

مَخْمَصَةٌ (S, K) and خُمُوصٌ (TK, [but this last I think doubtful,]) Hunger rendered him lank in the belly. (TK.)

6. تَخَامَصَ عَنْهُ † He shrank, or drew away, from it; (A, K;*) i. e., from anything of which he disliked the nearness. (A.) You say, مَسَّتْهُ † [I touched him with my hand, it being cold, and he shrank from the coldness of my hand]. (A, TA.) — † تَخَامَصَ لِفُلَانٍ عَنْ حَقِّهِ — [Relinquish thou, i. e.,] give thou, to such a one, his right, or due. (A, K;*) — † تَخَامَصَ اللَّيْلُ † [The night retreated;] the darkness of the night became thin a little before daybreak. (A, K.)

خَمِصَةٌ A hungering. (S, K.) You say, لَيْسَ خَمِصَةً † [There is not anything better for repletion of the belly than a hungering which follows it]. (S, A.)

خَمِصٌ : see خَمِصٌ.

خَمِصَانٌ : see أَخْمِصٌ — and see also خَمِصٌ, in two places.

خَمِصَانٌ : see خَمِصٌ.

خَمِصٌ Empty; applied to the belly: (TA:) hungry. (Msb.) — خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ (A,) or خَمِصُ الْحَشَا (S, K,) and خَمِصَانٌ (S, A, K,) and خَمِصَانٌ (A, K,) A man empty in the belly, (A,) or lank in the belly; (S, K;) us also خَمِصٌ خَمِصٌ (K* and TA in art. رَهْفٌ) and slender in make: (TA:) fem. of the first with ة, (S, A, K,) and so of the second, (Yaḡkoob, S, A, K,) and so of the third; (TA;) and IAqr mentions خَمِصِي as a fem., occurring prefixed to الْحَشَا in a verse of El-Aṣamm Ed-Dubeyree: (TA:) pl., (S, A, K,) masc., (A, K,) خَمِصَانٌ; (S, A, K;) and fem., [i. e., of خَمِصَةٌ], خَمِصَانُ: (A, K;) † خَمِصَانٌ has no pl. formed by the addition of و and ن, though its fem. is formed by the addition of ة; being made to accord with the measure فَعْلَانُ, of which the fem. is فَعْلَى. (TA.) خَمِصَانٌ [also] signifies Hungry, in a pl. sense, (K,) and lank in the bellies: (TA:) † خَمِصَانٌ also signifies the same as خَمِصٌ; and [its pl.] مَخْمِصَانٌ, lank in the bellies [whence it appears that † خَمِصَانٌ, sing. of خَمِصَانٌ, is also syn. with خَمِصَانٌ]. (TA.) You say also, هُوَ خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ, meaning † He is one who abstains from [devouring] the possessions of men. (A.) And خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ مِنَ الْأَمْوَالِ الْخَفِيفِ (A, TA,) meaning † Persons who abstain from [devouring] the possessions of men, whose backs are light with respect to [the] burden [of their blood]. (TA, from a trad.) — † زَمَنٌ خَمِصٌ A time of hunger. (A, TA.)

كَمَاءٌ خَمِصَةٌ A [garment of the kind called] كَمَاءٌ, black, square, and having عَلِمَانِ [i. e. two ornamental or coloured or figured borders]: (S, A, Mgh, K;) or a black كَمَاءٌ, having a border such

as is above described (مُعَلَّمٌ) at each end, and which is of خَزَرٌ, [q. v.], or of wool: (Msb:) if not bordered, it is not so called: (S, Msb:) or, accord. to Aṣ, a مَلَاةٌ of wool, or of خَزَرٌ, bordered (مُعَلَّمَةٌ); not unless bordered: so called because of its softness and thinness, and smallness of bulk when it is folded: Aḥmad Ibn-Fāris says that it is the black كَمَاءٌ: and he says that it may be thus called because a man wraps himself with it, so that it is against his أَخْمِصَ, meaning by this his waist: (Har p. 21:) pl. خَمَائِصٌ: or خَمَائِصُ are garments of خَزَرٌ, thick, black, and red, and having thick أَعْلَامٌ [or borders such as above described]; worn by people of old. (TA.) El-Aṣhū says,

• إِذَا جُرِدَتْ يَوْمًا حَبِطَتْ خَمِصَةٌ •
• عَلَيَّهَا وَجَرِيَالٌ النَّصِيرِ الدَّلَامِصَا •

[When she is stripped of her clothing, any day, thou wouldst think there was upon her a khamessah, and the glistening redness of gold]: Aṣ says, he likens her [long and spreading] hair to a خَمِصَةٌ, which is black. (S.) [See also خَمِصٌ, voce خَمِصٌ, near the end of the paragraph.]

خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ : see خَمِصٌ.

أَخْمِصُ الْقَدَمِ A man whose foot rises from the ground, [or is hollow in the middle of the sole,] so that it does not touch it: fem. خَمِصَةٌ: and pl. خَمِصٌ: (Msb:) and † خَمِصَانٌ signifies having the middle of the sole of the foot moderately rising from the ground; which is a goodly quality; but when it is flat, or rises much, it is dispraised: so explained by IAqr when he was asked by Th respecting 'Alee's saying of Moḥammad, [cited, but not explained, in the K,] كَانَ خَمِصَانٌ الْأَخْمِصِينَ: or, accord. to Az, خَمِصَانٌ signifies having the part [of the sole] of the foot which does not cleave to the ground in treading very much retiring from the ground. (TA.) — [when without the article ال also written without tenween accord. to the best authorities, because the quality of an epithet is original to it, and that of a subst. is accidental,] also signifies The part [of the sole] of the human foot which does not cleave to the ground in treading; (Az, TA;) the part of the sole of the human foot which is hollow, so that it does not touch the ground; (S, K;*) the part of the bottom of the human foot which is thin, and retires from the ground; or, as some explain it, [meaning the same,] the خَصْرُ of the human foot: (TA:) pl. أَخْمِصٌ. (Msb.) — See also خَمِصٌ. — Also The waist of a man. (Har p. 21.)

مَخْمِصَانٌ : see خَمِصٌ.

خَمِط

خَمِطٌ The [kind of tree called] أَرَاكٌ: (Bḍ in xxxiv. 15:) or a species of the أَرَاكٌ, having a fruit which is eaten: (Lth, S:) or the fruit of the أَرَاكٌ: (IB, K;) or any trees having no thorns: (IDrd, Bḍ, K;) or trees having thorns; cited

from Fr; and by Z, in the Ksh, on the authority of A'Obeyd: (TA:) or certain trees like the بَذَرٌ (K, TA,) the fruit of which is like the mulberry: (TA:) or certain deadly trees: (K:) or deadly poison: (TA:) or any plant that has acquired a taste of bitterness, (Zj, Bḍ, K,) so that it cannot be eaten: (Zj, TA:) or scanty fruit of any trees: (AHn, K;) or the fruit of what is called فَسْوَةُ الضَّبُعِ: (K;) or a certain fruit called فَسْوَةُ الضَّبُعِ, having the form of the poppy, friable, and of no use: (IAqr:) or it signifies, in the Kur xxxiv. 15, fruit that is disagreeable in taste, and choking: (Bḍ:) or, [as an epithet,] bitter, and disagreeable in taste, and choking: (Jel:) or bitter; applied to anything: or acid. (K.)

In the Kur, ubi supra, some read, ذَوَاتِي أَكُلَ خَمِطٌ: (S, IB, Jel:) this is the right reading accord. to him who makes خَمِطٌ to mean the fruit of the أَرَاكٌ, the right reading of أَكُلَ is with tenween, and خَمِطٌ is a substitute for that word. (IB.) [The pl. is خَمَائِطٌ: see an ex. voce خَمَلٌ.]

خَمَع

1. خَمَعٌ (Lth, S, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. خَمِعٌ (Lth, IDrd, K) and خَمُوعٌ (Lth, K) and خَمِعَانٌ (Az, K,) said of a hyena, (K,) &c., (TA,) He limped, or had a slight lameness, (IDrd, S,) in his gait, or manner of going; (S;) he went as though he had a lameness. (K, TA.)

خَمِعٌ A wolf: (S, K;) pl. أَخْمَاعٌ. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) † A thief. (S, K.)

خَمَاعٌ A limping, or slight lameness; (IDrd, S;) a manner of going as though with a lameness; a subst. from the above-mentioned verb. (K.) You say, بِهِ خَمَاعٌ [He has a limping, &c.]. (S.)

خَمُوعٌ, applied to a woman, Vitious, or immoral; an adulteress, or a fornicatress; as also خَمِيعٌ. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

خَامِعٌ [Limping, or having a slight lameness;] going as though having a lameness. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) خَامِعَةٌ A hyena, or a female hyena: (S, K;) pl. خَوَامِيعٌ. (K.)

خَمُوعٌ : see خَمِيعٌ.

خَمَل

1. خَمَلٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. خَمُلٌ, It (a place of alighting or abode, Msb, TA, and a tattooing, TA) was, or became, effaced, or obliterated; (Msb, TA;) and imperceptible, or unapparent. (TA.) — And hence, (Msb,) said of a man, aor. and inf. n. as above, He was, or became, obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation: (S, Msb:) [and] said of a man's reputation (ذِكْرُهُ), JK, K, and صَوْنُهُ, K, aor. as above, (JK,) and so the inf. n., (JK, K,) it was, or became, obscure. (JK, K.) Some mention also خَمَلٌ,