

meaning a tent having two poles in its hinder part]: (TA:) the pl. is **خَوَالِفُ**: (S, TA:) which is hence applied to the angles, or corners, of a **بَيْت**: AZ says that the **خَالِفَةُ** of a **بَيْت** is [app. the skirt thereof,] beneath the [ropes called] **أُطْنَاب**, in the [part called] **كُسْر** [q. v.]; and it is also called the **خِمَاصَةُ**, and the **فِرْجَةُ**: [thus I find these two words written, without any syll. signs:] and he cites, as an ex.,

\* مَا خِفْتُ حَتَّى هَتَكُوا الخَوَالِفَ \*

[app. meaning And I feared not until they rent open the skirts of the tent, or tents]: (TA:) or, as some say, the **خَالِفَاتَانِ** are the two sides of a tent, and its **رَوَاق** is its fore part, and its **كِفَاء** is its hinder part. (TA in art. **رَوَاق**). — **خَوَالِفُ**, (Yz, K,) or **خَوَالِفُ مِنَ الأَرْضِ**, (TA,) Lands that produce not plants, or herbage, save among the lust of lands. (Yz, K,\* TA.) = See also **خَلْفُ**.

**أَخْلَفَ**: see **خَالَفَ**, in the latter half of the paragraph. — Also Contrarious, hard in disposition, as though going with a leaning towards one side: (K:) and [simply] leaning towards one side; applied to a camel: (S, K:) so says A'Obeyd; (S, TA;) and so Aq. (TA.) — Also A camel that has the sheath of his penis slit, and that will not remain stationary, by reason of pain: (TA:) and **مَخْلُوفٌ** signifies a camel having the sheath of his penis slit in the hinder part, (JK, TA,) when suffering suppression of his urine in consequence of the pressure of his hind girth upon his sheath: so says El-Fezāree. (TA.) — And Left-handed. (JK, K.) — And Squint-eyed; syn. **أَحْوَلٌ**. (K.) — Accord. to some, (TA,) A torrent: (K, TA:) or, as some say, a river. (Skr, TA.) — And A male serpent. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) [All these meanings seem to have been assigned to the word as occurring in a verse of Aboo-Kebeer El-Hudhalee, in which he likens the course of a wolf in a narrow road to the course of the **أَخْلَفُ**.] = [Also More, and most, wont to break promises. Hence the prov., mentioned by Meyd, **أَخْلَفَ مِنْ عُرْقُوبٍ** More wont to break promises than 'Orkoob: a certain man who rendered himself notorious for breaking his promises. See Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 454. — And More, and most, disagreeing, differing, dissentient, contrary, contrarious, or opposing. See an ex. in a prov. cited voce **ثَبِيلٌ**. — And app. More, and most, offensive in the odour of the mouth. See Freytag's Arab. Prov. ubi suprā.]

**تَخَالِيفٌ** Different colours. (TA.)

**مَخْلَفٌ**: see **مُخْلَفَةٌ**.

**مُخْلَفٌ** A camel that has exceeded in age the **بَازِلُ**; [which latter is generally one that has entered the ninth year;] (S, M, K;) beyond which there is no age [having an epithet to denote it]; therefore, (TA,) one says **مُخْلَفٌ عَامٌ** and **مُخْلَفٌ عَامِيْنٌ** [that has exceeded in age the **بَازِلُ** by a year and by two years]; (S, TA; [see 4;]) applied alike to the male and the female; (S, K;) and the female is also termed **مُخْلَفَةٌ**: (K:)

or this latter signifies † a she-camel that appears, (S, K,) or is thought, (A,) to be pregnant, and is not pregnant: (S, A, K:) and the pl. is **مَخَالِيفُ**. (TA.) — See also **مُخْلَفٌ**. — Also A man whose cattle have not obtained the [herbage termed] **رَبِيعٌ**. (JK.) — **رَجُلٌ مُخْلَفٌ مُتَلَفٌ**, or **مُخْلَفٌ مُتَلَفٌ**, and **مُخْلَفٌ مُتَلَفٌ**: see art. **تَلَفٌ**. — **نَوْمَةُ الضَّحَى مُخْلَفَةٌ لِلْفَمِ** (K, TA,) also written **نَوْمُ الضَّحَى**, [which requires the reading **مُخْلَفَةٌ**,] (TA,) i. e. [The sleep, or sleeping, in the period of the morning when the sun is yet low is] a cause of the mouth's becoming altered [for the worse] in odour. (K, TA.) — **مُخْلَفٌ جَنْبٌ** Having one half of his face and of his mouth turning sideways. (JK.) — See also the explanation of the verse of El-Hoṭeīāh cited in the last quarter of the first paragraph. The **قَطَا** are termed **مُخْلَفَاتٌ** because they draw water for their young ones. (JK.)

**مُخْلَفٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**مُخْلَفَةٌ**: see **مُخْلَفٌ**. = See also **خَلِيفٌ**, near the end of the paragraph. **المُخْلَفُ** [as a coll. gen. n.] signifies The roads along which the people pass in **مِينَة**; (K;) which are three: one says, **أَطْلُبُهُ بِالمُخْلَفَةِ الوَسْطَى مِنْ مِئِي** [Seek thou him in the middle road of **مِينَة**]. (TA.) And **مُخْلَفَةٌ فُلَانٍ** The place of alighting, or descending and stopping or sojourning or abiding or lodging or settling, of the sons of such a one. (K,\* TA.) And **مُخْلَفَةٌ مِئِي** The place of alighting, or descending and stopping &c., of the people in **مِينَة**. (K.) = A place in which are trees of the kind called **خِلَافٌ**. (S, K.)

**سُلْطَانٌ مُخْلَفَانِ البَلَدِ** The ruler, or sovereign, (سُلْطَانٌ) of the country; as also **مُخْلَفَةٌ**. (TA.)

**مُخْلَفٌ** A man who often breaks his promises; (S, K;) as also **مُخْلَفٌ**: (TA:) [whence the latter (which properly signifies simply breaking a promise) is applied to a star, or an asterism, as meaning † Unattended with rain: (see 4:) and in the same sense to clouds (سَحَابٌ): or, accord. to Freytag's Lex., in this or in the contr. sense.] — See also **مُخْلَفٌ**. — And see **مُخْلَفَانٌ**. = Also **كُوْرَةٌ** [i. e. province, district, or region] (S, Mgh, Mṣb) pertaining to the people of El-Yemen, (S,) or in the dial. of El-Yemen; (Mgh, Mṣb;) pl. **مَخَالِيفُ**; (S, Mṣb;) every **مُخْلَفٌ** thereof having a [distinctive] name whereby it is known; (S;) the **مَخَالِيفُ** of the people of El-Yemen being like the **أَجْنَادُ** of the people of Syria and the **كُوْرُ** of the people of El-'Irāḳ and the **رَسَاتِيقُ** of the people of El-Jibāl and the **طَسَاسِيجُ** of the people of El-Ahwāz: (IB:) or **مُخْلَفٌ** signifies a **كُوْرَةٌ** (JK, M, K) to which a man comes; (M;) [in any country;] and hence the **مَخَالِيفُ** of El-Yemen, (K,) i. e. its **كُوْرُ**: (TA:) some say that there is a **مُخْلَفٌ** in every country; (Mṣb;) so says Khálid Ibn-Jembeh; (TA;) i. e. a **نَاحِيَةٌ** [as meaning a district &c.]; (Mṣb;) and thus one says the **مُخْلَفُ** of El-Medeench, and of El-

Yemámeh, (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, TA,) and the **مَخَالِيفُ** of Et-Táif: (AA, Mṣb, TA:) but properly it is peculiar to the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) — Also i. q. **بَنَكُودٌ** [a foreign word, and perhaps mistranscribed], i. e. The poor-rate of any particular people or party, which is given by them to [the poor of] their own community: so says Aboo-Mo'ádh: (L:) and **مَخَالِيفٌ** [is its pl., as also, app., **مَخَالِيفٌ**, agreeably with rule, and] signifies the poor-rates of the Arabs; (JK, TA;) [as in the saying,] **أُسْتَعْمِلَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى مَخَالِيفِ بَنِي فُلَانٍ** [Such a one was employed as collector of the poor-rates of the sons of such a one]. (JK.)

**مَخْلُوفٌ**: see **خَلِيفٌ**: — and **أَخْلَفَ**. = Also A man affected with a looseness, or diarrhæa. (JK, TA.)

**مَخَالِيفٌ**: see **مُخْلَفٌ**, last sentence.

**مَخَالِيفٌ**: pl. of **مُخْلَفٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) = Also Camels that have pastured upon fresh herbs, or leguminous plants, and have not fed upon dry herbage, and to which their pasturing upon the former has been of no avail. (IAqr, TA.)

**قَوْلٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ** [Discordant speech;] speech expressing different opinions. (Bd and Jel in li. 8.) — **طُرُقٌ مُخْتَلِفَةٌ** Roads leading in different directions.]

**مُسْتَخْلَفٌ**: see **خَالَفَ**, near the end of the paragraph. — **ذَهَبَ المُسْتَخْلَفُونَ يَسْتَقُونَ** a saying mentioned by Lh as meaning Those going before [or leaving others in their places] went away to draw water. (TA.)

خلق

1. **خَلَقَ** signifies The act of measuring; or determining the measure, proportion, or the like, of a thing; and the making a thing by measure, or according to the measure of another thing; or proportioning a thing to another thing; syn. **تَقْدِيرٌ**: (S, Mṣb, K, TA, and Bd in ii. 19:) this is the primary meaning. (Mṣb, TA, and Bd ubi suprā.) You say, **خَلَقَ الأَدِيمَ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. **خَلَقَ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **خَلَقٌ** (JK, S, Mṣb, K) and **خَلَقَةٌ**, (K,) He measured, or proportioned, (قَدَرَ,) the hide, and sewed it: (K:) or he measured, or proportioned, (قَدَرَ,) the hide, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) **لِمَا يُرِيدُ** [for, or to, that which he desired to make of it], (JK,\* TA,) or **لِللِّبْقَاءِ** [for, or to, the skin for water or milk that he desired to make], (Mṣb,) before cutting it; (S, K, TA;) he measured it (قَاسَهُ) to cut from it a water-bag, or a water-skin, or a boot: (TA:) and in like manner, **خَلَقَ التَّبَعُ** he measured, &c., the **نَطَعُ** [q. v.]: when one cuts it, one says, **فَرَاهُ**. (K.) And **خَلَقَ النَّعْلَ** He determined the measure of the sandal, or proportioned it; (قَدَرَهَا;) and made it by measure. (Ksh and Bd in ii. 19.) Hence the saying of Zuheyr, (S,) praising Herim Ibn-Sinán, (TA.)