

one who concealed herself from public view, (L, K,) and did not remain long in her parents' house, or tent, unmarried, after having attained the usual proper age for marriage. (L.) — And خرد He was, or became, affected with shame, bashfulness, or pudency; (IAqr;) as also اخرد (K.) — He was, or became, abject. (IAqr.) — Also, inf. n. as above; and اخرد; He kept long silence: (L, K:) and the latter signifies also he kept silence by reason of abjectness; not by reason of bashfulness: so accord. to the K: but accord. to the A, he kept silence by reason of bashfulness; and اقرد signifies "he kept silence by reason of abjectness." (TA:) and so says IAqr: (TA in art. قرد:) or اخرد accord. to IAqr signifies he spoke little. (Har p. 250.) [See also خارد.]

4: see 1, in three places. — اخرد إلى اللهو He inclined to play, sport, or diversion. (K.)

5: see 1.

خرد: see خريدة, in two places.

صوت خريد: see the next paragraph. — صوت خريد A gentle voice, characterized by bashfulness, or modesty. (IAqr, K.)

خريدة A virgin: (IAqr, S, A:) and a bashful, or modest, woman: and sometimes they said جاريت خرد, meaning a girl bashful and grave or staid or sedate; or very bashful: (S:) or خريدة and خريد and خرد signify an untouched virgin: or a female bashful and grave or staid or sedate, or very bashful, long silent, low in voice, who conceals herself from public view, (L, K,) and does not remain long in her parents' house, or tent, unmarried, after having attained the usual proper age for marriage: (L:) pl. خرايد and خرد (S, A, L, K) and خرد; (S, L, K:) the second of which is contr. to rule. (L.) — Also †An unbored pearl. (Lth, IAqr, S, A, K.)

خارد Silent by reason of bashfulness; not by reason of abjectness: and اخرد silent by reason of abjectness; not by reason of bashfulness: so accord. to AA: and the latter, simply, silent. (L.) [See also 1.]

مخرد: see the next preceding paragraph.

خردل

خردل [Mustard-seed;] the grain of a certain tree, (K,) well known; (S, K;) a species of خرف [q. v.]; (JK;) heating; emollient; drawing; a phlegmagogue; lenitive; digestive; used as a liniment, good for the نفوس [or gout], and [especially] the نسا [or sciatica], and the [malignant species of leprosy termed] برص, (K,) and the [mild species thereof termed] بهق; clearing to the face; good for the alopecia, especially the wild sort thereof; (TA;) its smoke drives away serpents, or, as in the Kanoon, venomous or noxious reptiles or the like; (TA;) its juice, dropped, allays earache, (K,) and in like manner its oil; (TA;) and its powder, upon the aching tooth, is extremely efficacious, (K,) especially when حلتيت [or assa] has been cooked with it: (TA: [in which many other properties assigned to it are

mentioned:]) n. un. with ة. (S.) — الخردل is A certain plant in Egypt known by the name of حشيشة السلطان. (K.)

خرز

1. خرز, aor. - and 2, inf. n. خرز, He sewed (Msb, K, TA) a skin, or hide, (Msb, TA,) or a boot, &c. (S, A, K.) You say, كلام فلان كخرز الإماء [The language of such a one is like the female slaves' sewing of skins]; i. e., [its ornaments, lit.] its pearls, and its cowries, are far apart. (A, TA.)

خرز [a coll. gen. n.,] a word of well-known meaning, (Msb,) [i. e., Beads;] what are strung: (S:) a thing that is hung [or rather things that are hung] upon the neck, made of coloured stone, red and green: (Har p. 431:) or gems, or similar stones, both good and bad: (JK:) [also factitious gems, and the like: (see فسيفساء as explained in the K &c. :)] n. un. خرزة: (S, Msb:) the latter signifying [a single bead;] what is strung: (K:) and also, (i. e. the latter,) a gem, or precious stone, (K, TA,) such [for instance] as is set in a ring, whether good or bad: (TA:) pl. of the latter, خرزات. (TA.) Hence, خرزات الملك, (S, K,) and الملك, (S, A,) The gems of the king's crown: when the king had reigned a year, a خرزة was added to his crown, in order that the number of the years of his reign might be known: (S, K:) such is said to have been the case. (S.) You say, أوتيت خرزات الملك ستين حجة [meaning He reigned sixty years: lit., he received the gems of the crown sixty years]. (A.) — خرزة العين signifies The حدقة [or lens] of the eye. (TA in art. حدق.) — And خرز is also applied to The small shells called ودع. (S\* and K\* and TA in art. ودع.) — It also signifies †The vertebrae of the back, (S, A, TA,) and of the neck: each one is called خرزة: which latter is also explained as meaning †what is between two vertebrae. (TA.)

خرزة, with fet-h, A single puncture [or stitch-hole, made in sewing a skin or a boot; and so خرزة; syn. غرزة. (TA.)

خرزة i. q. كتبة; (S, K;) A seam, or suture, in a skin, or hide, (KL, PS, TK,\*) or in a boot, &c.; (PS;) [app. made by sewing together two edges so that one laps over the other: and app. also a single stitch in such a seam;] what is between two punctures; i. e., every puncture with its thread: (TA:) also, a puncture, or stitch-hole, in a skin [&c.]: (TA voce وذاب: [its pl. being there said to be syn. with خرب, pl. of خربة: and this last meaning, (for evidences of the correctness of which see أنور and أنور &c.,) common to it and to خرزة, it perhaps bears in exs. here following:]) and any round perforation: (JM:) pl. خرز (S, K) [and app. خروز, which see below]. خرزة [lit., Conjoin thou two thongs in a single seam, or stitch, or puncture,] is a prov., meaning †accomplish thou two wants at once. (TA.) And you say to him who seeks

to attain two wants together, سترين في خرزة [lit., Wilt thou conjoin two thongs in a single seam, or stitch, or puncture? the first word being in the accus. case because أتجمع is understood]. (A, TA.) — Also †The foramen podicis: and †the foramen vaginæ. (TA voce خربة.)

خرزة; pl. خرزات: n. un. of خرز [q. v.]. (S, Msb, TA.)

خروز السفينة [The seams of the ship: خروز being app. a pl. of خرزة, like as خروب is a pl. of خربة]. (K voce جمّة q. v.)

خرازة The art, or occupation, of sewing [skins, or hides, or] boots, &c. (A, K.)

خراز A sewer of [skins, or hides, or] boots, &c. (S, A.)

مخرز [and vulg. مخراز] The instrument [i. e. the needle, or awl,] with which one sews [skins, or hides, or] boots, &c. (S, K.)

مخرز Any bird, (A, K,) as a pigeon &c., (TA,) having upon its wings marks resembling خرز [or beads]. (A, K, TA.)

مخراز: see مخرز.

خرس

1. خرس, (Msb, K,) aor. - , (K,) inf. n. خرس, (S, A, Msb, K,) He (a man) was dumb; was naturally, by conformation, prevented from speaking; (Msb;) [he was destitute of the faculty of speech, by natural conformation, like the beast: see أخرس: or he was, or became, tonguetied, or withheld from speech, (A, K,) either from inability to find words to express what he would say, or by natural conformation [of the organs of speech]. (TA.) You say also خرس المجلس The assembly was, or became, mute, or speechless. (A.) — خرس المرأة, (Lh, IAth,) aor. - , (Lh,) [inf. n., app., خرس,] He fed the woman with what is termed خرسة; (Lh, IAth;) he fed her on the occasion of child-birth; (Lh;) as also خرس عنيها, inf. n. تخريس (S, K) and تخرسة. (TA.) In like manner you say, خرسها, inf. n. تخريس; and خرس عنيها; [so in the TA, without any syll. signs to the verb;] He made for her what is termed خرسة. (TA.) And خرست, (S, L,) or خرست, (so in a copy of the A,) She was fed with what is so termed: (A:) or a feast on the occasion of her having given birth to a child was made for her. (S, L.) — خرس, aor. - , He drank from the [kind of wine-jar called] خرس, (Sgh, K,) i. e. the دن. (TA.)

2: see خرس, in three places.

4. اخرسه الله [God made him to be dumb: see خرس: (S:) God made him to be tonguetied, or speechless, (A, K,) either from inability to find words to express what he would say, or by natural conformation [of the organs of speech]. (TA.)

5. تخرست She made for herself the food for the occasion of child-birth, (A, K,) i. e., what is