

3. **خاتنه** *He allied himself to him by marriage*; syn. **تَزَوُّجُ إِلَيْهِ** (K.). **مُخَاتَنَةٌ** is syn. with **مُصَاهَرَةٌ** [The becoming that kind of relation that is termed **صهر**]: (Ish, Mgh:) as some say, **مُصَاهَرَةٌ** on the side of the wife, and on the side of the husband: so that one says **خَاتَنُهَا** as meaning **صَاهِرَتُهَا** [I became a relation to them on the side of the wife, and on the side of the husband]. (Msb.) — See also 1, last sentence.

8. **اختن** *He (a boy) was circumcised*; (TA;) syn. **خَتَنَ**: or *he circumcised himself*; syn. **خَتَنَ نَفْسَهُ** (Mgh.)

خَتَن i. q. **صهر**, (Lth, Mgh, K, &c.) as meaning *A man married among a people*: (Lth, Mgh:) [such a man is said to be that people's **خَتَن**]: or *any relation on the side of the wife*; (S, IAqr, Mgh, Msb, K;) such as a man's wife's father, (Lth, IAqr, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and wife's mother, (Lth, Mgh,) and wife's brother, (IAqr, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and the like; (K;) so it signifies with the Arabs: (S, Mgh, Msb:) thus Aboo-Bekr was the Prophet's **خَتَن**, and so was 'Omar: (Mgh, TA:) and [it is said that] with the vulgar it signifies a man's daughter's husband: (S, Mgh, Msb:) but it is used in this sense by a rijiz; and, in a trad., 'Alee is called the Prophet's **خَتَن**: (TA:) accord. to Az, it signifies a man's wife's father: (Msb:) and **خَتْنَةٌ** is applied to the female; and means a man's wife's mother: (Az, Mgh, Msb, K, TA:) the pl. is **أَخْتَانُ**: (Az, S, Mgh, Msb, K;) accord. to As, (Mgh,) the **أَخْتَانُ** are [the relations] on the side of the wife; and the **أَحْيَاءُ**, on the side of the husband; and the **أَصْبَارُ**, on either side: (Mgh, Msb:) or a man's **أَخْتَانُ** are his wife's relations; and a woman's **أَخْتَانُ** are her husband's relations: and a man's **أَخْتَانُ** are also said to be his daughters' husbands and sisters' husbands and paternal aunts' husbands and maternal aunts' husbands, and the husbands of any women whom, by reason of relationship, it is unlawful for him to marry, and any relations on the side of these husbands to whom marriage is unlawful, of men and of women. (Mgh.)

خَتَان *Circumcision*, of a boy, (S, * Mgh, * Msb, * K, TA,) and of a girl; (TA;) a subst. from 1 in the first of the senses explained above; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also **خَتَانَةٌ**. (S, Msb, K.) You say, **أُطْحِرَتْ خَتَانَتُهُ** *His circumcision was made to be extirpative*. (S, TA.) — And *A feast, or banquet, to which people are invited on account of a circumcision*. (JK, S, TA.) You say, **كُنْتُ فِي خَتَانِ فَلَانٍ** *I was at the feast, or banquet, &c., of such a one*. (TA.) — See also 1, third sentence. — Also *The part, of the male, which is the place of circumcision*; (T, S, Mgh, K;) and of the female likewise; (T, Mgh, TA;) the part, of the **فَرْجِ**, which is the place of circumcision. (Msb.) Hence, in a trad., **إِذَا التَّقَى الْخَتَانَانِ** [When the two places of circumcision meet together]: (S, * Msb, * TA:) **التَّقَى الْخَتَانَيْنِ** is a euphemism, metonymically denoting the disappearing, or causing to disappear, of the part

of the penis that is above, or beyond, the place of circumcision (Mgh, * Msb, TA) in the vulva of the woman. (Mgh, * TA.)

خَتُونٌ: see **خَتُونَةٌ**.

خَتِينٌ *Circumcised*, applied to a boy, (Msb, K, TA,) as also **مَخْتُونٌ** (JK, Msb, K) and **مُخْتَنٌ**; (TA;) and to a girl likewise, (Msb, TA,) as also **مَخْتُونَةٌ**. (Msb.)

خَتَانَةٌ: see **خَتَانٌ**, in two places. — Also *The art, or business, of circumcising*. (JK, K, TA.) [In the CK, **الْخَتَانَةُ** or **الْخَتَانَةُ** is erroneously put for **الْخَتَانَةُ**.]

خَتُونَةٌ *The alliance by which one acquires the relationship of a **خَتَن**, (Az, Mgh,) or of a **صهر**; (K;) as also **مَخْتُونٌ**. (Az, Mgh, K.) And *A man's marrying, or taking to wife, a woman*. (K.)*

خَاتِنٌ *A circumciser*. (JK, * Msb, * TA.)

خَاتُونٌ *A lady, or noble woman*; a foreign word, (K, TA,) used by the Persians and Turks: pl. **خَوَاتِينُ**. (TA.)

مَخْتُونٌ; and its fem., with **ة**: see **خَتِينٌ**. — **عَامٌ مَخْتُونٌ**: *A year of drought, or barrenness, or dearth*. (A, TA.)

مُخْتَنٌ: see **خَتِينٌ**.

خنر

1. **خَنَرٌ**, (S, Msb, K,) aor. **خَنَرَ**; (S, Msb;) and **خَنَرٌ**, aor. **خَنَرَ**, (S, A, Msb, K,) a rare dial. var.; (Fr, S;) and **خَنَرٌ**, (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. **خَنَرَ**, (Msb,) a form heard by K; (S;) inf. n. (of the first, TA) **خَنَرٌ** and **خَنُورٌ** and **خَنَرَانٌ** (K, TA,) which last is irregular, because this word does not imply motion, (TA,) [but this assertion requires consideration,] and (of the second [accord. to rule], TA, or of the first, Msb, [or used as inf. n. of the first because it is the most common form,]) **خَنُورَةٌ** (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K) and [of the second accord. to rule] **خَنَارَةٌ** (K) and of the third **خَنَرٌ**; (Msb, TA;) [and probably **تَخَنَرٌ**, (mentioned by Freytag, though without any indication of his authority,) as quasi-pass. of **خَنَرَ**; but I have more than once found it erroneously written for **تَخَنَرٌ**, which has a different signification;] *It* (milk, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, and honey, and the like, TA, and a liniment or the like, A, or some other thing, Msb) *was, or became, thick*, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) and *strong*. (Msb.) — [Hence,] **خَنَرَتْ نَفْسَهُ**, (S, K,) or **خَنَرَتْ**, (A,) or **خَنَرَتْ**, (Mgh,) inf. n. **خَنُورٌ** and **خَنَارَةٌ**, but not, as some write it, **خَنَارَةٌ**, (TA,) *His soul [or stomach] heaved, became agitated by a tendency to vomit, or became heavy*; (A, Mgh, K, TA;) as also **خَنَرَ** alone; (IAqr, TA;) *became disordered*; syn. **اِخْتَلَطَتْ**. (S, K.) — And **خَنَرَ**; (S;) or **خَنَرَ**, aor. **خَنَرَ**; (K;) or **خَنَرَ فِي الْحَيِّ**; (A;) *He remained among the tribe*, (S, A, K,) *not going forth with people to procure wheat or corn or other provisions*, (S, K,) *by reason of shame, or of heaviness of the soul [or stomach]*. (TA.) — And **خَنَرَ** *He felt, or had a sense of, or he was,*

or became, moved or affected with, shame, shyness, bashfulness, or honest shame. (K.)

2: see 4.

4. **اخْشَرُ**; (Msb, K;) and **خَشَرُ**, (A, Msb, K,) inf. n. **تَخْشِيرٌ**; (TA;) *He thickened it; made it thick*, (Msb, A, K,) and *strong*; (Msb;) namely, milk, (A, Msb, K,) and honey, and the like, (TA,) and a liniment or the like, (A,) or some other thing. (Msb.) — And the former signifies also *He left it in a thick state*; namely, fresh butter; (As, S, K;) *not melting it*. (As, S.) It is said in a prov., **مَا يَذَرِي أَيُّخْشَرُ أَمْ يَذِيبُ** [He knows not whether to leave in a thick state or to melt]: (S, K; in one copy of the former of which, the fem. forms of the verbs are used:) applied to him who is confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course, and who wavers, or vacillates: its origin being this: a woman melts fresh butter, and what is thick thereof becomes mixed with what is thin, and she is vexed and wearied by her case, and knows not whether to raise the fire with fuel, in order that it may become clear; fearing that, if she do so, it will burn: thus she is perplexed. (K.)

5: see 1.

خَائِرٌ: see **خَيْرٌ**, **الْإِنْفُسِ** and **خَيْرَى الْإِنْفُسِ**.

خَائِرٌ *What remains upon a table of food*. (S.)

خَائِرَةٌ *What remains* (S, K) of a thing, (S,) or of milk: (K:) *the dregs; lees; or thick, or turbid, portion that sinks to the bottom of a thing, beneath the clear portion*. (TA in art. **نُفْل**.) You say, **ذَهَبَ صَفْوُهُ وَبَقِيَ خَائِرَتُهُ** [The clear part of it went away, and the thick part of it remained]. (A.)

خَائِرٌ, applied to milk, (Mgh, Msb,) and to a liniment or the like, (A,) &c., (Msb,) *Thick, or thickening, (A, Mgh, Msb,) and strong*. (Msb.) — [Hence,] **خَائِرُ النَّفْسِ**: *Having the soul [or stomach] in a heaving state, agitated by a tendency to vomit, or heavy*: (TA:) or *not in a good state*: (A, Mgh:) and *languid*: (A:) and **قَوْمٌ خَائِرٌ** (S, K) and **خَيْرَى الْإِنْفُسِ** (S, K) *a party disordered [in souls or stomachs]*. (S, K.) And **خَائِرَةٌ** *A woman feeling a little pain* (K) and *languor*; as also **مُخْشِرَةٌ** [or, more probably **مُخْشَرَةٌ**]. (TA.)

خَائِرَةٌ [fem. of **خَائِرٌ**, q. v. = And also, as a subst.,] *A party of men*: (K, TA:) or *a dense body of men*. (A, TA.)

مُخْشِرَةٌ: see **خَائِرٌ**.

خنى

1. **خَنَى**, aor. **يَخْنِي**, inf. n. **خَنْيٌ**, said of a beast of the ox-kind, (JK, S, Msb, K,) or of a bull, but not [خَنْتٌ] of a cow, (A 'Obeyd, TA,) and of an elephant, (K,) *He dunged*. (JK, S, Msb, K.) [See also **خَنْيٌ**.]

4. **اخشى** *He (a man, TA) kindled [dry dung such as is called] خَنْيٌ*. (K.)