an inf. n. of 1, trans. and intrans. \_\_ [Used as a simple subst., Particularity; peculiarity; speciality, or specialty; as also the inf. ns. له خصوص , and اخصوصية ال You say, صصوصية and talegar [To him belongs a particularity, &c.], and ... [in me is &c.]. (A.) [Hence Particularly; specially; as also \$ aold.] إِذَا ذُكِرُ الصَّالِحُونَ فَبِخَاصَة \* Th was heard to say, meaning] أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَإِذَا ذُكِّرَ الأَشْرَافُ فَبِخَاصَّةِ عَلِيُّ i. e., When the righteous are mentioned, then in particular, or peculiarly, Aboo-Behr is virtually mentioned; and when the shereefs are mentioned, then in particular, or peculiarly, 'Alce]. (L, TA.)

An interstice, interval, or intervening space or opening; (S, K;) as also toda [which is commonly used as a coll. gen. n.] and Vilola: (K:) or an interstice, &c., in the [app. meaning the front teeth]; as also the second of these words : (TA:) or the first and \*second, (TA,) or \*all, (K,) any interstice, &c., or hule or perforation, in a door, and sieve, and [veil of the kind called] برقع, and the like, (K, TA,) such as a cloud, and a strainer, &c.: (TA:) [a crevice, cranny, chink, or fissure :] or the first, (TA,) or vall, (K,) a small hole or perforation : (K, TA:) or the first has this signification as well as the signification first mentioned: (S:) or the second, the like of a 25 [or mural aperture] in a [structure of the kind called] فية, or the like, when as nide as the face; or, accord. to some, whether wide or narrow: (TA:) and the same, interstices, intervals, or intervening spaces or openings, in a , (TA;) or narrow interstices, &c., therein: (T, TA:) and the same, (TA,) or \*all, (K,) the intervening spaces between the three stones upon which a cooking-pot is placed; (K, TA;) and between the fingers: (TA:) and the first, the intervening spaces between the feathers of an arrow: (IAqr, TA:) pl. [of the first,] خُصَاصَاتُ (TA.) You say of the moon, يُصَاصَةِ الغَيْمِ [It appeared from the gap of the cloud, or clouds]. (S, A.) \_ Also A cloud itself; or clouds; syn. ... (TA.) = Also the first, (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) and \*second, (S, K,) and third, (IDrd, K,) ; Poverty; (S, Mgh, Mab, K;) need; (A, Mab, TA;) straitness, or difficulty; (Mgh;) an evil state or condition: (TA:) from خصاصات meaning the "holes" of a sieve: whence a saying cited voce تَجَهُلُ: (Mgh :) or from the first of the senses explained in this paragraph; because a thing, when it opens so as to form an interstice, becomes weak and unsound. (TA.) You say also, مندرت خصاصة المعامدة with damm, meaning, ! I repaired the broken fortune of such a one. (A, TA.) \_ Also the first, ! Thirst; as in camels when they return from water without having satisfied themselves with drink: and hunger; as in a man when he has not satisfied himself with food. (TA.)

غُصَاصَة : see غُصَاصَة, last sentence but one. see خصاصة , from the beginning to the last sentence but two.

and خصان : see the next paragraph, in three places.

Particular; peculiar; special; distinct, or distinguished, from others; contr. of is. (Msb, TA.) \_ [And hence, Choice; select. \_ And Pure; unmixed; unadulterated.] - [Used as a subst...] it is syn. with tale; (Ks, Msb, K;) in which the 5 is a corroborative; (Msb;) and which signifies Distinguished people; persons of distinction; the distinguished sort; contr. of ale: (S, Msb, K:) or the former is contr. of مُّاهُ, and the latter is contr. of عَامَّةُ (TA:) [the pl. of both is خَوَاصُّ and عُصَّانٌ (the pl. of both is خَصَّانٌ (the pl. of both is خَوَاصُّ or, accord. to rule, the first of these is pl. only of and judging from other instances, we should regard the second and third as more probably pls. of فاص : but however the case may be,] خُوَاصُّ is syn. with خُواصُّ (Ş, K,) and so is and الخَاصُّ وَالعَامُّر , [You say, خُصَّانُ The distinguished and the common people; the persons of distinction and the vulgar.] You also say, النَّهَا يَفْعَلُ هٰذَا حُصَّانْ اللَّهِ You also say, meaning مَنُ النَّاس meaning مِنَ النَّاس guished persons of mankind do this]. (S.) - [It seems to be also, in some instances, syn. with as signifying A particular, peculiar, or special, friend, intimate, familiar, companion, associate, attendant, dependent, or servant:] the latter is explained in the T [and JK] as meaning a person whom thou hast appropriated, particularly distinguished, taken, or chosen, (,ich), [as a friend, &c.,] to, or for, thyself: (TA:) [and it is used as a sing. and as a pl.: for] you say, هَذَا خَاصَّتي [This is my particular, or special, or choice, or choicest, friend, &c.]: and They are my particular, or peculiar, فمر خَاصّتي or special, or choice, or choicest, friends, &c.]. (A.) You say also, فُلَانْ خَاصُّ لَفُلَانِ, (Kull p. 174,) or بفلان, (so in the L,) [app. meaning سُلَانِ, unless it be mistranscribed, and the latter be the correct reading, which I think much the more probable;] i. e., Such a one belongs exclusively [as a particular, or peculiar, or special, friend, &c.,] to such a one; (Kull;) and signifies the same. (L.) \_ See the dim. of -(namely خُويْصَة,) below.

in four places. \_\_ It also signifies A property of a thing, not found, or not existing, either wholly or partly, in another thing: and عُاصَّيَّةُ [thus correctly written, and thus I have always found it written except by Golius and those who have probably imitated him, who write it without the sheddeh to the (,) is used as denoting [a property, or particular or peculiar virtue, which is an unknown cause of a known effect; as that by which a medicine operates: the former differs from the latter in being conventionally applied to an effect, [or effective property,] whether the cause of its existence be

and عُصُوصية : see مُحُواص , in three known or not : [the pl. of the former is agreeably with analogy and usage, like as عوام is pl. of عامة :] the pl. of the latter is [and مُوَاصُّ is a quasi-pl. n., not a pl., of the same. (Kull p. 174. [All the abovementioned words here cited from that work are there without syll. signs, as being well known. Both and tale, as here explained, are perhaps post-classical; but of this I am not certain: and both are sometimes used as meaning The peculiar nature of a thing; also termed its essence.]) \_ غُاصُّة and عَاصَّة : see خُصُوص.

in two places. خَاصَةً

رُوْيِبَة dim. of خَاصّة (A, K;) [like خُويْصّة q. v., dim. of خُويْصَصَة originally ; (TA;) the & being quiescent because the & of the dim. cannot be movent; (A, K;) [properly signifying A little, or young, particular, or peculiar, or special, friend, companion, associate, attendant, or servant; and used in other senses, like other diminutives; implying littleness of estimation; and also affection, and awe.] It is said in a trad., (TA,) عَلَيْكَ بِخُويْصَة نَفْسك (Keep thou to the little, or dear, particular friend of thine own self: so it seems to mean accord. to Z, being mentioned by him among the proper expressions belonging to this art. : but accord. to the TK, it appears to be tropical; for the meaning is there said to be, thine own particular state, or condition]. (A, TA.) In another trad., is used as signifying A little, young, particular, or peculiar, or special, servant. (TA.) And in another trad. it is بَادِرُوا بِالأَعْمَالِ سَتًّا الدَّجَّالَ وَكَذَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَا i. e. + Strive ye to be before six things with [good] works; Antichrist, and such and such things, and the event of death which is specially, or peculiarly, appointed to any one of you: [or, I would rather say, the arrful special awaiter of any one of you; though it is asserted that] the diminutive form is here used to denote low estimation of that which it signifies in comparison with what follows it, namely, the resurrection, &c. (TA.)

see خَاصَ : see مُخَصَ

## 1. بصغ and بضغ: see 4

[2. - inf. n. ............., It rendered fruitful; it fecundated: so in the present day: see an instance voce باقلى.]

4. باخصاب (A, Msb, K,) inf. n. اخصاب; (TA;) [and some add , as another inf. n.; but ISd holds this to be a simple subst.; (see 4 in art. (, ريف, (A, Msb, K,) aor. -; (Msb, K;) and V \_\_\_\_\_, aor. -, inf. n. \_\_\_\_; (K;) It (a place) abounded, or became abundant, with herbage [or with the produce of the earth], and with the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (A, K;) [was, or became, fruitful;] had increase; had plenty, or abundance; (Mab;) [contr. of جُدب and جَدب and جَدب:]