

ة: (Msb:) and the pl. is خَشَاش [app. a mistake for خَشَاشِش]. (TA.) [See also أَقْيُون.]

خَشَاش: see خَشَاش.

مَخْشُوش A camel having a خَشَاش put in his nose; as also خَشَش. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

خش

1. خَشَبَ (S, K,) aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. خَشْبٌ, (TA,) He mixed a thing (S, K) with (ب) another thing. (S.)—And He picked out, chose out, or selected, a thing: the verb thus having two contr. significations. (K, TA.)—Also, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) He polished a sword, (S, K,) by laying on it a broad and smooth spear-head and rubbing it therewith: so accord. to El-Ahmar, who relates that an Arab of the desert said to him, I said to a sword-polisher, "Hast thou finished my sword?" and he answered, نَعَمْ، إِلَّا أَنِّي لَمْ أُخَشِبْهُ [Yes, except that I have not polished it]. (S.) And [or, as in the TA, "or"] He sharpened it. (K, TA.)—And He forged a sword: (K:) or fashioned it with the file, without polishing it: (TA:) or he made it imperfectly, not thoroughly, or not well: (A:) thus, again, the verb has two contr. significations: (K:) also he thus made an arrow: (A:) or he shaped out a bow, (AHn, K,) and an arrow, (TA,) [in a rough manner, or] by the first operation, (AHn, K, TA,) without perfecting it, or making it smooth, or even. (TA.) You say of a sword, before it has been filed, خَشَبَ مَا خَشَبَ [How well has it been forged!]: and in like manner one says of an arrow, when it has been filed, before the سَفَن [with which it is smoothed] has been applied to it. (Skr, on a verse of Sakhr, cited below, voce خَشِبَةٌ.)—[Hence,] خَشَبَ التَّعَرُّ (ISK, S, A, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (A,) † He said, spoke, or uttered, the poetry (ISK, S, A, K) as it came, (ISK, S,) [unpolished, and unstudied,] without affecting nicety, or refinement, therein, (ISK, S, A, K,) and without study, or labour: (A, K:) Jereer did thus, and Farzdaḳ trimmed his verses; but the verses of Jereer thus produced are better than the trimmed verses of Farzdaḳ: (A, TA:) and † خَشِبَةٌ signifies the same. (A, K.) You say also, هُمْ يَخْشِبُونَ الْكَلَامَ وَالْعَمَلَ [They say, speak, or utter, words, and do work, without affecting nicety, or refinement, and without study, or labour]: (A:) or imperfectly, or not thoroughly; inelegantly, or not well. (TA.) And اِتَّخَذَ السَّيْفَ خَشَبًا: see 8.

5. تَخَشَّبَ الإِبِلُ: see 8. The camels ate thick branches: (K:) or ate dry herbage. (S.) And تَخَشَّبَ عِيدَانِ الشَّجَرِ They take with the mouth, and eat, the branches of the trees. (TA.)

8. اِتَّخَذَهُ خَشَبًا † signifies † خَشِبَ; He took the sword without choosing the best by taking it from this place or that; (L, TA;) as also † تَخَشَّبَهُ. (TA.)—See also 1, near the end.

12. اخشوش He [a man or a camel (see خَشَبَ)] was, or became, tall, and gross, rude, or

coarse, with bones uncovered by flesh, and hard, or hardy. (K.) He (an ostrich) was, or became, rough, or coarse. (S.)—† He (a man) became hard, or hardy, and rough, or coarse, in his religion, clothing, food, and in all respects. (TA.) † He employed himself in work, and in walking barefoot, in order that his body might become thick, gross, or coarse. (S, TA.) And اخشوش † He endured with patience a life of hardship, or difficulty: or he subjected himself to a life of hardship, or difficulty, in order to render himself the more able to bear it. (K, TA.) اخشوشوا is thus used in a trad. of 'Omar: (S, TA:) or, as some relate it, the word is [اجشوشوا], with ج; or, accord. to some, اخشوشوا, with خ and ن. (TA.)

رَجُلٌ قَشْبٌ خَشَبٌ A man in whom is no good: (S, K:) or with whom is no good: (TA:) [in some copies of the K, قَشْبٌ وَقَشْبٌ; but this, as is said in the TA, is incorrect:] خَشَبٌ being an imitative sequent to قَشْبٌ. (S, TA.)

خَشَبٌ [Wood, such as is used in carpentry and the like; timber;] thick wood: (A, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. خَشْبَةٌ [signifying a piece of wood or timber]: (Msb:) the pl. of the latter, (S, Msb,) or of the former, (K,) is خَشَبٌ, (S, K, [i. e., accord. to the K, the pl. is the same as the sing., but properly speaking, as said above, this is a coll. gen. n.,]) and خَشَبٌ and خَشَبٌ (S, Msb, K) and خَشَبَانٌ, (S, K,) [which last is agreeable with analogy as pl. of خَشَبٌ,] or خَشَبَانٌ is pl. of خَشَبٌ, and خَشَبٌ is pl. of خَشْبَةٌ. (JK.) The hypocrites are described in a trad. as خَشَبٌ بِاللَّيْلِ Like timbers, or pieces of wood, in the night; [clamorous in the day;] meaning that they pass the night in sleep, without prayer. (TA.)—مَالٌ خَشَبٌ † Cattle that are lean, or emaciated, syn. هَزَلَى (K,) in consequence of their feeding upon dry herbage. (TA.) [And it seems that † خَشَبٌ signifies the same: for I find in the TA, and in a copy of the A which I believe to have been used by the author of the TA, mentioned as tropical, مَالٌ خَشَبٌ وَخَطْبٌ جَزَلٌ, app. meaning that مَالٌ خَشَبٌ and مَالٌ خَطْبٌ signify جَزَلٌ; but جَزَلٌ, I think, is here evidently a mistranscription for هَزَلَى; as خَطْبٌ is explained in the S and K as signifying "very lean or meagre."]

أَخْشَبٌ Rough, or coarse; as also † أَخْشَبٌ: (K:) the former applied in this sense to a male ostrich: (S:) and both signify anything gross, or big, and rough, or coarse; (A'Obeyd, S;) as also † خَشِبٌ: (TA:) and the first, (K,) applied to a man and to a camel, (TA,) tall, and gross, rude, or coarse, with bones uncovered by flesh, and hard, or hardy, and strong; (K, TA;) as also † خَشِبٌ and † خَشِبِي: (K:) or these three signify, or signify also, dry, or rigid, or tough: (Kr, ISd:) and خَشَبٌ, a man hard, or hardy, strong, and vigorous, in body: (A, TA:) and the same, (JK,) or † خَشِبٌ, (TA,) a man whose bones are uncovered by flesh, and whose sinews are apparent; (JK, TA;) hard, or hardy, and

strong: (JK:) and the last, a gross, big, or coarse, camel: (S, TA:) a camel gross, coarse, or rude, in make, and ugly: (TA:) and a horse thick, or big, in the bones. (Ham p. 207.) See also خَشَبٌ. And see أَخْشَبٌ, in two places.—Also † Life in which one is not dainty, nice, or scrupulous. (K.)

خَشِبَةٌ The first filing of a sword, before the polishing. (TA.)

خَشَبَانٌ } see أَخْشَبٌ.
خَشَابٌ }

خَشَابٌ, from the Persian آب خوش, [The beverage properly called in Arabic] نَبِيذ. (TA.)

مَخْشُوبٌ and خَشِبٌ Mixed. (TA.)—And the former, (K,) or both, (TA,) Picked out, chosen, or selected: (K, TA:) both words thus having two contr. significations. (TA.)—Also the former (S, K) and latter, (K,) A sword polished: (S, K:*) this is [said to be] the prevailing signification: (TA:) or both signify a sharpened sword. (JK, TA.)—And the former, (As, S, K,) or both, (JK, A,) A sword of which the forging is commenced; thus [again] having two contr. significations: (S:) or forged, (K, TA,) or fashioned with the file, but not yet polished: (As, TA:) or newly made: (TA:) or imperfectly, not thoroughly, or not well, wrought; (JK, A;) and thus both words applied to an arrow: (A:) or the former, (S, K,) or both, (TA,) applied to an arrow, (S, K,) and to a bow, (K,) shaped out (S, K) [in a rough manner,] by the first operation, (S, TA,) not yet perfected, or made smooth, or even: (TA:) pl. of the former (accord. to the TA as applied to a bow [but I see no reason for this restriction]) خَشَبٌ and خَشَابٌ. (K.) مَخْشُوبٌ لَمْ يَنْقُحْ [Rough heven, not yet trimmed,] is a prov., mentioned by Mejd and Z. (MF, TA.)—[Hence,] شَعْرٌ خَشِبٌ and مَخْشُوبٌ † Poetry said, spoken, or uttered, as it has come to the speaker, [unpolished, and unstudied,] without his affecting nicety, or refinement, therein, and without study, or labour. (A, TA.) And جَاءَهُ † بِالْمَخْشُوبِ † [He said, or uttered, that which came to him, as it came, unpolished, and unstudied]. (A, TA.)—See also خَشِبٌ voce خَشَبٌ, in three places.—It also signifies Bad, corrupt, or vile. (K.)

خَشِبَةٌ The natural quality [of the metal] of a sword, (Skr on the verse here following, S, TA,) before the making thereof is completed: (Skr:) or its blade, or iron: (A:) or its edge: or its polish. (JK.) Sakhr says,

وَصَارَ أَخْلَصَتْ خَشِبَتُهُ

أَبْيَضُ مَهْوٍ فِي مَتْنِهِ رُبْدٌ

And a sharp sword of which the natural quality [of the metal] before the completion of the making thereof has been refined, [white, or a sword,] thin in the two edges or sides, having [in its broad side] diversified marks. (Skr.)

خَشِبِي: see خَشِبٌ.

خَشَابٌ: see what next follows.