The acted towards him, or with him, roughly, harshly, or coarsely ;] contr. of (S, K.)

5: see 1: __ and see also 12.

10. He found it [or esteemed it] rough, harsh, or coarse. (K.) = Hence, in a trad. of 'Alee, making mention of pious men of learning, وَٱسْتَلَانُوا مَا ٱسْتَخْشَنَ الْمُتْرَفُونَ [And they esteemed, or esteem, soft, or smooth, what those leading a life of ease and plenty esteemed, or esteem, rough, harsh, or coarse]. (TA.) And He esteemed استخشن المِقَامَ في مَحلَّ كَذَا unpleasant, or uncomfortable, the remaining in such a place of abode]. (TA in art. بشع.)

 نخشن (JK, S, K) and اخشوشن (K) It mas, or became, very rough, harsh, or coarse: (S. K:) or (K) he wore rough, harsh, or coarse, clothes: (JK, K:) or the former signifies also he accustomed himself to the wearing of such clothes: (S:) or each, he ate rough, harsh, or coarse, food: (TA:) or the former, (JK,) or each, (K,) + he said what was rough, harsh, or coarse: (JK, K, TA:) or the lived a rough, or coarse, life. (K.) The former verb is more intensive in all its senses (K, TA) than غشن and because of the repetition of the medial , radical and the addition of the 9; and the same is the case of every verb of this class, as and the like, as is indicated in the S. (TA.) -See also 1.

Rough, harsh, or coarse; (S,* Msb,* K, KL, PS;) pplied to a thing (S, Msb, K) of any kind; (K;) as also أَخْشُنُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K:) in relation to a stone, they seldom or never say otherwise than الْحُشْنُ: (Meb:) the fem. of the former is with 5; (Msb, K;) and the pl. is رُحُسُن, (Msb,) [also said to be a pl. by poetic license of أُخْشَنُ, for مُشُنّ, as will be seen below,] or خَانْ, (K,) which is applied in the sense explained above to land [or lands]: (TA:) the fem. of الْخُشُنَاءُ is أَخْشُنُ (K;) and the pl. is أَرْضُ خَشْنَةُ Rough, or rugged, ground or land. (Msb.) And أرض Rugged ground or land, (JK, TA,) in which are stones and sand. (TA.) And 55% [A wrapper for the body] in which is roughness, harshness, or coarseness, either from newness or from make. (TA.) _ [Hence,] + A and هُو خَشْنُ الجَانب strong man. (Msb.) And 1 He is difficult, refractory, or stubborn; not to be coped with. (K, TA. [See also 1.]) And غَشْنا عُشْنا + He lired a rough, or coarse, life. (K.) See also أخشن.

[dim. of fine] A certain small herb, or leguminous plant, green, found in meadows and plains; so called because of its roughness, or harshness, or coarseness. (TA.) See also at the end of the next paragraph.

and its fem. خُشْنُ: see بُخُشُنُ, in five places. You say also عُتيبة خشناء [An army, or a portion thereof, bristling with meapons: or] having many meapons: (JK, S, K, TA:) [and in

art. عُشُنْ and مُعْشَرْ خُشُنْ and :خبس ; the latter allowable in poetry: (S: [it is there implied that this has a similar meaning:]) or the last signifies + [a company of men] who resist اثفية خشناء harm, or injury. (Ḥam p. 5.) And + A great number [of people]. (S in art. ثغى.) _ Also, (K, TA,) or الْمُؤْمُنُ لا , (JK,) t A man whose state, or condition, is discommended. (JK, K, TA. [See also And the fem., + A she-camel lean, or emaciated. (JK, K.) And † A year of drought or distress. (JK.) _ A rájiz says,

مِنْ يَثْرِبِيَّاتِ قِذَادِ خُشْنِ

meaning [Of the fabric of Yethrib,] new [unfeathered arrows]. (S, TA.) _ also signifies A certain green herb, or leguminous plant, (AHn, JK, K,) having short leaves, (JK,) that spreads upon the ground, (AHn,) rough to the feel, but soft in the mouth, viscous like purslane; (AHn, K;) its blossom is yellow, and it is eaten [by men], and is likewise a pasture: (AHn:) also called * آنيشن (TA.)

خَشِنْ dim. of أُخَيْشِنُ as syn. with is a phrase occurring أُخَيْشُنُ فِي ذَاتَ ٱللهُ in a trad. [app. as meaning + Somewhat rough or coarse in clothing, or in mode of living, for the sake, or to obtain the approbation, of God]. (8, TA.) See also أُخْشَنُ.

or condition] طرق A she-camel whose مُحَشَّنَةٌ in respect of fatness] is discommended. (JK, K. [See also أُخْشَنُ.])

1. مُشَت النَّخُلَة , aor. رَخْشُو , (JK,Ş,K,) inf. n. , (JK, TA,) The palm-tree bore dates such as are termed غَشُو, i. e. غَشُو: (JK, Ṣ, Ķ:) so says El-Umawee, (Ṣ,) or IAar. (TA.)

Black wheat. (IAar, K, * TA.)

Dates such as are termed : (JK, S, K:) so says El-Umawee, (S,) or IAar, who adds, i. e., of which the lower portion has become bad and rotten, while in its place : he says that it is of the dial. of Belharith Ibn-Kaab. (TA.)

1. رَخْشَى aor. رَخْشَى inf. n. عُشَىٰ (JK, S, M, M, M, K) and رَخْشَى (JK, M, K) and خُشْنَى (Ṣgh, Ķ) [the second and third erroneously written in the CK and (by indication) and أَخْشَانُ (M, K) and خُشَانُ, (JK, M, K,) though it has been said that the only instances of this kind are مَنْأَنْ and لِيَّانْ, [see the former of these two,] but in one copy of the M found written مُشْهَانْ, (TA,) and مُشْهَانْ, (M, K,) and مُشْهَانْ. (JK, M, خُشَيَة (JK, S, M, Msb, K:) or, accord. to Er-Rághib and others, he dreaded; or feared with reverence, veneration, respect, honour, or are. (TA.) You

him, or it; i. e. feared him, or it, with reverence, &c. ;] as also المنتقاة (K.) [And منه في في المناقب ا meaning the same : or He feared, or dreaded, what might happen to him from him, or it. He feared, or dreaded, for فَعَلْتُ ذَٰلِكَ خَشَاةً أَنْ يَكُونَ كَذَا And أَنْ يَكُونَ كَذَا him a thing.] [I did that in fear, or dread, that such a thing might happen]. (IAar, TA.) __ also signifies Hope. (Er-Raghib, TA.) And the saying لَقَدُ أَخْتُرْتَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ ,of Ibn-'Abbás to 'Omar بِالْمَوْتِ حَتَّى خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَٰلِكَ أَسْهَلَ لَكَ عِنْدَ is explained as meaning [Verily thou hast prayed much for death, so that] I hope [that it may be easier to thee when it happens]. (TA.) _ And sometimes - means - ale [I knew, or know]. (Msb.) So it is said to mean in the saying of the poet,

> وَلَقَدُ خَشِيتُ بِأَنَّ مَنْ تَبِعَ الهُدَى سَكُنُ الجِنَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ مُحَبَّدِ

[And I know assuredly that he who follows the right direction shall dwell in the gardens of Paradise with the Prophet Mohammad]: (S, TA:) or the meaning may be, I hope. (TA.) _ In the saying in the Kur [xviii. 79], فَخُشِينًا the meaning is said, by , أَنْ يَرْهَقُهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا Akh, to be And we disapproved [that he should make excessive disobedience, and ingratitude, to come upon them twain]; (S;) and so says Zj, explaining it as the saying of El-Khidr: or, accord. to Fr, the meaning is, and we knew. (TA. [See also عَاشَاني فَخَشَيْتُهُ = ([.أَرْهَقَ see 3.

2. مُشَّهُ, inf. n. مُشْهَدُّ, He frightened him, or made him to fear; (S, K;) [or he made him to dread; or to fear with reverence, &c.; (see 1;)] with the thing, or event]. (TA.) One says, خُشٌ ذُوَّالَةُ بالحبَالَة , meaning [Erighten thou] And لَقُدُ كُنْتُ وَمَا أُخَشِّى بِالدِّنْبِ [Verily I used to be in a state when I was not frightened by the wolf]: a prov. (JK, TA.)

A 'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ḳ,) aor. of خَاشَانِي فَخَشَيْتُهُ ۗ \$. the latter أَحْشيه, (A 'Obeyd, Ş,) [I vied with him in fear or dread, and] I was more fearful [or dreading] than he. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) __ خاشى فكرنا (JK, TA,) inf. n. أَخُرُنا , (TA,) He left, forsook, relinquished, or abandoned, such a one, being left, &c., by him. (JK, TA.) __خاشى ببعر __ He guarded himself against them in an extraordinary degree, and was cautious, or wary, (JK, TA,) and therefore turned away, or withdrew. (TA.)

5: see 1, second sentence.

see what next follows.

Fearful, or fearing; (Ş, Mab, TA;) [or dreading; i. e. fearing with reverence, &c.: (see 1 :)] as also أَ عُشُ and أَ عُشُ : (Kٍ :) fem. (S, Meb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, أَنْ أَنْ أَوْسَانُ fem. of غُضْبَانُ, (Mab,) accord. like manner, مُشَيَّانَة , occurring in the TA in say, خَشَيْ الله He feared him, or it; [or he dreaded to rule, (TA,) and خشيانة , mentioned by El-