبِيلٌ) in which the importunate beggar puts his food.* (Har ubi suprâ.)

مَخْرَفَةٌ: see مَخْرَفٌ, in six places.

مَخْرُوفٌ: see خَرِيفٌ. — Also *Rained upon by the rain called خَرِيفٌ;* pl., applied to men, مَخْرُوفُونَ: (TA:) [so, too, applied to a beast:] and so, with ة, applied to land (أَرْضٌ). (Aṣ, S.)

مَخَارِفٌ *Denied, or refused, good, or prosperity; prevented, or withheld, from obtaining good, good fortune, or sustenance;* (K;) i. q. مَخَارِفٌ: (JK, TA;) as also مِجَارِفٌ. (TA.)

خَرَجَ

Q. 1. خَرَجَهُ (L, K,) inf. n. خَرَجَةٌ (TA,) *He took it plentifully, or largely.* (L, K.) — *He made it to be of the best kind; namely, food, or meat and drink.* (Er-Riyâshee.)

خَرَجٌ: see مَخْرَجٌ: — and خَرِيجٌ.

خَرَّاجٌ and خَرَّاجٌ [app. خَرِيجٌ and خَرِيجٌ, but in the CḲ خَرَجٌ and خَرَّاجٌ,] and خَرَّاجٌ and خَرِيجٌ *A plentiful and pleasant state of life.* (K.)

خَرَجٌ *Fat, as an epithet,* (L, K,) applied to a lamb; as also خَرَّاجٌ. (L.) — See also خَرِيجٌ.

خَرَفَةٌ *Goodness of food, aliment, or nutriment, or of meat and drink, with plenty.* (TA.) — Also inf. n. of the verb above. (TA.)

خَرَّاجٌ: see خَرَجٌ: — and see also خَرِيجٌ.

خَرَفٌ *A flourishing and fresh condition, or softness, or tenderness, of a plant, or of herbage.* (L.) — See also what next follows.

خَرِيفٌ: see خَرَجٌ. — Also *Fresh, or juicy; flourishing and fresh, or soft, or tender;* (L, K;) applied to a plant, or to herbage; and so خَرَّاجٌ and خَرَفٌ and خَرِيفٌ and خَرَفٌ. (L.)

[And خَرِيفٌ seems to have a similar meaning.] The rājjiz [El-'Ajjāj (so in a copy of the S)] says,

جَارِيَةٌ سَبَّتْ شَبَابًا خَرَفًا

[app. meaning *A girl that had attained to flourishing, or soft, or tender, youthfulness.* (S.)

خَرَّاجٌ: see خَرَجٌ: — and خَرِيفٌ: — and خَرِيفٌ: — and what here follows.

مُخْرَفٌ *Ample:* (K:) applied to anything. (TA.) It is said in a trad., *كَرِهَ السَّرَاوِيلَ الْمَخْرَفَةَ*, i. e. *He disliked, or disapproved of, ample trousers:*

(A'Obeid:) or they say it means *trousers reaching down to the upper part of the foot.* (S.) And you say, *عَيْشٌ مُخْرَفٌ* *A plentiful life.* (S.) — Also *The best of food, or of meat and drink; and so* خَرَفٌ and خَرَّاجٌ. (Er-Riyâshee.)

خَرَقَ

1. خَرَقَهُ (JK, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. ى (Mgh, Msb, K) and ى (K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (TA,) inf. n. خَرَقٌ (S, Mgh, Msb, KL,) *He made a hole in it, perforated it, pierced it, or bored it;* (Msb,\* KL;) syn. جَابَهُ [in this sense, as well as in another to be explained below], (K, [in the CḲ, erroneously, به,]) and ثَقَبَهُ: (TA:) and *he cut it [so as to make a hole or a slit in it]:* (Msb:) and *he rent it, or tore it.* (JK, K, KL.) You say, *خَرَقَ الثَّوْبَ*, (JK, S, Mgh, K,) aor. ى [and ى], inf. n. as above, (Mgh,) *He [made a hole in, or] rent, or tore, the garment, or piece of cloth;* (JK, K;) and *الخَقَفَ [the boot]; and the like.* (Mgh.) And *خَرَقَ الصَّخْرَةَ* *He made a hole in the rock;* syn. جَابَهُ. (A in art. جَوِب.) [And *خَرَقَ الحَائِطَ* *He made a hole in, or through, the wall:* see خَرَقٌ, below.] And *خَرَقَهُ بِالمِثْقَابِ* *He made a hole in it or through it, perforated it, pierced it, or bored it, with a drill or the like;* syn. ثَقَبَهُ. (Msb in art. ثَقَب.) *خَرَقَ السَّفِينَةَ* [He made a hole in the ship], in the Kur xviii. 70, means that he did so by taking out, from the ship, with an axe, (Ksh, Bḍ, Jel,) a plank, (Jel,) or two planks. (Ksh, Bḍ.) — [Hence,] *خَرَقَ الأَرْضَ*, (JK, S, Msb,) or *المَغَارَةَ*, (Mgh, K,\*) † *He traversed, crossed, or cut through by journeying,* (JK, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) *the earth, or land,* (JK, S, Msb,) or *the desert:* (Mgh, K;) syn. قَطَعَهَا; (JK, Mgh, K;\*) or جَابَهَا; (S, Msb;) *so as to reach the furthest part thereof.* (Mgh, TA.) [See also 8.] It is said in the Kur [xvii. 39], *إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخْرُقَ الأَرْضَ*, meaning, *For thou shalt not reach the extremities of the earth:* or, accord. to Az, *thou shalt not traverse the earth in length and breadth:* (TA:) or it means *thou shalt not bore through the earth,* (Jel, TA,) *so as to reach the end thereof:* (Jel:) or *thou shalt not make a hole in the earth by thy vehement treading:* (Ksh, Bḍ:) accord. to one reading, *لَنْ تَخْرُقَ*. (Ksh, TA.) — [And *خَرَقَتِ الرِّيحُ* † *The wind passed along:* and † *blen:* for] the inf. n. خَرَقٌ signifies † *the passing of the wind:* and † *the blowing thereof.* (KL.) [See also 7 and 8.] — *خَرَقَ الكَذِبَ* † *He forged, or feigned, the lie;* as also *اِحْتَرَقَهُ*. (K, TA.) It is said in the Kur vi. 100, *وَخَرَقُوا لَهُ بَنِينَ وَبَنَاتٍ*, i. e. † *And they have feigned Him to have, or falsely attributed to Him, sons and daughters.* (Ksh, Bḍ, Jel. [See also 2.]) And *خَرَقٌ* [alone, the object being understood], (K,) inf. n. as above, (KL,) signifies † *He lied; told a lie:* (K, KL, TA:) and † *تَخْرَقُ* † *he forged, or feigned, a lie.* (S, K, TA.) — *خَرَقَتِ الشَّاةُ*, aor. ى, inf. n. خَرَقٌ, *The sheep had in its ear a خَرَقٌ, i. e. a round hole or perforation.* (Msb.) — *خَرَقَ فِي* *خَرَقٌ*, aor. ى, (JK, K,) inf. n. خَرُوقٌ, (JK,) or