

[vii. 21 and xx. 119], **وَطَفَقَا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ** **وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ**; and **يَخْصِفَانِ**, originally **يَخْصِفَانِ**, by some pronounced **يَخْصِفَانِ**, (S, TA,) and by some, **يَخْصِفَانِ**, with two quiescent letters together; (TA; [but this appears to be incorrect; see 8 in art. **خَصِر**];) and **يَخْصِفَانِ**, from **أَخْصَفَ**; and **يَخْصِفَانِ**, from **خَصَفَ**; (Ksh and Bd in vii. 21, and TA;) thus accord. to different readings; i. e. † *And they betook themselves to sticking [or sewing] together, one to another, of the leaves of Paradise, to conceal therewith their pudenda.* (S, TA.) And hence, also, the saying, in a trad., **إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْحَمَامَ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالثَّيْبِ**, **يَخْصِفُ**, i. e. † [When any one of you enters the bath,] let him take the waist-wrapper, and not put his hand upon his pudendum: and like this in meaning is **تَخْصَفَهُ** [app. a mistranscription for **يَخْصِفُ**, or **يَخْصِفُ** or the like, for **يَخْصِفُ**: if not, it must be **تَخْصَفَهُ**, meaning *he put his hand upon it.* (TA.)—[Hence also the saying,] **فَمَا زَالُوا يَخْصِفُونَ أَخْفَافَ الْمِطِيِّ بِحَوَافِرِ الْخَيْلِ** **حَتَّى لَحَقُواهُمْ**; *And they ceased not to make the prints of the feet of the camels to be covered by the prints of the hoofs of the horses [until they overtook them]; as though they sewed these upon the others, like as one sews a sole by covering, or facing, one piece with another.* (TA.)—And **خَصَفَتِ الْكُتَيْبَةَ مِنْ** **وَرَأَيْهَا بِخَيْلٍ**, i. e. † [The body of troops] was followed [by horsemen]. (S.)—And **خَصَفَ**, aor. -, inf. n. **خَصَفَ**, † *He lied.* (Munjid of Kr. [See **خَصَافٌ**].)—And **خَصَفْتُ فَلَانًا** † *I exceeded such a one in reviling [as though adding reviling upon reviling].* (TA.)—**خَصَفْتُ**, (AZ, S, K,) aor. -, (AZ, S,) inf. n. **خَصَافٌ**, said of a she-camel, *She cast her young one in the ninth month:* (AZ, S, K:) the epithet applied to her in this case is **خَصُوفٌ**: (AZ, S:) or, as some say, (S,) this epithet signifies one that brings forth a year and a month, (S, and so in some copies of the K,) in [some of] the copies of the K a year and two months, which is wrong, (TA,) after the time when she was covered: (S, K:) **جُرُورٌ** is applied to one that brings forth a year and two months after that time: (S, TA:) or † the former epithet signifies one that brings forth on the completion of the year: (IAar, TA:) or one of the camels termed **مُرَابِيعٌ** [pl. of **مُرْبَاعٌ** q. v.] that brings forth at the completion of the year; or one of such camels that brings forth when she comes to the time of the year in which she was covered, completely: (TA:) and † **اِخْتَصَفَتْ** signifies she (a camel) became such as is termed **خَصُوفٌ**. (JK, TA.)

2: see 1, in three places.—[From the primary signification of the verb is derived the phrase,] **خَصَفَهُ الثَّيْبُ**, inf. n. **تَخْصِيفٌ**, † *Hoariness rendered his hair white and black in equal proportions;* (IAar, \*K, \*TA;) *syn. with* **خَوَّصَهُ**, inf. n. **تَخْوِيسٌ**; and **تَقَبَّ فِيهِ**, inf. n. **تَقْصِيبٌ**. (IAar.) And **خَصَفَ الثَّيْبَ لَيْتَهُ** † *Hoariness rendered* **خَصِيفٌ** [i. e. *white and black*] *his لَيْتَهُ* [or *hair hanging down below his ears*]. (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see 1, in two places.

8. **اِخْتَصَفَ**, and three variations of the aor.: see 1, in seven places:—and **اِخْتَصَفَتْ** said of a she-camel: see 1, last sentence.

**خَصَفَ** *A sole having another sole sewed upon it;* (S, K;) and so **تَعَلَّ خَصِيفٌ**, (S, \*TA,) i. q. **مَنْخُوفَةٌ**. (K.)

**خَصَفَ** † *A mixed colour, black and white.* (Freitag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)—See also **خَصَفَةٌ**, in two places.—Also a dial. var. of **خَزَفٌ** [q. v.]. (Lth, TA.)

**خَصَفَةٌ** *Any sole, or matching piece, that is sewed upon a sole [so as to make it double];* (JK, S, K;) as also **خَصِيفَةٌ**. (S\* and K voce **طِرَاقٌ**.)

**خَصَفَةٌ** *A puncture, or stitch-hole, in a skin;* *syn. خُرْزَةٌ*. (K.)—And [hence,] † *The anus, or orifice of the rectum:* and † *the orifice of the vagina.* (TA voce **خُرْبَةٌ**.)

**خَصَفَةٌ** *A receptacle for dates, such as is termed* **جَلَّةٌ**, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) *made of palm-leaves;* (S, K;) *wherein they are stored:* of the dial. of El-Bahreyn: (TA:) and *a mat upon which* **أَقْطُ** *&c. are put to dry:* (TA in art. **شَر**;) and [it is said to signify] *a very thick kind of cloth:* (Lth, K:) pl. **خَصَفٌ**, (S, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. properly speaking is] **خَصَافٌ**: (S, Msb, K:) Lth says that a certain Tubba' [a king of El-Yemen] clothed the House [i. e. the Ka'abah] with **خَصَفٌ**, meaning *very thick cloths;* so called as being likened to the **خَصَفٌ** of woven palm-leaves: but Az says that this is wrong; and that it means *pieces of matting made of palm-leaves woven together, oblong pieces of which were used as coverings for the tents of the Arabs of the desert, and sometimes made into* **جَلَالٌ** [pl. of **جَلَّةٌ**] *for dates:* (TA:) **خَصَافٌ**, also, signifies *a piece of matting of palm-leaves;* and its pl. is **خَصَافِيفٌ**. (JK.)

**خَصُوفٌ**: see 1, last sentence, in two places. Applied to a woman, *One who brings forth in the ninth [month], not entering upon the tenth.* (TA.)

**خَصِيفٌ**: see **خَصَفَ**.—† *A thing in which are united any two colours.* (S, TA.) See also 2. And see **أَخْصَفَ** in two places. [Hence,] † *Ashes;* (K;) because there are two colours therein, blackness and whiteness: but one says more commonly **رَمَادٌ خَصِيفٌ**, using the latter word as an epithet. (TA.) And **كُتَيْبَةٌ خَصِيفَةٌ**, (S,) or **كُتَيْبَةٌ خَصِيفَةٌ**, (K,) † [A body of troops] having two colours, (K,) having the colour of iron (S, K) and another colour: (K:) or so called because of the rust of the iron &c.: (L:) or the former phrase means, as some say, *followed by horsemen;* and therefore the epithet is without **ة**, because it has the signification of a pass. part. n.: for were it to denote the colour of the iron, they had said **خَصِيفَةٌ**, because it would in this latter case have the signification of an act. part. n. (S.)

—Also † *Fresh milk upon which is poured* **رَائِبٌ** [i. e. *curdled, or thick, or churned, milk*]: (S, K:) if dates and clarified butter are put into it, it is [termed] **عُوبَيَانِيٌّ**. (S.)

**خَصِيفَةٌ** [fem. of **خَصِيفٌ**, q. v.—And also a simple subst.]: see **خَصَفَةٌ**.

**خَصَافٌ** *One who sews soles [so as to make them double, covering, or facing, one piece with another: see 1]:* (Kr, K:) or *one who patches soles; who mends them by sewing on other pieces.* (Msb.)—† *One who covers his pudendum with his hand:* on the authority of Seer. (TA. [See 1.])—† *A liar:* (Kr, K, TA:) as though he sewed one saying upon another, and [thus] embellished it. (TA.)

**خَصَافٌ**: see **خَصَفَةٌ**.

**أَخْصَفَ** † *Of a colour like that of ashes, in which are blackness and whiteness;* (JK, S;) as also **خَصِيفٌ**. (JK.) In this sense, (TA,) applied to a mountain, (S, K,) as also **خَصِيفٌ**, (TA,) and to a male ostrich, meaning † *In which are blackness and whiteness:* (S, K:) fem. **خَصِيفَةٌ**. (TA.) † *A rope, or cord, of two colours, having one strand black and another strand white.* (JK.) † *A horse, and a sheep, white in the flanks;* (S, K:) the rest being of any colour: and sometimes in one side: (TA:) or *whose بَلَقٌ [or blackness and whiteness] extends from his belly to his sides:* (S, TA:) or *a horse white in the side.* (Mgh.)

**مَخْصَفٌ** *The awl; or instrument for boring, or perforating;* (JK, TA;) *used in the sewing of soles [and the like,];* (JK;) i. q. **إِشْقَى** [q. v.]: (S, Msb, TA:) [pl. **مَخَاصِفٌ**.]

**مَخْصُوفَةٌ**, applied to a sole: see **خَصَفَ**.—Applied to a ewe or she-goat, † *Smooth: or of two colours, black and white:* (K, TA:) so in the O. (TA.)

## غسل

1. **خَصَلَ**, (K,) inf. n. **خَصَلٌ**, (TA,) *He cut, or cut off, a thing;* (K;) as also **قَصَلَ**. (TA.) [Accord. to the TA, this is the proper, or primary signification.]—**خَصَلْتَهُمْ**, [aor., accord. to rule, 2,] inf. n. **خَصَلٌ** and **خَصَلٌ**, *He overcame them, or surpassed them, in shooting.* (S, K.) [In the CK, **فَضَلْتَهُمْ** is erroneously put for **فَضَلْتَهُمْ**.] See also 3.

2. **خَصَلَهُ**, inf. n. **تَخْصِيلٌ**, *He cut it, or divided it, in pieces.* (M, K.)—**خَصَلَ الشَّجَرَ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He lopped the branches of the trees:* (K, TA:) or **تَخْصِيلٌ** signifies the cutting off slender extremities and branches from the [species of mimosa called] **عُرْفُطٌ**, in the interior parts thereof. (JK.)—**خَصَلَ البَعِيرَ** *He cut off, for the camel, the خَصَلَةُ, (K,) i. e. the soft and tender branch of a tree. (TA.)*

3. **خَصَلْتَهُمْ فَخَصَلْتَهُمْ**, inf. n. of the former **مَخَاصِلَةٌ**, *I vied, competed, or contended for superiority, with them in shooting, and I overcame them, or surpassed them, therein.* (TA.)