

(TA:) a dial. var. of **خَوْفٌ** [q. v.]: (K:) but this latter is preferable. (L, TA.)

خَيْفٌ: see 1, first sentence.

خَافَةٌ *A [coat of the kind called] خَبَّةٌ, of hide, or leather, which the collector of honey wears; (Akh, JK, K:) and also worn by the water-carrier: (JK:) or a fur-garment, or hide with the fur or wool on it, worn by him who enters into the places occupied by bees, in order that they may not sting him: (TA:) or a [pouch of the kind termed] خَرِيطةٌ, (S, K,) of hide, or leather, (S,) narrow in the upper part and wide in the lower part, (TA,) in which honey is collected: (S, K:) or a [round piece of leather with a running string by means of which it may be converted into a bag, such as is termed] سَفْرَةٌ, like the خَرِيطةٌ, made, or sewed, small, [for مَصْعَدَةٌ or مَصْعَدَةٌ, which I find in different copies of the K, and to which no appropriate meaning is assignable, I read مَصْعَرَةٌ or مَصْعَرَةٌ, (see 2 in art. صغر, and particularly أَصْغَرَ القَرْيَةَ)] having its head [or border] raised, for honey; (K:) so says Skr, in explaining the following verse: or, as IB says, accord. to Aboo' Alea, it is from the phrase النَّاسُ أَخْيَافٌ, meaning "men," or "the people," "are different, one from another," for it is a خَرِيطةٌ of hide, or leather, embellished with different kinds of embellishment; and if so it should be mentioned in art. خَيْفٌ: (TA:) [but] the dim. is خَوَيْفَةٌ. (JK.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says, [describing a collector of wild honey,]*

* تَابَّطَ خَافَةً فِيهَا مِسَابٌ *
* فَأَصْبَحَ يَقْتَرِي مَسَدًا بِشَيْقٍ *

(S,) [He put beneath his armpit a خَافَةٌ in which was a receptacle for honey, and betook himself to making successive endeavours to reach the most difficult part of a mountain by means of a rope, or rope of palm-fibres; for] he means شَيْقًا بِمَسَدٍ; the phrase being inverted: (S and TA in art. شَيْق:) or he means, [betook himself to] taking successive holds of a rope (يَتَّبِعُ حَبْلًا) tied to a شَيْق [here best rendered mountain-top] in his descent to the place of the honey; so that there is no inversion. (TA in that art.) — Also *i. q.* عَيْبَةٌ [A kind of basket, or receptacle, of hide, or leather]; (TA;) the thing in which fruits are gathered; also called مَخْرَفٌ. (Har p. 374.) — And خَافَةُ الزَّرْعِ is said to mean *The envelope of the grain of seed-produce*; so called because it protects it: to this the believer is likened in a trad. [as some relate it]; but the reading [commonly known] is خَامَةٌ, with م. (TA.) [See خَامَةٌ, in art. خَيْرٌ.]

خَيْفَةٌ; pl. **خَيْفٌ**: see 1, first sentence. — [Sometimes it may mean, agreeably with analogy, *A kind of fear.*] = See also art. خَيْفٌ.

خَوَافٌ *Vociferation, clamour, or a confused noise, of a company of men.* (JK, Sgh, K.)

خَوَيْفٌ: see خَافٌ.

خَوَيْفَةٌ: see خَافَةٌ.

خَوَافٌ: see خَافٌ. — [Hence, perhaps,] *A certain black bird*: ISd says, I know not why it is thus called. (TA.)

خَائِفٌ *Fearing; being afraid or frightened or terrified*: (S, TA:) pl. **خَوَافٌ** (S, K) and **خَيْفٌ**, (S,) or **خَيْفٌ**, (K,) or, accord. to Ks, **خَيْفٌ** and **خَيْفٌ** and **خَوْفٌ**, (L,) [but the second and third of these three should be **خَيْفٌ** and **خَوْفٌ**, for all are said to be of the measure فَعْلٌ,] and **خَوْفٌ**; or this last is a quasi-pl. n.; (K;) whence, in the Kur [vii. 54], **خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا**, meaning *Worship ye Him fearing his punishment and eagerly desiring his recompense.* (TA.) See also خَافٌ. — And see مَخَوْفٌ.

طَرِيقٌ مَخَافٍ [for مَخَافِ أَهْلُهُ, *A road of which the people, or passengers, are caused to fear, by robbers.*] (Msb.) [See also what next follows.]

طَرِيقٌ مَخَوْفٌ *A road in which people fear*: (S, Msb, K:) or *a road that is feared*; (JK, TA;) as also **مَخِيفٌ**, and **خَائِفٌ**; which last is tropical, of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ; (TA;) or, thus applied, this last [is a possessive epithet, and thus] means *having fear*: (JK: [see also مَخَافٌ:]) you should not say **طَرِيقٌ مَخِيفٌ**, because the road does not cause fear, but only he who robs and slays therein. (S, K, TA.) One says also **تَغَرٌّ** **مَخِيفٌ** and **مَتَخَوْفٌ** *An enemies' frontier [that is feared, or] from which one fears, or from the direction of which fear comes.* (TA.) **مَخَوْفٌ** signifies *A thing [of any kind] that is feared*; as a lion, and a serpent, and fire, and the like. (Har p. 369.) [Hence,] **حَائِطٌ مَخَوْفٌ** *A wall of which the falling is feared.* (Lh, Msb, TA. [See also مَخِيفٌ.]) And **وَجَعٌ مَخَوْفٌ** [A pain that is feared]. (TA. [See, again, مَخِيفٌ.]) And **أَمْرٌ مَخَوْفٌ** [An affair, or event, that is feared]. (Mgh, Msb. [See, again, مَخِيفٌ.]) And **فَاسِقٌ مَخَوْفٌ** *A transgressor who is feared for his property, that he will consume it, and expend it in that which is not right.* (Mgh.)

مَخِيفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: and see also what next follows.

حَائِطٌ مَخِيفٌ (Msb, K, in the CK **مَخِيفٌ**) *A wall that causes one to fear that it will fall.* (Msb, K.) [See also مَخَوْفٌ.] And **وَجَعٌ مَخِيفٌ** (S, K) *A pain that causes him who sees it to fear.* (S. [See, again, مَخَوْفٌ.]) And **أَمْرٌ مَخِيفٌ** *An affair, or event, that is formidable; that causes him who sees it to fear.* (Msb. [See, again, مَخَوْفٌ.]) And **الْمَخِيفُ** means *The lion*, (K, TA,) *that frightens him who sees him.* (TA.) See also مَخَوْفٌ, first sentence.

أَخَوْفٌ [More, and most, formidable, fearful, or feared: anomalous, like its syn. أَخْشَى, being from the pass. verb. Hence,] **أَخَوْفٌ مَا أَخَافُ** [The most formidable, or fearful, of what I fear for you is such a thing]. (Mgh, TA.)

مَخَافَةٌ an inf. n. of 1, (S, Msb, K, &c.) originally **مَخَوْفَةٌ**. (TA.) — [Also *A cause of fear*: a word of the same category as **مَجْبَنَةٌ** and **مَبْخَلَةٌ** &c.: pl. **مَخَاوِفٌ**. Hence,] **أَوَّلُ كُتَيْبِهِ الْمَخَاوِفُ** [The first of his letters, or epistles, consisted of the causes of fear]. (TA.) — And **مَخَاوِفٌ** also signifies *Places of fear.* (KL.)

مَتَخَوْفٌ: see مَخَوْفٌ.

خوق

1. **خُوقٌ** [imperative of خَاقٌ] *Ornament thy young woman, or female slave, with the earring.* (K. [See خَوْقٌ.]) = **خَاقَهَا** *He (a man, TA) made with her (a woman, TA) the sound termed خَاقٌ [during the act of نِكَاح].* (K.) = **خَاقَ الشَّيْءَ** *He took away the thing, and extirpated it, or removed it utterly.* (TA.)

2. **خَوْقُهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَخْوِيقٌ**, (TA,) *He made it wide*; (K;) namely, an earring. (TA.)

4. **اخَاقَ** *He (a man, TA) went away into, or in, the country, or land.* (Sgh, K.)

5. **تَخَوَّقَ** *It (an earring, TA) was, or became, wide, or widened.* (K.) [See also 7.] — **تَخَوَّقَ عَنْهُ** *He went, retired, or withdrew himself, far away from him, or it.* (K, TA.) And **He left, quitted, or forsook, it**; namely, a course that he desired, or meant, to pursue. (TA.)

7. **انْحَاقَتِ الْمَفَازَةُ** *The desert was wide within.* (JK, K, TA.) [See also 5.]

خَاقٌ *The length of a desert.* (JK, TA.) = **الْخَاقِ بَاقٍ**, (S, K,) or **خَاقِ بَاقٍ**, (IB, TA,) or the latter also, without ال, (K, accord. to the TA, [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) *The sound of the ذَكَرُ in the flesh of the interior of the فَرج*; (IAar, K, TA;) or *the sound of the فَرج on the occasion of the act of نِكَاح.* (IB, TA.) — And hence, (IB, TA,) or because of its خَوْق, i. e. width, (S, K, TA.) *The فَرج [or vulva, itself].* (S, IB, K.) **الْخَاقِ بَاقٍ** is indecl., with kesr for its termination, (S,) like **بَازٍ** **بَاقٍ**. (S, K.)

خَوْقٌ [in the **خَوْق**, which is evidently a mis-transcription; and in one copy of the S, in one place, written **خَوْقَةٌ**;] *A ring (S, L, TA) of gold and of silver*: (L, TA:) or, accord. to Th, *a ring [that is worn] in the ear*: he does not say of gold nor of silver: (TA:) or *the ring of the [kind of earring called] قُرْطٌ and of the [kind called] شَنْفٌ.* (Lth, K.)

خَوْقٌ *Width (S, K) of a desert, and of a well, and of a vulva*: (S:) or, of a desert, *width of the interior*: (JK:) or *length, and breadth of expanse, and width of the interior*: and of a well, *depth and width.* (TA.) = And *The mange, or scab, in camels*: (El-Umawee, S, K:) or [a disease] *like the mange or scab.* (TA.)

أَخَوْقٌ [Wide; or wide in the interior; or far-extending: fem. **خَوْقَاءٌ**; pl. **خَوْقٌ**.] You say