(K:) pl. خُرَاف (TA.)

and see 1, last signifi-

The place of the gathering, or plucking, or cutting off, of fruit. (Msb.) A place of abode of a people, or party, during their خريف. (TA. [It is there added, "as though formed from أَخُرُفُوا, by the rejection of the augmentative letter:" but it is rather to be regarded as regularly formed, from غُرُفُوا : see 1.]) _ Also A garden; (Mgh, TA;) and so نصفوفة : (S, K:) or a garden of palm-trees; as also V and مخرفة : (TA:) a single palm-tree: or a few palm-trees, up to ten; more than these being termed a بستان or a مديقة (El-Ḥarbee, TA:) see also خريفة: or a small collection of palmtrees, 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 مخرفة (Sh, K:) and, (S, Mgh, K,) as also مخرفة (S, K,) a road, (S, Mgh, K,) such as is conspicuous, clear, or open: (K:) pl. مَخَارِفُ. (Mgh, TA.) It is said in a trad., عَلَى مَخَارِفِ أَلجَنَّةِ مَاكِد المَريضِ عَلَى مَخَارِفِ أَلجَنَّةِ i. e. The visitor of the sich 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 مَخْرُفَة ♦ الجنَّة (TA. [See also another explanation, and other readings, in what follows.]) And it is said in a trad. of 'Omar, رَتُرِكْتُمْ or ﴿\$ِ) وَتَرَكْتُكُمْ عَلَى مَخْزَفَةً لا النَّعَم (TA,) i. e. [I have left you, or ye have been left,] upon a conspicuous road, like the road of the camels, (As, S,* TA,) which they have trodden with their feet so that it has become plainly apparent. (As, TA.) _ Also Gathered, or pluched, fruit of palm-trees : (As, A'Obeyd, IAmb, K :) a correct meaning, though IKt says that the proper word in this sense is only مخروف: it is like مُرْكُبُ and مُطْعَمُ and مُطْعَمُ as meaning مُرْكُبُ and مُطْعَمُ and مُشْرُبُ and مُشْرُوبُ may signify fresh ripe dates gathered or plucked: (IAmb, TA:) pl. as above. (As, &c.) So in the former of the two trads. mentioned above accord. to As and A'Obeyd: (TA:) and this interpretation is corroborated by another reading, i. e., also فِي (Mgh:) another reading is, فَرُفَة المِنَّة لَهُ ,and another [: خَرَافٌ see : خَرَاف لا الجِنَّة i. e. [The visitor of the sick خُريفٌ ♦ في الجَنَّة shall have] gathered fruits in Paradise. (TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

: see 4.

The thing in which fruits are gathered ; He disliked, or disapproved of, ample trousers :

A heeper, or watcher, of palm-trees: (S, Har p. 374;) called by the Arabs خارف: (Har ib. :) a [bashet of the kind called] مكتل (Msb,) or زنبيل, of small size, in which the best fresh ripe dates are gathered: (O, K:) pl. خَرَجُوا إِلَى الْمُخَارِفِ (A,TA.) One says. مُخَارِف i. e. They went forth to the gardens with the baskets (زبل) [for gathering fruit]. (A, TA.) __ And hence, + The basket (زنبيل) in which the importunate beggar puts his food. (Har ubi

in six places. مَخْرُفُ see مُخْرُفُة

: see خُرُوفْ. = Also Rained upon by the rain called غريف; pl., applied to men, : (TA:) [so, too, applied to a beast:] and so, with , applied to land (ارض). (As, Ş.)

Denied, or refused, good, or prosperity ; prevented, or withheld, from obtaining good, good fortune, or sustenance; (K;) i. q. فحارف; (JK, TA;) as also مُجَارُف. (TA.)

Q. 1. خُرْفَجُهُ, (L, K,) inf. n. خُرْفَجُهُ, (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-Riyáshee.)

خِرْفِيجٌ and : مُخَرْفَجٌ see : خَرْفَجُ خُرَافِجْ and خُرْفُجْ [app. خُرُافِجِ and خُرُفج but in the CK خُرْفَاجً and الْمُخْرَافَج and and خرفيج A plentiful and pleasant state of life. (K.)

Fat, as an epithet, (L, K,) applied to a lamb; as also مُرَافِج لله . (L.) _ See also خُرفيج

Goodness of food, aliment, or nutriment, or of meat and drinh, with plenty. (TA.) _ Also inf. n. of the verb above. (TA.)

خرفية : see خرفاج : ـ and see also

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

: see خُرْفيج: Also Fresh, or juicy; flourishing and fresh, or soft, or tender; (L, K;) applied to a plant, or to herbage; and so and مُرْفَنْتُ and مُرَفِّنْتُ and مُرَفِّتُ . (L.) [And مُوْفَج * seems to have a similar meaning.] The rájiz [El-'Ajjáj (so in a copy of the S)] says,

جَارِيَةٌ شَبَّتْ شَبَابًا خَرْفَجَا

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

and : خُرُافِجْ : _ and : _ and what here follows.

مُخُرُفَجٌ Ample: (K:) applied to anything. (TA.) It is said in a trad.

(A'Obeyd:) or they say it means trousers reaching down to the upper part of the foot. (S.) And you say, عَيْشُ مُخَرُفَجُ A plentiful life. (Ş.) — Also The best of food, or of meat and drink; and so المُرْفَجُ and مُرَافِجُ (Er-Riyashee.)

خرق

1. خُرَقُهُ, (JK, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. - (Mgh, Msb, K) and 2, (K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (TA,) inf. n. خُرق, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, KL,) He made a hole in it, perforated it, pierced it, or bored it; (Msb,* KL;) syn. - [in this sense, as well as in another to be explained below], (K, [in the CK, erroneously, جاء به and جاء به: (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, خُرِقَ الثُوبِ, (JK, Ṣ, Mgh,K,) aor. - [and 2], inf. n. as above, (Mgh,) He [made a hole in, or] rent, or tore, the garment, or piece of cloth; (JK, K;) and الخفّ [the boot]; and the like. (Mgh.) And الصخوة He made a hole in the rock; syn. جابه. (A in art. جُرِقَ الحائط He made a hole in, or through, the wall : see خرق, below.] And خُرَقَهُ بِالمِثْقَبِ He made a hole in it or through it, perforated it, pierced it, or bored it, with a drill or the like ; syn. ثُقبه. (Msb in art. (ثقب [He made a hole in the ship] خَرَقُ السَّفينَةُ in the Kur xviii. 70, means that he did so by taking out, from the ship, with an axe, (Ksh, Bd, Jel,) a plank, (Jel,) or two planks. (Ksh, Bd.) __ [Hence,] مُحْرِقُ الأَرْضِ, (JK, S, Mab,) or المفازة, (Mgh, K,*) † He traversed, crossed, or cut through by journeying, (JK, S, Mgh, Mab, K,) the earth, or land, (JK, S, Msb,) or the desert; (Mgh, K;) syn. قطعها; (JK, Mgh, K;*) or جابها; (S, Msb;) so as to reach the furthest part thereof. (Mgh, TA.) [See also 8.] It is , إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخُرِقَ الأَرْضَ ,[xaid in the Kur [xvii. 39] 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, Bd:) accord. to one reading, ان تَخْرُقَ. (Ksh, TA.) _ [Anc + The wind passed along: and + blew : signifies + the passing of the wind: and the blowing thereof. (KL.) [See also 7 and 8.] خرق الكذب __ [He forged, or feigned, the lie; as also اخترقه الله (K, TA.) It is said in the Kur vi. 100, وَخُرَقُوا لَهُ بَنينَ وَبِنَاتِ i. e. And they have feigned Him to have, or falsely attributed to Him, sons and daughters. (Ksh, Bd, Jel. [See also 2.]) And خرق [alone, the object being understood], (K,) inf. n. as above, (KL,) signifies ; He lied; told a lie: (K, KL, TA:) and اتخرق the forged, or feigned, a lie. (S, K, TA.) = مُرِقَتِ الشَّاةُ , aor. مَرِقَتِ الشَّاةُ ., inf. n. The sheep had in its ear a خرق, i. c. a round hole or perforation. (Msb.) = خرق في , (JK,) or البَيْتِ , (JK,) or البَيْتِ