

**خَفَّاشٌ** The bat; syn. **وَطَواطٌ**; (K;) a certain flying thing; (Msb;) that flies by night: (S;) so called because it can scarcely see by day; (Msb;) or because of the smallness of its eyes and the weakness of its sight (K, TA) by day: (TA:) its brain, if the hollows of the soles of the feet be anointed with it, excites the venereal passion: and if burnt, and used as a collyrium, it removes, or stops, (according to different copies of the K,) whiteness of the eye, (K, TA,) and sharpens the sight: (TA:) its blood, if smeared upon the pubes of one who has nearly attained the age of puberty, prevents the growth of hair; (El-Minháj, K;) as some say; but this is not true: (El-Minháj:) and if the pudendum of her who has difficulty in bringing forth, be rubbed gently with its gall-bladder, she brings forth immediately: (K,\* TA:) the pl. is **خَفَّاشِيثٌ**. (S, K.) [See also **خَفَّاشٌ**.]

**أَخْفَشَ** One who has that quality of the eyes, or sight, which is termed **خَفَشٌ** as this word is explained above: (S, A, Msb;) and one who contracts his eyes when he looks: (TA:) and one who has in his eyes white fluid matter, or motes, or the like: (AZ:) fem. **خَفَّاشَةٌ**. (Msb.)

**خَفَضَ**

1. **خَفَضَهُ**, [aor. -,] inf. n. **خَفَضٌ**, He lowered it; depressed it; namely, a thing; contr. of **رَفَعَهُ**. (A.)—He (God) abased him; (S, Msb;) namely, an unbeliever. (Msb.) You say, **اللَّهُ يَخْفِضُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْفَعُ** + God abaseth whom He will, and exalteth.. (S.)—**خَفَضَ جَنَاحَهُ** He (a bird) [lowered or] relaxed his wing, and contracted it to his side, in order that he might rest, or cease, from his flying. (TA.)—And the same phrase, **خَفَضَ** + He made himself gentle, easy to deal with, compliant, or obsequious. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [xv. 88], **وَأَخْفِضْ خَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ** + And make thyself gentle, &c., to the believers: (Jel, TA:) or be thou condescending to the believers, and treat them with gentleness. (Bd.) And again, in the same [xvii. 25], (TA,) **وَأَخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ** + And humble, or abase, thou thyself to them both, from compassion: (Bd, K, TA:) or make thyself submissively gentle to them both, from compassion: (Bd,\* Jel:) or there is a transposition in the sentence, and the meaning is **اخْفِضْ لِهِمَا جَنَاحَ الرَّحْمَةِ مِنَ الذَّلِّ** [and make thyself compassionately gentle to them both, from submissiveness]. (O, K.)—**إِنَّ اللَّهَ** **يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ** in a trad., means *Verily God, at one time, bringeth down to the ground the just, or equitable; and, at another time, exalteth him:* (ISh:) or maketh ample [the means of subsistence &c.] to whom He will, and maketh scanty to whom He will: (Sgh, K:) or maketh little the portion of the means of subsistence which is the share of any created being, and maketh it much. (TA in art. **قِسْطٌ**, q. v.) **خَفَضَ الْعَدْلَ** **وَرَفَعَهُ** is also explained as signifying *The just's being overcome by the unjust, when men act corruptly, and the just's overcoming the unjust, when they repent, and act righteously.* (TA.) [See also art. **رَفَعَ**.]

**مَا زَالَتْ تَخْفِضُنِي أَرْضٌ وَتَرْفَعُنِي أُخْرَى حَتَّى** — [app. means *One land ceased not to make me go a gentle pace, and another to make me go a vehement pace, until I came unto you:* for **خَفَضٌ** as relating to pace is probably not only intrans., as it will be seen to be below, but also trans., like its contr. **رَفَعٌ**: or it may mean *one land ceased not to make me go down, and another to make me go up, &c.*; though its being tropical if having this meaning may be doubted]. (A, TA.)—**خَفَضَ صَوْتَهُ**, (A, Msb,) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. **خَفَضٌ**, (S, Msb, K,) + He (a man, Msb) lowered his voice; (S, K;) did not raise his voice; (Msb;) [contr. of **رَفَعَهُ**, as is indicated in the A.] — [In most of the above-mentioned senses, **خَفَضٌ** is nearly, if not exactly, syn. with **خَفَضٌ**.] — **خَفَضَ الْحَرْفَ فِي الْإِعْرَابِ** + He made the [final] letter to have *kesreh*, in inflection. (Msb.) **خَفَضٌ** is syn. with **جَرٌّ** [q. v.] (S, K) in the inflection of words: (K:) these two terms, in the inflection of words, are like **كَسْرٌ** in the non-inflection, in the conventional language of the grammarians. (S.)—**خَفَضَ عَيْشَهُ**, aor. -, [inf. n., app., **خَفَضٌ**, q. v. infra,] + His life was, or became, easy; free from trouble or inconvenience, and toil or fatigue; tranquil; and plentiful. (JK, K,\*) — **خَفَضَ صَوْتَهَا** + Her (a woman's) voice was, or became, [low, soft,] gentle and easy. (TA.) — **خَفَضَتْ** + She (a woman) was, or became, low, soft, or gentle, in voice. (TA.)—**خَفَضَتْ الْإِبِلَ**, [inf. n. **خَفَضٌ** and **مَخْفُوضٌ**,] like the contr. **رَفَعَتْ** and **مَرْفُوعٌ**, (see **خَفَضٌ** below,) + The camels went a gentle pace; (A, TA;) contr. of **رَفَعَتْ**. (A.)—**خَفَضَ بِالْمَكَانِ**, aor. -, + He remained, stayed, or abode, in the place. (K.) [See also **خَافِضٌ**.] A poet says, [app. using the verb in this sense,]

\* **إِنَّ شَكْلِي وَإِنَّ شَكْلَكَ شَتَّى**  
\* **فَأَلْزَمِي الْخَصَّ وَأَخْفِضِي تَبِيضِي**

[*Verily the like of me, and verily the like of thee, are different: therefore keep thou to the booth which is our home, and remain at rest: thou wilt become fair*]: the last word is for **تَبِيضِي**; a **ض** being added. (S.)—**خَفَضَ**, inf. n. **خَفُوضٌ**, also signifies + He died; said of a man. (TA.)—**خَفَضَتْ الْجَارِيَةَ**, [aor. and inf. n. as below,] **خَفَضَتْ** [see **بَطَّرَ**]: (Msb:) **خَفَضَتْ الْجَارِيَةَ**, (S,) or **خَفَضَتْ الْجَارِيَةَ**, (A, K,) is like the former verb applies only to a girl: (Msb, K,) or you say sometimes, **خَفَضَ الصَّبِيَّ**, aor. -, inf. n. **خَفَضٌ**, meaning *he circumcised the boy.* (TA.)

2: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph. — **خَفَضَ رَأْسَ الْبَعِيرِ** Draw thou the camel's head towards the ground, that thou mayest mount him. (Lth, K.)—**خَفَضَهُ** + He weakened, and lowered, or abased, his state, and his rank. (TA.)—+ He quieted him, or tranquillized him, and rendered the affair, or case, or state, easy to him. (TA, from a trad.)—**خَفَضَ عَلَيْكَ جَاشَكَ** + Quiet, or

calm, thy heart. (TA.)—**خَفَضِ الْقَوْلَ يَا فُلَانُ** + Make thou thy words (lit. the saying) gentle, or soft, O such a one: (K, TA:) and **خَفَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقَوْلَ** [signifies the same]. (S.)—**خَفَضَ عَلَيْكَ**, (A,) or [simply] **خَفَضَ عَلَيْكَ**, (S, K,\*) or [simply] **خَفَضَ عَلَيْكَ**, (A,) + Make thou the case, or affair, light, or easy, (S, A, K,) to thyself: (A:) [i. e. regard it lightly: for] **خَفَضِي عَلَيْكَ**, occurring in a trad., as said by Aboo-Bekr to 'Aisheh, means *make thou the case, or affair, light, or easy; and do not grieve for it.* (TA.)—**أَصِيبَ بِمَصَائِبٍ تُخَفِّضُ** + He was smitten by afflictions which brought near to him death, and from which he could not escape. (IAar, L.)

- 3. **رَافَعَتِي وَخَافِضَتِي**: see art. **رَفَعَ**.
- 5: see what next follows.
- 7. **اخْتَفَضَ**, (JK, S, Sgh,) or **اخْتَفَضَ**, (K,) or both, (TA,) [but the latter seems to be very rare, whereas the former is of very frequent occurrence,] and **تَخَفَضَ**, (A,) *It was, or became, lowered, or low, or depressed.* (JK, S, A, Sgh, K.)
- 8. **اخْتَفَضَ**: see 7. — **اخْتَفَضَتْ** She (a girl) was, or became, circumcised. (S, K.) [See 1, last signification.]

**خَفَضٌ**: [see **خَفَضَ**, (of which it is the inf. n.,) throughout. —] A state of abatement, or remission, or the like: (A, TA:) + ease; repose; freedom from trouble or inconvenience, and toil or fatigue; tranquillity; quietness; quietude; stillness; syn. **دَعَةٌ**; (S, A, K;) and **رَاحَةٌ**; (Msb;) and **سُكُونٌ**; (TA;) of life: (Msb:) or *ampleness of the circumstances of life*; (El-Marzookee, Msb;) *plentifulness and pleasantness thereof*: (El-Marzookee:) *softness, delicateness, or easiness*: (A, TA:) *pleasant life*: (L:) and [in like manner] **خَفِيفَةٌ**, *softness, delicateness, or easiness, of life; and ampleness of the circumstances thereof*: (TA:) and the former, + *gentleness and easiness of voice.* (TA.) You say, **خَفَضَ فِي حَيَاتِي** + They are in an easy, or a tranquil, [or a plentiful and pleasant, or a soft or delicate,] state of life. (S.) [This phrase is said in the A to be tropical; but why, I do not see; since **خَفَضٌ** in the sense of **دَعَةٌ** is proper accord, to the same authority.] And **خَفَضَ فِي حَيَاتِي** + He is in an ample, and an easy, or a tranquil, state of life. (Msb.) And a poet says,

\* **لَا يَمْنَعَنَّكَ خَفَضَ الْعَيْشِ فِي دَعَةٍ**  
\* **تُرْوَعُ نَفْسٌ إِلَى أَهْلِ وَأَوْطَانِ**  
\* **تَلْقَى بِكُلِّ بِلَادٍ إِنْ حَلَلْتَ بِهَا**  
\* **أَهْلًا بِأَهْلِ وَجِيرَانًا بِجِيرَانِ**

(Ham p. 137, and Sgh;) i. e. + [Let not yearning of soul for family and homes prevent thee from enjoying] *ampleness of the circumstances of life, or plentifulness and pleasantness thereof, in ease and tranquillity: [thou wilt find in every country, if thou take up thine abode in it, a family for a family, and neighbours for neighbours:]* (El-Marzookee, MF:) another reading, which is