(A, K:) or, accord. to some, signifies knowledge of the secret internal state : and tand and signify knowledge of the external and internal state; or, as some say, of secret internal circumstances or properties; but this necessarily involves acquaintance with external things. (TA.) You say, اخبرة ال and عبرة [&c.] I have hnowledge of it. (TA.) And مَا لِي بِهِ خُبْرُ [&c.] I have not knowledge of it. (A.) _ See also _ خبرة = And see _ خبرة .

: see غبر: = and see also 3: = and see

خبر see خبر originally] an inf. n. of خبر see خبر (TA.) _ Also Information; a piece of information; a notification; intelligence; an announcement; news; tidings; a piece of news; an account; a narration, or narrative; a story; syn. i; (T, K;) that comes to one from a person of whom he asks it : (TA :) or عَبْرُ and نَبْأ are not synonymous; for, accord. to Er-Rághib and others, the latter relates to a thing of great importance: and accord to the leading anthorities in lexicology and the science of conventional language, the former signifies properly, and in its common acceptation, what is related from another or others: to which authors on the Arabic language add, that it may be true or false: (MF:) or what is related from another or others, and talked of: (Msb:) pl. أُخْبَارُ, (S, Msb, K,) and pl. pl. اخابير (K.) _ By the relaters of traditions, it is used as syn. with ____ [signifying A tradition; or narrative relating, or describing, a saying or an action &c. of Mohammad]: (TA:) or this latter term is applied to what comes from the Prophet; and , to what comes from another than the Prophet; or from him or another; and أَثُر, to what comes from a Companion of the Prophet; but it may also be applied to a saying of the Prophet. (Kull p. 152.) [In grammar, as correlative of مُبْتَدُا, An enunciative : and as correlative of , the predicate of the non-attributive verb عان and the like, and of گُذ (شد.] — Also A man's state, or case; الأَمْرُ الَّذِي هُوَ عَلَيْهِ

. غبر see خبير in two places. = See also خبير and , مَوْضِعْ خَبِرْ and ; أَرْضُ خَبِرَةٌ or , عَبِرَةً __ خَبْراً alone : see خَبْر

in two places. = Also A portion, or share, (A'Obeyd, S, A, Mgh, K,) which one takes, of flesh-meat or fish. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) _ A sheep, or goat, which is bought by a number of persons, (S, K,) for different sums, (TA,) and slaughtered, (S, K,) and of which the flesh is then divided by them among themselves, (8,) each of them receiving a share proportioned to the sum that he has paid; (TA; [see 5;]) as also مُنَاةً خَبِيرَةً لا (K:) and مُنَاةً عَبِيرَةً a sheep, or yout, divided among several persons; thought by ISd to be formed by rejection of the augmentative letter [in its verb تخبر]. (TA.) _ What one

buys for his family; as also *: (K:) accord. to some, (TA,) flesh-meat (K, TA) which one buys for his family. (TA.) _ Food, (K, TA,) consisting of flesh-meat and other kinds. (TA.) A thing brought forward or offered [for entertainment]. (Lh, K.) So in the saying, اجتمعوا على خبرته [They congregated over what he had brought forward, or offered, for their entertainment]. (Lh.) _ A mess of crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth, large, (K, TA,) and greasy. (TA.) _ A bowl in which are bread and flesh-meat for four or five [persons]. (K.) - Food which the traveller carries in his journey, (K,) and provides for himself. (TA.) ___ Seasoning, condiment, or savoury food; as also أَتَانَا بِخُبْزَةٍ وَلَدُ يَأْتِنَا whence the saying, اخْبِيرْ [He brought us a cake of bread, but he brought us not any seasoning]. (TA.) _ Hence, by the Karaj, whose land is adjacent to 'Irák el-'Ajam, applied to A date; and by some of them pronounced . (TA.)

Trial, proof, or test ; (S, Msb, K;) and صَدَّقَ الخَبْرِ (إِجْرِير), (S,K,) as in the saying, خُبْرُ الخُبْر [The trial, proof, or test, verified the information]. (S.) _ See also خبر, in three places.

(إلى خَبْرَاءُ (Lth, S, K,) and أَرْضُ خَبْرَاءُ (S,) and أُرْضْ خَبِرَةً (Lth, K, [in the CK , عَبْرَةً ,]) or عَبْرَةً (S,) A plain, or level, tract of land, that produces [or lote-trees]: (S, K:) or a tract abounding with trees, in the lower part of a meadow, in which water remains until the hot season, and in which grow trees of the kinds called and i, with abundant herbage around them : (Lth :) خَبْراوات and خَبَارِ and خَبَارِي is خَبْراوات and خَبْراء (S, K) and خبرة ; (K;) and the pl. of غبرة is نمبر (TA;) [or this is neither a pl. nor a quasi-pl. n.: it may be a coll. gen. n.: but it is is the خَبرة probably only an epithet, of which fem.; for] one says also مُوْضِعُ خَبُرُ , (Ş, TA,) meaning a place abounding with ... (TA.) _. also signifies A place where water collects and stagnutes: (TA:) or where water collects and stagnates at the roots of trees of the kind ralled سدر: (K, TA:) or a round low tract of level ground in which water collects. (T.) _ See مُعْدُر And see . خَبَار also

Soft land or soil, (IAar, S, A, Mgh, K,) in which are burrows (IAar, S, A) and hollows; (IAar;) as also اخْبُوانْ : (A:) or soft land or soil, in which beasts sink and are embarrassed: or crumbling ground, in which the feet of beasts sink. (TA.) It is said in a prov., مَنْ تَجِنُّب He who avoids soft ground in التعبار أمن العثار which the feet sink will be secure from stumbling]. (A, K.) _ Also Heaps of earth, or dust, collected at the roots of trees. (K, TA.) _ And Burrows of جرذان [or large field-rats]: (K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with 5. (TA.)

The lion. (K.)

Mab;) as also عَبِرُ : (AHn:) or possessing much knowledge with respect to internal things; like with respect to external things: (L in art. e) or possessing knowledge of matters of information, news, tidings, accounts, narratives, or stories; of what is termed ; (K;) or of what are termed أَخْبَار; (TA;) as also أَخْبَار and مُبرُّ , (K,) which last is thought by ISd to be a possessive [as distinguished from a verbal] epithet, (TA,) [or it is from مُبر, a form which ISd may not have known,] and بغبر (K,) which is an intensive epithet: (TA:) also informed; possessing information. (TA.) You say, 4 61 I have knowledge of it. (A.) And [hence] is a name of God, meaning He who knoweth what hath been and what is or will be: (TA:) or He who well knoweth the internal qualities of things. (Sharh Et-Tirmidhee.) __ Also Possessing knowledge of God, (K, TA,) by being acquainted with his names and his attributes. (TA.) _ A larger; one skilled in the law, or practical religion. (TA.) _ A head, or chief. (TA.) = A tiller, or cultivator, of land. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) = Fur, or soft hair, syn. وبر, (S, K,) of camels, and tof the wild ass. (TA.) __ Hair that has fullen: and with 5, a portion thereof. (K.) [See also below.] __ ! Plants, or herbage; (S, K, TA;) fresh herbage: (K, TA:) likened to the eye of camels, because growing like the latter : and seed-produce. (TA.) It is said in a trad., t We cut (S, TA) with the الخبير reaping-hook, (TA,) and eat, the plants, or herbage. (S, TA.) _ Froth, or foam: (TA:) or the froth, or foam, of the mouths of camels. (S, K, TA.) = Seasoned, or made savoury. .خبرة See also خبرة.

: see 4.

in two places. = Also Good خبرة rool, of the first shearing. (K.) [See also منبير.] An invitation to the عَقَيقَة [q. v.] of a boy.

: see خابر . _ Also One who tries, proves. or tests, things; having experience. (TA.)

A certain plant: (K:) or a kind of tree, having a blossom beautiful and bright, yellow, and of good odour, with which gardens are adorned: MF says, I do not think it to be found in the East. (TA.)

العَيْبَرَى, (K, TA,) in some copies of the K written الخيترى, (TA,) The black serpent. (K.) So in the saying, بَارَهُ الله بالخيبري [May God afflict him, or it, with the black serpent]: app. because a ruined place becomes the resort of deadly serpents. (TA.) = One says also, (May perdition befall him, الدبري وحمى خيبري and the fever of Kheyber: الدبرى being app. an inf. n., syn. with الدَّبَار, which is used in a similar phrase (عَلَيْه الدَّبَارُ) mentioned in the TA in art. دبر, and خيبرى being altered to خيبرى as is indicated in the S, in order to assimilate it Knowing; having knowledge; (S, A, in form to الدبرى]: (S, TA:) the fever of