or the former, he leaned upon it in walking: (TA:) or he took a مخصرة or a staff in his hand, to lean upon it. (Mgh.) You say also, اختصر He took in his hand the عنزة : or he leaned upon the siis in walking]: it is a thing [i. e. a kind of staff, or short spear,] like the عُكَازة : and in like manner, تخصر ; as in the L &c.: (TA:) and اختصر بالعصا He leaned upon the staff in walking. (A.)

The middle, or maist, of a man or woman: (S, A, Mab, K;) i. e. the slender part above the hips or haunches: (Msb:) pl. , . (A, K.) See also الخاصرة, in two places. __ ! The hollow part of the sole of the foot, which does not touch the ground: (A, K:) pl. as above. (K.). أَذْنَان The narrow part of a sandal, before the الْزُنَان [which are the two loops whereto is attached the strap that passes behind the wearer's heel]: (TA:) or خصران [the dual] signifies the narrow part of a sandal. (IAar, TA.) __ ! The part which is between the base of the notch and the feathers of an arrow: (AHn, A, *K:) pl. as above. (K.) __ ; A way between the upper and lower parts of a heap of sand: (K, TA:) or the lower part of a heap of sand; the thin part thereof; as also * مُحَصّر: (A, TA:) pl. as above. (K.) __ + The place of the Jue [or tents] of the Arabs of the desert : (K:) or, as some say, of such بيوت, a clean place: (TA:) pl. as above. (K.)

Cold (S, K) which a man feels in his extremities. (TA.)

مصر, applied to a day, Painfully cold. (A, TA.) _ Cold, as an epithet, (S, K,) applied to water, (S.) and to anything. (TA.) _ A man feeling cold [especially in his extremities: see 1]: to signify cold and hungry, the epithet is used. (A'Obeyd.) ثغر خصر [A mouth, or front teeth,] cold, or cool, in the place that is hissed. (A, TA. [See also])

رُيْرَى, (K, TA,) in some copies of the K رضيري, (TA.) [but the former is shown to be the right reading by a verse cited in the TA,] The curtailment of the superfluities of a thing; like اختصار. (K, TA.)

[The flank; i. o. each of the ilia;] i. q. الشَّاكلَة ; (Zj, in his " Khalk el-Insán ;" Ş, K;) i. e. the didde [or quivering flesh] of the side, that reaches to the extremities of the ribs: (Zj, ibid.:) and [so in the K, but more properly (JK, TA) الخاصرتان (K,) or الخاصرة (JK, TA) and الخصران TA,) what is between the [or crest of the hip] and the lowest rib; (JK, K, TA;) i. e. the part from which retires each of the lowest ribs, and in advance of which projects each of the : [explained by the : ما قلص عنه القُصَيْرِيَانِ وتقدّم من الصجبتين words but for منه الحَجْبَتَان, I read زمنه الحجبتين referring, for corroboration, to explanations of this last word; and therefore I have rendered the passage as above: the meaning seems evi-

the crest of the hip, on each side :] the thin skin : طَغَطُغَة is called the خُصر which is above the so in the M, agreeably with the saying of Ibn-El-Ajdábee, that الخصرة and الخاصرة are syn.; i. c., in this sense: [this assertion, however, requires consideration; for all the explanations of الخاصرة are easily reconcileable :] pl. خواصر [which is also used in the sense of the sing. or [A] رُجُلُ ضَخْهُر الخُواصر You say رُجُلُ ضَخْهُر الخُواصر man large in the flank or flanks]: and Lh men-[Verily she إِنَّهَا لَهُنْتَفِخَةُ الخُواصِ Verily she is inflated, or swollen, in the flank or flanks]; as though the term خاصرة were applicable to every portion [of the flank]. (TA.) _ Also A pain in the alone [or flank]: or in the kidneys. (TA.) - And it is also said to signify A certain vein (عرق) in the kidney, which occasions pain to the person when it is in motion. (TA.)

خنصر : see art. خنصر

هُذَا [Shorter: and shortest]. You say, أَخْصَرُ مِنْ ذَاكَ This [road] is shorter than that. (A.) But this is irregular; being formed from أختصر, a verb of more than three letters. (I'Ak p. 237.)

A thing like a whip : and anything that a man takes (پَخْتُصرُ) with his hand, and holds, such as a staff and the like: (S:) a thing which a man takes in his hand, and upon which he leans, such as a staff and the like: (K,* TA:) a rod [or sceptre] which a king used to take in his hand, with which he made signs, or pointed, in holding a discourse, or addressing, (A, K,*) and accompanied what he said, (A,) and in like manner the - in reciting a : (K, TA:) it was one of the insignia of kings: (TA:) a rod, or what is termed or, or the like, with which the water makes signs, or points, in addressing the people: (Msb:) a thing which a man holds in his hand, such as any of and عَنْزة and مقرعة and عضا the things termed and عُكَازَة, or the like; and upon which he sometimes leans : (A 'Obeyd :) pl. مضاصر. (S,

, applied to a man, (TA,) Slender (K, TA) in the waist: (TA:) lean, or lank in the belly : (K:) or, in the خاصرة [or flank]: (TA:) and اَبْطُنِ is also applied to a man [as meaning lank in the belly]. (A, TA.) A thin [flank or rather maist: see a verse of Imra-el-Keys cited voce أَمُذَلَّلُ [, (Ṣ, A, Ķ.) مُخْصُورةً ﴿ JK, A, TA) and وَمُخْصُورةً ﴿ (JK, TA) : [A foot that touches the ground with its fore part and heel; the middle of the sole being hollow and narrow: this meaning, or a meaning similar to that of يَدُ مُنْصَرَة explained below, seems to be indicated in the TA: the latter is the meaning accord. to the JK; but this I think doubtful, on account of what here follows]. مُخْصُرُ القَدَمَيْنِ means ! A man whose feet touch the ground with the fore part and the dently to be the part between the lowest rib and | heel; the middle of the sole being hollow and

مَخْصُورٌ * (S, K:) and you say also مُخْصُورٌ * (A, TA.) القَدَمَيْنِ, or أَخْصُورٌ * (A, TA.) (as in different copies of the K,) or both, (TA,) An arm, or a hand, in the wrist of which is what is termed أخصير, as though it mere bound: or which has an encircling groove-like depression. (K, TA.) _ أَعُلُ مُخَصَّرَةً _ A sandal narrow in the middle. (S, A, K, TA.) _ See also ثُغُر بَارِدُ السُخَصَّرِ [A mouth, or front teeth,] cold, or cool, in the place that is

A man having a complaint of, or a pain in, his خصر [or waist], or his خصر [or flank]. (TA.) - See also the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

مُخَاصِرُ = pl. of مُخْصَرُةُ pl. of مُخَاصِرُ The nearest roads or ways; (K;) as also -signi مُخْتَصراتُ الطُّرُق TA:) or المُخْتَصَراتُ ا fics The roads, or ways, that are near, notwithstanding their ruggedness, but not so easy as those that are longer. (L.)

see the paragraph next preceding.

المُتَخَصِّرُونَ في الصَّلَاةِ Or (K,) المُتَخَصِّرُونَ (Mgh,) Those who, in praying in the night, becoming tired thereby, put their hands upon their خواصر [or flanks] : of such it is said (in a trad., IAth, K) that light shall be [seen] on their faces (IAth, Mgh, K) on the day of resurrection : (IAth, K:) [in other cases, this action is forbidden, or disapproved: see 8:] or, in the instance mentioned above, it may mean those who shall rest upon their righteous works on the day of resurrection : (IAth, Mgh, TA:) this latter is apparently the right meaning: otherwise, two trads. contradict each other. (MF.)

1. خُصُفْ [inf. n. of خُصُفُ] signifies The act of adjoining, and putting together. (TA.) __ Hence, (TA,) خصف, (S, Msb, K, TA,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. - (Msb.) He sewed a sole (S, K, TA) [so as to make it double], covering, or facing, one piece with another: (TA:) or he patched a sole; mended it by sewing on another piece. (Msb.) And He made anything double, putting one piece upon another; he faced it. (TA.) __ And [hence,] مُصَفَ عَلَى نَفْسه (JK,) or خصف الورق على بدنه or , (Ṣ,* K,) aor. as above, (S, TA,) and so the inf. n.; (TA;) and اختصفا; (S, K;) and اخصف (K;) and مخصف, inf. n. تخصيف; (TA;) إ He stuck [or sewed] the leaves together, one to another, (S, K,* TA,) and covered his person with them, leaf by leaf, (K,) to conceal therewith his pudenda: (S, TA:) or the first phrase, (JK,) as also اختصف الله, (Lth, JK,) signifies he (a naked man) put upon his pudenda wide leaves, (Lth, JK,) or the like: (Lth:) you say, اختصف المنصف المناه pudenda with such a thing]. (Lth, JK.) It is said in the Kur