منز, applied to flesh-meat, (Msb, K,) and to a date, and a walnut, (TA,) Stinking: (K:) or altered [in odour]: (Msb:) or maggotty and stinking: (TA:) as also منزد (Yaakoob, K.)

see what next follows.

see the next preceding paragraph.

Stinking: (K:) used as a proper name, (TA,) applied to a woman: (K, TA:) from عنز said of flesh-meat. (TA.)

نزو

خزر : see art. خنزر and خنزر

خنس

1. مُنْسَ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. عُنْسَ, (Ṣ,) or = , (Mgh, Msb,) or both, (K,) inf. n. خنوس (A,) or مُنْسَ, (Msb,) or both, (K, TA,) and (TA,) He went, or drew, back or backwards; receded; retreated; retired; or retrograded: or he remained behind; held back; hung back; or lagged behind : syn. تَأْخُر : (Ş, A, Mgh, Msb, K:) عنه from him or it: (S, K:) or من from among the company of people: بَيْنِ القَوْم and hid himself: (A:) or and shrank, or drew himself together: (TA:) and انخنس signifies the same; (Msb, K;) apil so the same; and aor. أَ , is mentioned by Sgh: (TA:) or عَنْسُ signifies he went buck, &c., syn. also, he shrank, or drew himself together: (Mgh, Msb:*) and he hid himself; became hidden or absent. (TA.) You say, خَنْسُ الكُوْكُب ,The star returned, or ment back, or retrograded: syn. رجع; a tropical signification: (A: [and in the TA it is said that نَعْنُ is syn. with رُجُوعُ and is tropical in this sense :]) or became hidden, (K, TA,) like a gazelle in its covert, (TA,) or like the devil when he hears the mention of God: (K, TA:) or became concealed in the day-time: (TA:) and signifies also the being, or becoming, depressed. (Ham p. 332.) And He held back, or hung back, from the عن القوم company of people; remained behind them, not going with them ; syn. تَخُلُفُ; (As, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, of the Benoo-'Okeyl ;) as also انخسن الله (K.) [This is said in the TA to be tropical; but why, I see not.] And The palm-trees were backward to receive fecundation, (تَأْهُرَتْ عَنْ قَبُولِ التَّلْقِيحِ) lit., held back from receiving fecundation,) so that it had not any effect upon them, and they

did not bear fruit that year. (TA.) And The devil shrinks when الشَّيْطَانُ إِذَا سَمِعَ ذِكُرُ ٱللهِ he hears the mention of God. (Msb.) And He hid himself from among خنس من بين أصحابه his companions. (TA.) And خنس عنى He, or it, [app. the latter,] became hid from me. (A.) And خنس به He went away with him; took him away; so that he was not seen; (ISh, K;) as also تخسّن (K:) and he hid him, or it. خنس = See also 4, in four places. aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. الأنف, (S, A, Msb, K,) The nose was, or became, [camous, or camous, i. e., depressed in its bone: (Msb:) or depressed in its bone, (A,) or contracted therein, (TA,) and wide in the end: (A, TA:) or retiring from the face, with a slight clevation in the end; (S, K, TA ;) خُنْسُ being nearly the same as فَطَسُ : (TA:) or retiring towards the head, and rising from the lip, not being long nor prominent: or its bone lay close upon the elevated part of the check, and it was large in the end. خنست __ ... أُخنس See also the inf. n. voce inf. n. خنس, The foot was, or became, flat in the hollow part of the sole, and fleshy. (TA: but only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is there mentioned.)

4. a He made him to go back or backwards; to recede, retreat, retire, or retrograde: or he put him, or placed him, or made him to be behind, or after: or he made him to remain behind, hold back, hang back, or lag behind: or he hept him back: or he delayed, or retarded, him: syn. أخّره : (T, A, Msb, K :) as also مخنسه المجرة (Fr, T, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. -, (Msb,) [and app., accord. to the K, 2 also,] inf. n. ...; (Msb;) but the former is the more common: (TA:) and thid him, or it: or made him, or it, to hide himself or itself; (A;) or he left behind, (As, S,) and went away from, (S,) him, or it: (As, S:) or both signify he contracted, or drew together, or made to contract or draw together, him [or it]: (Msb:) or the latter verb has this signification as well as that of أُخَّرَهُ (Mgh :) [and so has the former also, as will be seen below:] and the former also signifies the hid, or concealed, him, or it; (A;) as also مِنْسُ لَا مِهُمْ مِنْسُ مِهُمْ as mentioned above. (TA.) You say, مُقْتُ مِعْضُ مِقْهُ بَعْضُ مُقَّلًا اللهُ ا I hept back (أخرت) from him part of his right, or due. (Fr, TA.) And أَخْنُسُوا الطَّرِيقَ They passed beyond the road: (AA, TA:) or left it behind them: (TA:) or passed beyond it and left it behind them. (A.) And أَشَارَ بِأَرْبَعِ وَأَخْنَسَ إِبْهَامُهُ behind them. (A,) and Via, (Mgh, Msb, K,) He [made a sign with four fingers and contracted his thumb. (Mgh, Msb, K.) It is related of Mohammad, that he said, "The month is thus and thus," [twice extending the fingers and thumb of each hand,] and that, the third time, a !i. e., he contracted his finger, [meaning, one of his fingers,] to inform them that the month is nine and twenty [nights with their days]. (TA.)

5. see 1. تخنّس به

7: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1.

أَخْنَسُ see خَنَاسُ.

الخَنَّاسُ The devil: (Ṣ, Ķ:) an epithet applied to him, (Mṣb,) because he retires, or shrinks, or hides himself, (رَيْخُنُسُ, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ, i. e., رَيْخُنُسُ, as is implied in the Ṣ, or رَيْغُنِرُ, Mṣb, or رَيْغُنِرُ, K,) at the mention of God; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) being an intensive act. part n. from رَسُمُ (Mṣb.)

in two places. خُنُوسُ

Going back or backwards; receding; retreating; retiring; or retrograding: or remaining behind; holding back; hanging back; or lagging behind: syn. مُتَافِّر: pl. مُتَافِّر: (TA.)

— [Hence,] الخُنْسُ, (in the Kur lxxxi. 15, S,) The stars; (S, K;) i. e., all of them; because they retire, or hide themselves, (رَتُخُنُس,) at setting ; or because they become concealed in the day-time : (S:) or the planets: (S, K:) or the five stars, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury: (Fr, S, K, Jel:) because they return, (تَخْنُسُ, i. c., آرجع, Jel,) in their course: (Fr, S, Jel:) when you see a star [thercof] in the end of a sign of the zodiac, it returns to the beginning of it: (Jel:) or because of their retrogression; for they are the erratic stars (الكواكب المتحيرة), which [at one time appear to] retrograde, and [at another time to] pursue a direct [and forward] course: (S:) or because they sometimes return (تنخنس) in their course until they become concealed in the light of the sun: (TA:) or because they hide themselves, as the flevil does at the mention of أَنْ God. (K, TA.) _ And hence, i. e., from مَنَا عَرْدُر in the sense of مُنَا عَرْدُر , the saying in a trad. of El-Ḥajjáj, الإبِلُ ضُمَّر خُنَسُ, meaning, +[Camels are lean, and lank in the belly, and] patient of thirst. (TA.) _ And اللَّيَالي الخُنْسُ The three nights of the lunar month during which the moon retires [from view]. (TA.)

[Having a camous, or camoys, nose;] having the configuration termed in the nose : (Ş, Mşb, K:) [see خُنسُ الأُنْفُ accord. to some, having a nose of which the bone is short, and the end turning back towards its bone: (TA:) fem. in خَنْسُ اللَّهِ (Ş, Meb:) pl. خُنْسَاءُ in its original application is in gazelles and bulls and cows : (TA:) all bulls and cows are خنس, (\$, A, TA,) and so are all gazelles: (TA:) or مُنْسُ, with two dammehs, (K,) but written by Sh مُنْسُ, (TA,) is used to signify gazelles: and bulls or cons: (K:) and is an epithet applied to the wild cow: (K:) also أُخْنُس, to the tich: (Şgh, K:) and the lion; and so خنوس ; (K;) which last is an epithet so applied as relating to his face and his nose: (Fr, TA:) and the last, مُنُّوس, is also applied to a young pig: (As, TA:) or in this sense it is with : (Fr, TA:) and خَنُوسُ is syn. with خَنُوسُ . (TA.) _____ [Hence,] خُنُسُ is metaphorically applied [as an