became stinking after having been thoroughly cooked: (TA:) and said also of milk, (JK, K,) in like manner, (JK,) it became altered by the bad odour of the shin, (K, TA,) and corrupt: (TA:) and isignifies the same, (JK, S, K,) in both cases: (TA:) and also, said of a cake of bread not thoroughly baked, signifies the becoming altered in odour. (TA.) [Hence,] , inf. n. , is likewise said of a man. (TA. [See also 10.]) And one says, هُوَ لَا يَخْمُ meaning + He will not become altered (JK, TA) from his state, or condition, (JK,) or from his أهو السهن liberality, and generosity. (TA.) And الْ يَخْرُ اللهِ fied butter] that will not become altered [for the morse]: (TA:) a prov., relating to a man when one speaks well of him, and praises him. (S, TA.) And هُوَ السَّهُ لَا يَخْهُ, i. e. + It is unmixed poison. (TA.) مُو السُّهُ لَا يَخْهُ signifies also The act of receping violently. (K.) You say, هُوْ يَخْمُ He receps violently. (TK.) = مُرَّ (JK, S, K,) aor. 4, (S,) inf. n. , (TK,) He cleaned out a well: (S, K:*) and he swept a tent, or house, or chamber: (JK, S, K:) and اختر signifies the same, (S, K,) in both cases. (TA, and so in some copics of the K.) _ [Hence,] هُوَ يَخُدُّ ثِيَابُهُ He eulogizes him, commends him, or speaks well of him: (K, TA:) and بِشَنَاءُ حَسَنِ , aor. 4, inf. n. .; He culogized him: (TA:) [and so, app., as alone; for] is signifies The act of culogizing. (K, TA.) is also signifies The act of cutting; and so is likely. (K.) And (TA,) He خَيْر النَّاقَةَ milhed the she-camel: (K:) or , aor. 2, signifies he turned in his thumb upon his palm when milling. (JK.) = , said of a domestic fowl, It was confined in a , i. e. cage, or coop. (K.)

5. تخمر ما على الخوان + He ate what remained, of fragments, and scattered particles, upon the table, (K, TA,) by reason of his greediness. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.]

8: sec 1, in two places. — اختر به He took it away. (JK.) — And He threw it down prostrate; and, from the foundation; or uprooted it. (JK.)

10. It is said in a trad. of Mo'awiyeh, مَنْ أُرَادَ, thus, accord. to Et-Tuḥawee, with the pointed عَلَى meaning [Whoso desircth that men] should become altered in their odour to him by reason of their long standing in his presence: but it is also related otherwise, [q. v.: see also 1 in the present art.]. (TA.) [See also 2 in art.

R. Q. 1. خفض [inf. n. of مخفف] i. q. مخففة [inf. n. of مخفف] i. q. مخففة, (S, K,) i. e. The [snuffling, or] speaking [indistinctly, through the nose,] as though one mere مخفون [app. here meaning affected with the disease termed مخفون], (so in a copy of the S and in the TA,) or مخفون [i. e. bereft of reason, or

mad, insane, &c.; and this is another meaning of مُعْنُونَ], (so in another copy of the S,) by reason of pride. (S.) [See عند] — Also + The eating in a certain foul manner; (JK, S, TA;) and so مُعْنَدُ [inf. n. of مُعْنَدُ]. (TA.) Hence, مُعْنَدُ [app. meaning + One who so cats], used as a proper name. (JK, TA.) [See also 5.]

R. Q. 2: see the next preceding paragraph.

بخر, (K,) or خامر, (AA, S,) applied to fleshmeat (AA, S, K) that is roasted or cooked, (AA, S,) or mostly to what is cooked and what is roasted, (K,) Stinking; (AA, S, K;) as also خفد: (AA, S:) or this last signifies altered in odour, but not yet corrupt (Lth, JK, TA) like a stinking dead body. (Lth, TA.)

The refuse of anything. (JK.) [See also خَمَانُ

from غَامَةُ signifying "sweepings." (TA.) — + Praised: (K:) from غُورُ signifying the act of "culogizing." (TA.) — Milk just milhed. (K.)

Sneepings; (K;) like غيامة: (JK, S:) and the earth that is cleared out from a well: (S:) the dust, or earth, of a tent or house or chamber, and of a well, that is swept, or cleared, out, and thrown in a heap. (Lh, TA.) — Also, (K,) or خيامة عائدة, (TA.) Scattered fragments of food, which are [gathered up, or swept tegether, and] eaten, and on account of which a recompense is hoped for [from God]. (K, TA.)

A corrupt, bad, feather, beneath the other feathers. (K, TA.)

see the next paragraph. __ Also A weak spear. (S, K.)

or أخمان (JK, K) and أخمان (JK, IDrd, TA,) or أخمان (K,) What is bad of household goods, or furniture, or utensils; (JK, IDrd, K, TA;) and of trees. (K.) Also the first and second, (JK, S,) or the first and third, (K,) †The refuse, or the low, ignoble, or mean, (S, K,) or the bad, (JK,) of mankind: (JK, S, K:) the lonest, basest, or meanest, sort, and the mass, thereof: or the reak thereof. (TA.) You say, ذَاكَ رَجُلُ (That is a man of the refuse, &c., of mankind. (S.) [See also L.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

One who speaks with [or through] his nose. (TA.) [See R. Q. 1.]

: see R. Q. 1.

خَرْ ٥٥٥ : خَامْر

[غَيْمُومَةُ, mentioned in this art. by Golius and Freytag, belongs to art. خيم.]

. خمر see : مخمر

مَحْهَةً مُ A broom; a thing with which one sweeps.

(K.) — [Hence,] هُوَ مَحْهَةً وَمُثَهَةً † He is a vehement eater [and one who sweeps together the good and the bad]. (JK.) [See also art. ثر.]

t A heart clear from malevolence, malice, or spite, and envy. (S, TA.) And القلب إلى القلب إلى

1. محدت التار , aor. ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) and محدد , (A, K,) aor. ; (K;) inf. n. محدد (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and خفة; (IKṭṭ, K;) The fire subsided; its flaming, or blazing, ceasing; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K;) but its embers remaining unextinguished: (Ṣ, Mṣb, K:) when its embers have become extinguished, you say of it, محدد (Ṣ:) or it died away, and became utterly extinguished. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] محدد الحجم , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) or محدد (A, Mṣb.) or the vehemence of the fever became allayed. (Ṣ, K.) — And محدد † He (a sick man, Ṣ) fainted, or swooned: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) or he died. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb.)

4. اخمد النّار He allayed the flaming, or blazing, of the fire; leaving its embers unextinguished: (S, Msb, K:) or he extinguished the fire utterly. (Msb.) And اخمدتها الرّب The wind allayed its flaming, or blazing. (A.) = † He was, or became, still, or motionless, and silent. (K, TA.)

A place in which fire is buried in order that its flaming, or blazing, may cease; its embers remaining unextinguished: (S, K:) [or in order that it may become utterly extinguished: see 1.]

and in like manner, مخبد significs still, or mctionless, and silent: still, or motionless; having disposed and submitted himself to an affair, or event. (L.) خامدُون in the Kur xxxvi. 28 means + Silent and dead: (Jel:) or silent; having died, and become like extinguished ashes. (Zj, Bd.)

: see the paragraph next preceding.

خير

1. مُعْر , aor. ² , (TA,) inf. n. مُعْر , (K,) He