

Kheyber is مُتَنَادِرَةٌ [i. e. a fever "against which people warn one another," because it is generally fatal]. (TA.) [See also خَاسِر.]

أَخْبَارِي A historian: a rel. n. formed from the pl., like أَنْصَارِي and أَنْطَارِي. (TA.)

مَخْبِرٌ (S) and مَخْبِرَةٌ (S, K) and مَخْبِرَةٌ (S, M) The internal state; an internal, or intrinsic, quality; the intrinsic, or real, as opposed to the apparent, state, or to the aspect, of a thing; [whether pleasing or displeasing; but when used absolutely, meaning the former;] opposite of مَرَاة (S, K) and of مَنْظَرٌ [q. v.]. (S.) See also مَخْبِرَانِي.

مَخْبِرَةٌ: see مَخْبِرٌ: = and see مَخْبِرٌ = Also [A privy;] a place where excrement, or ordure, is voided. (K.)

مَخْبِرَةٌ: see مَخْبِرٌ.

رَجُلٌ مَخْبِرَانِي A man of goodly internal, or intrinsic, qualities; syn. ذُو مَخْبِرٍ; like مَنْظَرَانِي as meaning مَنْظَرٌ. (TA.)

مَخْبُورٌ Well seasoned; (K;) having much grease. (TA.) = نَاقَةٌ مَخْبُورَةٌ: see مَخْبِرٌ, last sentence.

مَخْبِرٌ † A camel having much flesh. (TA.)

خبز

1. خَبَزَ خَبْزًا (S, K,) aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. خَبِزَ, (S, K,) He made [or kneaded and baked] خَبْزٌ [or bread]; (K, TA;) as also اِخْتَبَزَهُ: (Sb, S, TA:) or the † the latter signifies he made [or kneaded and baked] it for himself: (K:) or اِخْتَبَزَ signifies he kneaded flour, and made dough of it, and then baked it in a مَلَّة [see خَبْزَةٌ below] or in an oven: (T, TA:) [and † اِخْتَبَزَ signifies it is made into bread: see S and K voce فَتَّ]. خَبَزَ الْقَوْمَ (S, A,) aor. َ, (TA,) inf. n. خَبِزَ, (A, K,) He fed the people, or company of men, with خَبْزٌ [or bread]: (S, A, K:) like as اِخْتَبَزَهُمُ signifies "he fed them with خَبْزٌ": (A:) but Lh quotes the saying of certain of the Arabs, أَتَيْتُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَخَبَزُوا وَحَاسُوا, وَأَقْطُوا, meaning [I came to the sons of such a one, and] they fed me with خَبْزٌ and حَاسُوا and أَقْطُوا: he does not say خَبَزُونِي وَأَقْطُونِي (TA.) = خَبَزَهُ, aor. َ, (TK,) inf. n. خَبِزَ, (K,) † He beat him, or it: (K, * TK:) accord. to some, with the hand: or with the two hands: (TA:) and some say that خَبْزٌ [or bread] is thus called because they beat it with their hands: but this assertion is not valid: (TA:) and you say also, خَبَطَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ, and خَبَزَنِي, † [He beat me with his foot,] and تَخَبَّطَنِي and تَخَبَّزَنِي. (A, TA.) And خَبَزَ الْبَعِيرَ (TK,) inf. n. خَبِزَ, (S, K,) † The camel beat the ground with his fore foot, (S, * K, * TA,) or, as in some

lexicons, with his fore feet. (TA.) And تَخَبَّزَتْ الإِبِلُ السَّعْدَانُ † The camels beat the [herbage called] سَعْدَانٌ with their legs. (TA.)

5: see 1, latter part, in two places.

8: see 1, first sentence, in four places.

خَبْزٌ a word of well-known meaning; (K;) [Bread;] that which is eaten. (S.) It is said in a prov., كُلُّ أَدَاةِ الْخَبْزِ عِنْدِي غَيْرُهُ [All the apparatus of bread is in my possession except it, namely, the bread itself]: the origin of which was this: a company of men demanded hospitality of a certain man; and when they sat down, he threw down a [piece of leather such as is called] نَطْع, and put upon it a mill-stone, and adjusted its pivot, and covered it [with the upper stone]: and the presence of his apparatus made the company to wonder: then he took the handle of the mill, (هَادِي الرَّحَى,) and began to turn it: whereupon they said to him, What dost thou? and he answered in the words of this proverb. (K.) — [Hence,] الْخَلَّةُ خَبْزُ الْإِبِلِ [Sweet herbage is the bread of camels: and الْحَمِضُ فَاكِتَتَهَا, or لَحْمَهَا, sour herbage is their fruit, or flesh-meat]. (A, TA.)

خَبْزَةٌ i. q. طَلْمَةٌ (S, A, K;) meaning Dough put in a مَلَّة, until it is thoroughly baked, (S, TA,) i. e., in ashes, and earth, in which fire is kindled; (TA;) a cake of bread, (MA, KL,) [or lump of dough,] baked in ashes (KL) [or in any way]; i. q. قُرْصٌ and قُرْصَةٌ. (K in art. قرص.) — Also A large ثَرِيدَةٌ [or mess of crumbled or broken bread moistened with broth]: or, as some say, flesh-meat. (TA.) [See also خَبِيزٌ.]

خَبِيزٌ Bread made [or kneaded and baked], (K, TA,) of whatever grain it be. (TA.) — Also i. q. ثَرِيدٌ [Bread crumbled or broken, and moistened with broth]. (Sgh, K.) [See also خَبْزَةٌ.] — Also a vulgar term for خَبِيزَةٌ. (Esh-Shereesh, in Har p. 21.)

خَبَازَةٌ The trade, or occupation, of the خَبَاز. (K.)

خَبَازِي: see خَبَاز.

خَبَازٌ A maker of bread; one whose office it is to make bread: (TA:) a baker; syn. فَرْنِي. (Mqb in art. فرن.)

خَبَازٌ (IDrd, S, K) and † خَبَازَةٌ (K,) [or the former is a coll. gen. n., and the latter the n. un.,] and † خَبَازِي (IDrd, S, K) [which last is the most common form] and † خَبَازِي (K,) or when with teshdeed the ي is elided, (IDrd,) and † خَبَازِي (K,) [Malva, or mallow;] a certain plant, well known, (S, K, TA,) of the leguminous kind, having broad leaves and a round fruit; [whence perhaps its name;] accord. to the Minháj, a species of the مَلُوخِيَّة [corchorus olitorius, or Jew's mallow]: or, as some say, the مَلُوخِيَّة is the garden-kind, and the خَبَازِي is the wild kind: some also say that the مَلُوخِيَّة يَهُودِيَّة [sonchus, or sow-thistle,] is one of the species of خَبَازِي; and

there is a kind thereof that turns with the sun. (TA.)

خَبِيزٌ:

خَبَازَةٌ:

خَبَازِي:

see the next preceding paragraph.

خَبَازٌ A man possessing خَبْزٌ [or bread]: (S, K:) like تَامِرٌ [possessing dates] and لَبَنٌ [possessing milk]. (S.)

مَخْبِرٌ An oven; syn. فَرْنٌ. (M and K in art. فرن.)

مَخْبِرَةٌ A place where bread is made: pl. مَخْبَرٌ. (Meyd, in Golius.)

خبص

1. خَبَصَهُ, aor. َ, (A, Mqb, K,) inf. n. خَبِصَ, (Mqb,) He mixed it. (A, Mqb, K.) — خَبَصَ, aor. َ; and † خَبِصَ, inf. n. تَخَبِصَ; He turned over and mixed and made [خَبِصَ, q. v.]: and † تَخَبِصَ (K) and † اِخْتَبَصَ (A, K) he made, or prepared, for himself خَبِصٌ. (K, * TA.)

2:

5:

8:

see 1.

10. اسْتَخَبَصَ ضَيْفَهُمُ Their guest asked for, or demanded, a mess of خَبِصٌ [q. v.]. (A, TA.)

خَبِصٌ Mixed; syn. مَخْبُوضٌ. (TA.) — A kind of food, (Mqb, TA,) sweet, (TA,) well known, (S, Mqb, TA,) made of dates and clarified butter, (A, K, TA,) mixed together: (TA:) [Golius adds, on the authority of Ibn-Maaroof, "aut amylo et defruto;" app. meaning, or of starch and of new wine of which half or a third part has been boiled away: and one kind, called خَبِصٌ مَرْمَلٌ, was made with coarse flour: (see جَرِيش:)] of the measure فَعِيلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ (Mqb:) خَبِصَةٌ is a more particular term [signifying a mess of خَبِصٌ]. (S.)

مَخْبِصَةٌ A spoon, or thing like a spoon, with which خَبِصٌ is made; (S, as in two different copies;) a spoon with which خَبِصٌ is stirred about, or turned over, (A, L, K,) in the [vessel called] طَنْجِيرٌ (K:) or the thing in which خَبِصٌ is stirred about, or turned over. (L, TA.)

خبط

1. خَبَطَ, aor. َ, (Mqb, K, TA,) inf. n. خَبِطَ, (Mqb, TA, &c.) He struck, or beat, (Mqb, TA,) anything: (TA:) or he struck, or beat, it, or him, vehemently: (M, K, TA:) or خَبِطَ signifies a camel's striking, or beating, a thing with his fore foot: (T, TA:) or in the cases of beasts, [generally meaning horses and mules and asses,] the striking, or beating, with the fore feet; not with the hind feet: and in the case of the camel, with the fore foot and the hind foot: or vehement treading; or of the fore feet of beasts (دَوَابٌ): (TA:) or, accord. to the Keshsháf, the act of striking, or beating, in a way