

called *خُرْسَة*. (TA.) Hence the prov. *تَخْرُسِي* (A, *TA) *Make thou the food for child-birth for thyself, O self: there is no maker of it for thee: said by a woman who had given birth to a child and had not any one to care for her: alluding to a man's taking care for himself: (K, TA:) and also related [in the A] without the words* *يا نفس*. (TA.)

6. *تَخَارَسَ* [He feigned himself dumb, or speechless,] is from *خَرَسَ* *الْمَجْلِسُ*: hence *إِذَا شَهِدْتَ* [When thou art present with, or beholdest, him who will not understand what thou sayest, then feign thyself dumb, or speechless]. (A.)

خَرَسَ A [wine-jar such as is called] *دَنْ* (JK, S, K;) as also *خَرَسَ* (Kr, K,) and *خَرَسَ*: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] *أَخْرَاسُ* (JK) and [of mult.] *خَرُوسُ* (K.).

خَرَسَ Food that is prepared on the occasion of the birth of a child; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also *خَرَسَ*. (Lh, TA.) IJ seems to assign to it also the sense of *خُرْسَة*. (TA.)—Hence, as also the second word, A feast, or banquet, that is prepared on that occasion, and to which people are invited: so in a trad. of Ḥassán, *كَانَ إِذَا دُعِيَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ خَرَسَ إِلَى عَرَسٍ أَوْ خَرَسَ أَوْ إِعْزَازٍ* [He used, when he was invited to food, to say, To a wedding-feast, or a feast for child-birth, or a circumcision-feast?]; and if it were for one of these, he consented: but if not, he did not consent. (TA.)

خَرَسَ: see *خَرَسَ*.

خُرْسَة Food for a woman who has given birth to a child; (S, A, K;) what is made for her, such as *قُرْبَقَة* and the like; as also *خُرْسَة*, with *ص*. (TA.) *خُرْسَة مَرْيَمَ* [The child-birth-food of Maryam], applied to dates, and occurring in a trad., alludes to verse 25 of chap. xix. of the *Kur*, *وَهَزَى إِلَيْكَ الذَّيْبَ*: and Khálid Ibn-Safwán uses in the same manner the phrase *خُرْسَة مَرْيَمَ*; in which *تَخْرُسَة* is an inf. n. used as a subst.; or it may be a subst., like *تَوْبَة*. (TA.)

خُرْسَى A she-camel that does not utter the cry termed *رُغَاءَ*. (Ibn-'Abbád, Sgh, K.)

خَرَسَ: see *خَرَسَ*, in two places.

خَرُوسَ A بَكْر [or female that has not yet brought forth] in the first period of her pregnancy: and (some say, S) one for whom *خُرْسَة* is made: (S, K;) and one having a scanty flow of milk. (Sgh, K.)

خَرَسَ A maker (S, TA) and seller (K, TA) of the [kind of wine-jar called] *خَرَسَ*. (S, K, TA.)—And A vintner. (JK, TA.)

أَخْرَسَ (S, &c.) Dumb; prevented from speaking by natural conformation; (Mṣb;) speechless, or destitute of the faculty of speech, by natural conformation, (T and Mṣb in art. بَكْر,) like the beast that lacks the faculty of articulation; (T ibid;) differing from *أَبْكَمَ*, q. v.: (T and Mṣb ibid:) or tonguetied, or speechless, (K, TA,) either from inability to find words to ex-

press what he would say, or by natural conformation [of the organs of speech]: (TA:) fem. *خَرْسَاءُ*: (Mṣb:) pl. *خَرَسَاتُ* (Mṣb, K) and *خَرَسَانُ* (K.)—*جَمَلٌ أَخْرَسُ* A he-camel that has no perforation to his *شِقَاقَ*, for his bray to issue therefrom, so that he reiterates it therein: such a one they like to send among the [she-camels in the state in which they are termed] *شَوَل*, because in most instances he begets females: and *نَاقَةٌ خَرْسَاءُ* a she-camel that is not heard to utter the cry termed *رُغَاءَ*. (TA.)—*عَلَمٌ أَخْرَسُ* A sign of the way, (K,) [or a mountain,] from which, (A,) or at, or in, which, (فيه, K,) no echo is heard: (A, K:) or a sign of the way in the mountain whereof no echo is heard: (Lth, T:) or [it seems to be applied to a mountain where no echo is heard; for] it is said when no sound of an echo is heard in the mountain. (S.)—*سَحَابَةٌ خَرْسَاءُ* A cloud that does not thunder: (A:) or a cloud in which is no thunder nor lightning, (S, K, TA,) and of which no sound is heard; which is mostly in winter. (TA.)—*عَيْنٌ خَرْسَاءُ* A spring of the running whereof no sound is heard. (TA.)—*صَخْرَةٌ خَرْسَاءُ* A hard and solid rock: (Akh, TA:) and *عِظَامٌ خَرَسٌ* hard and solid bones. (Th, TA.)—*كَتِيبَةٌ خَرْسَاءُ* An army, or a portion thereof, without any clamour or confused noise: (A:) or whereof no sound is heard, by reason of their staidness in war: (S, K:) or that is silent, by reason of the multitude of the coats of mail, without any clashing of arms. (A'Obeyd, S, K.)—*لَبَنٌ أَخْرَسُ* Thick milk, (S, A, K,) that makes no sound in the vessel, (S, K,) or that does not shake about in its vessel: (A:) or thick milk, of which no sound is heard when it is poured out: (Az, TA:) and *شَرْبَةٌ خَرْسَاءُ* a thick draught of milk. (M, TA.)—*عَرَضًا أَخْرَسَ* [عَرَضًا?] He turned from me, and would not speak to me. (Fr, TA.)—*خَرْسَاءُ* A viper: (A:) pl. *خَرَسَاتُ*. (TA.)—Hence, (A,) *رَمَاهُ بِخَرْسَاءَ* He smote him with a calamity. (A, K.)

خُرْسَة: see *تَخْرُسَة مَرْيَمَ*.

خرش

1. *خَرَشَ* (S, A, K,) aor. *خَرَشَ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *خَرَشٌ*, (Lth,) He, or it, (namely, a cat, A,) scratched him, or it, (namely, the skin, A,) with the nails, (Lth, S, A, *K,) in any part of the body, (Lth,) so as to cause bleeding or not; or wounded him in the outer skin, so as to make it bleed or not; or lacerated it (namely, the skin) little or much; or tore off its surface with a stick or the like; syn. *خَدَشَ*; (S, K;) [as also *خَرَشَ*;] and so *أَخْرَشَهُ* He scratched him, &c., with his nail. (TA.) You say also, *خَرَشَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ وَنَحْوِهَا* [He scratched it with an iron thing, and the like]. (K.)—It (a fly) bit him; (A, TA;) as also *خَرَشَهُ*. (TA.)—*خَرَشَ الْبَعِيرَ* (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He drew the camel (S, K) towards him (S) with the *مُخْرَاشَ*, i. e., the *مُخَجَنَ*: (S, K:) or he struck the camel and then drew him towards

him therewith; desiring thereby to excite him to quicken his pace: and he struck him with its extremity in the side of his neck, or [elsewhere] in his skin, so as to scrape off from him his fur. (TA.) [See also *خَرَشَهُ*.]—*خَرَشَ لِعِيَالِهِ* aor. as above, (S, K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) + He earned for his family, or household; (S, K;) collected, and practised artifice, for them; (TA;) and sought sustenance for them; (S, K;) as also *فُلَانٌ يَخْرُشُ مِنْ* (K.)—You say also, *فُلَانٌ يَخْرُشُ بَعْدَ الشَّيْءِ* Such a one takes from such a one thing after thing; as also *يَخْرُشُهُ*. (A.) And *مَا خَرَشَ شَيْئًا* He has not taken anything. (TA.) And *فُلَانٌ يَخْرُشُ مِنْ فُلَانٍ الشَّيْءَ* Such a one takes and acquires from such a one the thing. (TA.) And *مُخَارَظَةٌ* signifies + The taking against one's will. (TA.)

2. *تَخْرِشُ*, inf. n. *تَخْرِشٌ*, [He scratched him, or it, with the nails, vehemently, or much; like *خَدَشَهُ*.] (TA.)—*خَرَشَ الزَّرْعَ*, inf. n. as above, + The seed-produce put forth the first extremity of the ear. (Ibn-'Abbád, Sgh, K.)

3. *خَرَّاشٌ*, inf. n. *مُخَارَظَةٌ* and *خَرَّاشٌ*, [He scratched him with the nails, being scratched by him in like manner; like *خَدَشَهُ*.] (TA.)—[Hence,] *كَلْبٌ خَرَّاشٌ* [An irritable, or a quarrelsome, dog]; like *كَلْبٌ هَرَّاشٌ*: (S, K:) IF holds that the *خ* is a substitute for *ه*. (TA.)—See also 1, last signification.

5: see 1, last sentence but one.

6. *التَّخَارُشُ* (A, K,) and *التَّخَارِشُ* (A,) The dogs, and the cats, [scratched, or] fought and assailed, (تَخَارَشَ, K, TA,) and lacerated, or tore, one another. (TA.)

8: see 1, in four places.

خَرُوشٌ Gain; or earning: pl. *خُرُوشٌ*. (TA.) *خَرَشَا* The skin, (S, K,) or slough, (A, TA,) of a serpent. (S, A, TA.) To this one likens a thin, transparent, shirt. (A, TA.) AHn applies its pl., *خَرَّاشِي*, metaphorically, to [the skins of] all [animals of the class termed] *حَشَرَاتُ*. (TA.)—The upper covering, (S, K, TA,) which is dry, or tough, or hard, [app. meaning the shell,] (TA,) of an egg, (S, K, TA,) after it has been broken, and what was in it, (S, TA,) of moisture, (TA,) has been extracted: (S, TA:) or the inner skin, (T, TA,) or inner covering, (A,) of an egg; (T, A, TA;) also called *عَرَقِي*: (TA:) pl. as above. (TA.)—To this is likened + Anything in which are an inflation and a bursting and holes. (AZ, *S.)—The thin skin upon the surface of milk: (K:) or the bubbles that rise upon the surface of milk: (A:) froth, or foam. (S, TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce *قَصْرَ*.]—*فُلْجَمٌ*: (S, A, K:) or viscous phlegm in the chest: (TA:) and what is termed *نُخَامَةٌ*, q. v. (A, TA.) You say, *أَلْقَى خَرَّاشِي صَدْرَهُ* He cast forth the phlegm (lit. phlegms) of his chest. (S.) [See also a tropical meaning below.] And *أَلْقَى مِنْ صَدْرِهِ خَرَّاشِي* He cast forth from his chest what is termed *نُخَامَةٌ* (Az, A, TA) and phlegm: