

or fortune, TA,) *It corrupted him, or disordered him*; (K, TA;) [app., in his intellect; or caused him to dote; as is indicated in the JK;] namely, an old man. (JK.)

8: see 1, first and second sentences.

خَرَفٌ *A corrupt, an unsound, or a disordered, state of the intellect; dotage.* (S. [See خَرَفٌ, of which it is the inf. n.] = The [bad sort of] dates called شَيْصٌ. (K, TA.))

خَرِفٌ *Corrupted, unsound, or disordered, in his intellect, (S, Mṣb, K,) in consequence of old age; dotting: (S, Mṣb:) fem. with ة. (TA.)*

خُرْفٌ *A time of going forth of camels, (Nh,) or of men, (O, K,) to the [herbage of the season called] خَرِيفٌ: so in the saying of El-Járood, يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا يَكْفِينَا مِنَ الظَّهْرِ ذُودٌ نَأْتِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا يَكْفِينَا مِنَ الظَّهْرِ ذُودٌ نَأْتِي [O Apostle of God, verily thou knowest that a number such as is termed ذُودٌ, of camels for riding or carriage, whereon we come in a time of going forth &c., is not sufficient for us]. (Nh, O, K.)*

خُرْفَةٌ *Gathered, or plucked, fruits; (S, Mgh, K;) and particularly of the palm-tree: (TA:) and خُرْفَةٌ signifies the same. (Mgh, K, TA. [See also خَرِيفٌ.]) It is said in a trad., التَّمْرُ الخُرْفَةُ الصَّائِمِ [Dates are the gathered fruit of the fuster]; (S, TA;) because breaking the fast upon them is approved: and in another, التَّخْلَةُ الخُرْفَةُ الصَّائِمِ, meaning The palm-tree is that of which the fruit is eaten by the fuster. (TA.) See also مَخْرَفٌ, last sentence.*

خُرْفِيٌّ *The جَلْبَانٌ, (i. e. جَلْبَانٌ, or جَلْبَانٌ, &c., accord. to different copies of the K, [see art. جَلْبٌ,]) a well-known grain or seed, (AHn, K,) of the kind called قَطَانِيٌّ [i. e. pulse]: (AHn:) an arabicized word, from خُرْبِيٌّ, (AHn, K,) which is Persian; also called خَلْرٌ. (AHn.)*

خُرْفِيٌّ and **خُرْفِيٌّ**: see what next follows.

خُرْفِيٌّ and **خُرْفِيٌّ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) the latter a contraction of the former, (Mṣb,) and **خُرْفِيٌّ**, (K,) *Of, or relating to, the season called خَرِيفٌ; (S, Mṣb, K;) and applied to the rain of that season; (JK;) rel. ns. from الخَرِيفُ; (S, Mṣb, K;) irregularly formed. (S, Mṣb.)—The first also signifies The increase (تَبَاجٌ) [of sheep and goats] in the end of the [season called] قَيْظٌ. (Abou-Naṣr, TA voce صَفْرِيٌّ, q. v.)*

خُرَافٌ and **خُرَافٌ** *The time of the gathering, or plucking, of fruits: (Ks, K:) like حَصَادٌ and حَصَادٌ [&c.]. (TA.)—Also inf. ns. of خَرَفٌ in the first of the senses explained above. (K.)*

خُرَافٌ: see the next preceding paragraph: and see **مَخْرَفٌ**, last sentence.

خُرُوفٌ *A lamb; syn. حَمَلٌ [q. v.]: (S, Mṣb:) or the male young one of the sheep-kind: or such as has pastured, and become strong: (Lth, K:) younger than the جَدَعٌ: (Lth, TA:) so called because it depastures from this place and this:*

(Mṣb, TA: [see 1:]) fem. with ة: (K:) pl. (of pauc., TA) **أَخْرَفَةٌ** and (of mult., TA) **خُرْفَانٌ**.

(Mṣb, K, TA.) The latter pl. is sometimes used as meaning *Young and ignorant persons*; like as **كِبَاشٌ** is used as meaning aged and learned persons. (TA.) And hence the prov., **كَأَخْرُوفٍ** *أَيْنَمَا أَتَا أَتَا عَلَى نُوفٍ* [Like the lamb: wherever he reclines, he reclines upon wool]: (JK, TA: but in the latter, اتكى:) applied to him who leads a soft and delicate life. (TA.)—Also, (sometimes, S,) *A colt; the male offspring of a mare; when he has attained the age of six months, or seven months; (S, K;) a meaning assigned to it by As, in the "Book of the Horse;" but unknown to Abu-l-Ghouth: (S:) or, until a year old: (ISK, K:) it is said by some to be applied to a horse: in the L it is said that the خُرُوفُ of horses is such as is brought forth in the [season called] خَرِيفٌ: but Khálid Ibn-Jebeleh says that it means such as pastures upon the [herbage of the season called] خَرِيفٌ: and Suh thinks that it is an epithet applied to a horse, and any beast, as meaning that depastures the trees and herbage. (TA.)*

خَرِيفٌ *Fresh ripe dates, (K, TA,) or fruits [in general], (S, TA,) gathered, or plucked; (S, K, TA;) as also مَخْرُوفٌ. (S, TA. See also مَخْرُوفٌ, last sentence. [And see خُرْفَةٌ.])—And hence, † Fresh milk; milk recently drawn from the udder. (Hr, TA.)—Palm-trees (نَخْلٌ) whereof the quantity of the fruit that is upon them is computed by conjecture. (K. [See also خُرَائِفٌ, voce خَرِيفَةٌ.])—[The autumn;] one of the divisions of the year, (S, Mgh,) the division (Mṣb) [consisting of] three months between the end of the قَيْظٌ [or summer] and the beginning of the شِتَاءٌ [or winter], (Lth, K,*) in which the fruits are gathered. (Lth, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.)—And hence, (Mgh, TA,) † A year: (Mgh, K, TA:) so in the saying, مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ النَّارِ أَرْبَعِينَ خَرِيفًا أَوْ سَبْعِينَ, i. e. [Whoso fasteth a day in the way of God, God will remove him from the fire of Hell] to the distance of a journey of forty years, or seventy. (Mgh: and similar exs. are given in the TA, from three trads.: see also an ex. voce إِبْنٌ.—Also The rain of the season so called: (S, K:) or the rain, (JK,) or the first of the rain, (K,) in the beginning of the شِتَاءٌ [or winter], (JK, K,) which comes at the time of the cutting off of the fruit of the palm-trees: then follows the وَسْبِيُّ, at the coming in of the winter; then, the رَبِيعُ; then, the صَيْفُ; and then, the حَمِيمُ: so says As: El-Ghanawee says that the خَرِيفُ is between the [auroral] rising of the الشَّرْعِيُّ [or Sirius, which commenced, in central Arabia, about the epoch of the Flight, on the 13th of July, O.S.] and the [auroral] setting of the العُرْقُوتَانِ [or الفُرْغَانِ, the 26th and 27th of the Mansions of the Moon, commencing, in the same region and period, on the 8th and 21st of Sept., O.S., and continuing thirteen days]: El-Ghowsr and Rekeyeh [? (imperfectly written)] and El-Hijáz are all rained upon by the خَرِيفُ; but Nejd is not: AZ says, the first rain is the وَسْبِيُّ; then*

follows the شَتَوِيُّ; then, the دَفْنِيُّ; then, the صَيْفُ; then, the حَمِيمُ; then, the خَرِيفُ: and therefore the year is made to consist of six seasons: accord. to AHn, [who seems in this matter to differ from most others,] the خَرِيفُ is not originally the name of the division of the year; but the name of the rain of the قَيْظُ [or summer]; and then the season was named thereby. (TA.) [See also نَوْءٌ.—] [Also The herbage of the season so called, or of the rain so called; like as رَبِيعٌ signifies the "herbage of the season, or of the rain, so called." So in the phrase used by Khálid Ibn-Jebeleh (in explaining the word خُرُوفٌ, مَا خَرِيفٌ رَعَى الخَرِيفُ Such as pastures upon the خَرِيفُ.—] Also, accord. to AA, (TA,) *A rivulet, streamlet, or small channel for irrigation. (JK, K, TA.)*

خُرَافَةٌ i. q. **خُرْفَةٌ**, q. v. (Mgh, K.)—Hence **خُرَافَاتٌ** meaning *Stories that are deemed pretty*: similar to **فَكَاهَةٌ** from **فَاكِهَةٌ**: (Mgh:) [or] **خُرَافَةٌ** was the name of a man, (S, Mgh, K,) of [the tribe of] 'Odrah, (S, K,) whom the Jinn (or Genii) fascinated, (S, Mgh, K,) as the Arabs assert, (Mgh,) and carried off, (TA,) and who related what he had seen, (S, Mgh, K,) of them, when he returned, (Mgh,) and they pronounced him a liar, and said, (S, Mgh, K,) of a thing that was impossible, (Mgh,) **خُرَافَةٌ خُرَافَةٌ** [a story of Khuráfah]: (S, Mgh, K:) but it is related of the Prophet, that he said, **خُرَافَةٌ حَقٌّ**, (S, Mgh,) meaning *What Khuráfah relates [as heard] from the Jinn [is true]: (Mgh:) the ر is without teshdeed; and the article ال is not prefixed, because the word is determinate [by itself], unless one mean thereby خُرَافَاتٌ as signifying fictitious night-stories: (S:) or خُرَافَةٌ signifies a fictitious story that is deemed pretty: (Lth, K:) [and † أَخْرَافِيٌّ app. signifies the same as خُرَافَاتٌ, as though its sing. were أَخْرُوفَةٌ, like as أَصَاطِيرُ and أُحَادِيثُ, which have similar meanings, are pls. of which the sings. are said to be أُسْطُورَةٌ and أُحْدُوثَةٌ:] see 1, last signification.*

خُرُوفَةٌ: see what next follows.

خُرُوفَةٌ and **خُرُوفَةٌ** *A palm-tree (نَخْلَةٌ) of which a man gathers, or plucks, the fruit for himself and his household; as also مَخْرُوفٌ: (AHn:) or a palm-tree which one takes for the picking up of its fresh ripe dates: (Sh, O, K:) or the latter signifies a palm-tree of which the fruit is cut off; being of the measure فَعُولَةٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ: and the former is said to signify one that is set apart for its fruit that is [to be] gathered, or plucked: (TA:) or a selected palm-tree: (JK:) and its pl. is خُرَائِفٌ: (JK, TA:) or خُرَائِفٌ signifies palm-trees whereof the quantity of the fruit that is upon them is computed by conjecture. (AZ, S, K. [See also خَرِيفٌ.]) Also, the former, [A palm-tree set in the manner described in the following explanation:] one's digging, for a palm-tree, in a water-course, or channel of a torrent, in which are pebbles, until reaching hard ground, and then filling up the hollow with sand, and setting the palm-tree therein. (O, K.)*