

say **صَوْتُ خَفِيضٍ خَفِيْتٌ** (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.) — **سَحَابٌ خَافَتْ** Clouds in which is no water. (Aboo-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. (Aboo-Sa'eed.) — **زَرْعٌ 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 الزَّرْعُ**, (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 الزَّرْعُ**, meaning fresh, or juicy, seed-produce, that is soft, or tender, and weak; the *ā* being added in **سُبَيْلَةَ** as though by **زَرْعٍ** were meant **سُبَيْلَةَ**. (TA.)

خَفَرَ

1. **خَفَرَهُ**, (S, A, Msb, K,) and **خَفَّرَ بِهِ**, and **خَفَّرَ عَلَيْهِ**, (A, K,) aor. *ز*, (S, K) and *ز*, (K,) inf. n. **خَفَّرَ**; (S, K;) and **خَفَّرَهُ**, (A, S, K,) inf. n. **تَخْفِيرٌ**; (A, S;) and **تَخَفَّرَ 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 **خَفَّرَ الْقَوْمَ**, inf. n. **خَفَّارَةٌ**, *He protected the people and became responsible for their safety.* (TA.) — And **خَفَّرَهُ** *He received from him hire for protecting him* (K) *and being responsible for his safety.* (TA.) — And **خَفَّرَ**, (TK,) ipf. n. **خَفَّارَةٌ**, (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-*h* to the *ش*, and with *ج* in the place of *ح*.) — See also 5. — **خَفَّرَ بِالْعَهْدِ**, (Mgh, Msb,) and **بِالْعَهْدِ**, (A,) aor. *ز*, (Mgh, Msb) and *ز*, (Msb,) inf. n. **خَفَّارَةٌ**, (Mgh,) *He fulfilled the covenant, or engagement,* (Mgh, Msb,) and *my covenant, or engagement.* (A.) — See also 4, in two places. — **رِيحُهُ تَخْفِرُ شَهْوَةَ النِّسَاءِ** *Its odour puts a stop to the carnal desire of women.* (R, TA.) — **خَفَّرَ**, (S, Msb,) or **خَفَّرَتْ**, (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. *ز*, (K,) inf. n. **خَفَّرَ** (S, A, Msb, K) and **خَفَّارَةٌ**, (K, TA,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Msb;) and **تَخَفَّرَ**, (K,) or **تَخَفَّرَتْ**; (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. — **تَخْفِيرٌ** [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. **أَخْفَرَهُ** *He sent, (S, K,) or appointed, (A,) with him a خَفِيرٌ [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 *ā* having a privative effect; (TA;) *he behaved perfidiously, treacherously, or unfaithfully, to him;* as also **بِهِ خَفَّرَ**, (Msb, K,) aor. *ز*, (Msb,) inf. n. **خَفَّرَ** (K, TA, in the CK **خَفَّرَ**) and **خَفَّرَ**: (K, TA:) or **خَفَّرَ** is an inf. n. syn. with **أَخْفَرَهُ** as inf. n. of **أَخْفَرَهُ** in the sense above explained, but having no verb, such as **خَفَّرَ**, belonging to it: (TA:) or you say, **دِمَّةٌ فَلَانٍ خَفَّرَتْ**, inf. n. **خَفَّرَ**, *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 **أَخْفَرَهَا الرَّجُلُ** *the man broke, or violated, or failed of performing, it:* (Sh, TA:) and **أَخْفَرُ الْعَهْدِ** *he broke, or violated, the covenant, or engagement:* (Mgh:) and **أَخْفَرُ** alone signifies the same. (IAth.)

5: see 1, in two places. — **تَخَفَّرَ بِهِ** also signifies *He had recourse to him for refuge, protection, or preservation; sought his protection; asked him to be his خَفِيرٌ [or protector];* (S, A, K;) and so **خَفَّرَهُ**; (TA;) [and **أَسْتَخْفَرَهُ**, occurring in the S, in art. **قَوْبُ**:] *he protected, or defended, himself by means of him;* syn. **بِهِ أَحْتَمَى**. (Msb.)

10: see 5.

خَفَّرَ: see **خَفَّارَةٌ**.

خَفَّرَ, applied to a man; (Msb;) and the same, (K,) without *ة*, (TA,) and **خَفَّرَةٌ** and **مُتَخَفَّرَةٌ**, applied to a female, (S, K,) as also **مُخَفَّرٌ**, (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,] **خَفَّائِرٌ**. (K.)

خَفَّرَهُ (S, A, K) and **خَفَّارَةٌ** (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 **خَفَّارَةٌ** (S, Msb, K) and **خَفَّارَةٌ** (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 suretship;* syn. **دِمَّةٌ**: (S, TA:) pl. of the first, **خَفَّرَ**. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَبُو فِي خَفَّرَةِ اللَّهِ** *Whoso performeth the prayer of daybreak, he is in the protection of God.* (TA.) And in another trad., **الدَّمُوعُ خَفَّرَ الْعَيْونَ** *Tears are the pro-*

tections of the eyes from Hell-fire when they weep from the fear of God. (TA.) And **وَفَّتْ خَفَّرَتَكَ**, (S, A,) and **خَفَّارَتِكَ**, (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.)

خَفَّرَةٌ: 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 **خَفَّرَةٌ**: (A, K, TA:) *a protector of a people, in whose safeguard they are as long as they remain in his district:* (Lth:) pl. **خَفَّارَةٌ**. (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 **خَفَّرَةٌ** is also used in this sense; but it is not. (TA.) — See also **خَفَّرَ**.

خَفَّارَةٌ (A, Msb, K) and **خَفَّارَةٌ** and **خَفَّارَةٌ** (Msb, K) *The hire, or pay, of a خَفِيرٌ [or protector]:* (A, Msb, K:) the vulgar say **خَفَّرَ**; and some erroneously change the *خ* into *غ*. (TA.) — See also **خَفَّرَةٌ**, first and last sentences.

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

مُخَفَّرٌ: } see **خَفَّرَ**
مُتَخَفَّرَةٌ: }

خَفَشَ

1. **خَفَشَ**, aor. *ز*, 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 opthalmia, or inflammation of the eye with pain and swelling. (Msb.)] **كَأَنَّهُمْ 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 **عَمَر** in rain and cold: originally said by 'Aishel. (TA.)