

to رِبَحَتْ. (A.) It is also used in relation to personal acquisitions; such as health, and safety, and intellect, and faith, and the recompense or reward of obedience [to God], which God has declared [Kur xxii. 11 and xxxix. 17] to be manifest خَسْرَان, (B,) since there is none like it. (Bd.) For instance, you say, خَسِرَ عَقْلَهُ, and مَالَهُ, *He lost his intellect, and his property.* (IAqr.) [In a phrase of this kind, the noun which immediately follows the verb may be considered as put in the accus. case on account of the rejection of a prep., namely فِي: for] it is said that خَسِرَ is never used otherwise than intransitively: though this has been contradicted, on the ground of the following phrase in the Kur [xxii. 11], خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ [He hath lost, or he loseth, the things of the present life and of the latter life]; and the like; as الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ [Who shall have lost themselves, or their own souls, and their families, or their wives; Kur xxxix. 17 and xlii. 44]; (MF, TA;) i. e., themselves, or their own souls, by their having erred, and their families by their having caused them to err, or by being separated from them for ever; (Bd;) or by being themselves made to remain for ever in Hell, and by their not gaining access to the حُور prepared in Paradise [as wives] for the believers: (Jel:) or the meaning is, accord. to Fr, *who shall be deceived of their own souls, &c.*: or, accord. to others, *who shall have destroyed their own souls, &c.* (TA.) — Also [He experienced, or saw, that he was a loser; or] *his having lost became manifest to him:* so in the Kur xl. [78 and] last verse. (TA.) — Also (with all the forms of the inf. n. above mentioned, K,) *He erred; went astray; deviated from, or lost, or missed, the right way; or he became lost; he perished; or he died:* syn. ضَلَّ, (K,) and هَلَكَ. (Mṣb.) — خَسِرَ, (A'Obeyd, IAqr, Zj, S, A, &c.) aor. - (Zj, Mṣb) and ۲, (Bd in lv. 8,) inf. n. خَسِرَ (Mṣb, K) and خَسْرَان; (K;) and خَسِرَ, (A'Obeyd, Zj, S, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. اِخْسَارُ, (Mṣb, K;) and خَسِرَ; (A;) *He made it defective, or deficient;* (A'Obeyd, IAqr, Zj, S, A, Mṣb, K;) namely, the weight, and the measure; (Zj, TA;) and the thing weighed; (TA;) and the balance, (A'Obeyd, IAqr, Zj, A, Mṣb,) by diminishing the weight. (Mṣb.) †The second of these forms is more common, in this sense, than the first (Zj, TA) [and than the third]. For وَلَا تَخْسِرُوا الْاَيْمَانَ, in the Kur lv. 8, there are three other readings; namely تَخْسِرُوا and تَخْسَرُوا and تَخْسَرُوا; in the last of which, the prep. فِي is omitted after the verb. (Bd.) — [And He, or it, made him to lose, or suffer loss; to err, or go astray; to become lost, or to perish.]

2. خَسِرَهُ, (A, K,) inf. n. تَخْسِيرُ, (S, K,) i. q. خَسِرَهُ, q. v.: (A:) [and particularly] *He, or it, destroyed him; caused him to perish.* (S, K.) You say, خَسِرَهُ سَوْءَ عَمَلِهِ; *The evilness of his conduct caused him to perish.* (A.) — *He put him away, or far away; removed, alienated, or estranged, him;* (IAqr, Mṣb;) *from good, or prosperity.* (IAqr.) — *He attributed, or imputed, to him خَسْرَان* [i. e. loss; or error, or deviation from the right way]: like كَذَبَهُ mean-

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ing "he attributed, or imputed, to him lying," &c. (Mṣb.)

4. خَسِرَهُ, q. v. خَسِرَهُ, which see in three places: (A'Obeyd, Zj, S, A, Mṣb:). [and particularly] *He made him to lose, or suffer loss, in his traffic; contr. of أَرْبَحَهُ.* (A.) — And خَسِرَ *He fell into loss; (A;) he met with loss in his traffic.* (TA. [See also 1.]

خَسِرَ an inf. n. of خَسِرَ. (S, Mṣb, K.) In the Kur ciii. 2, accord. to some, it means *Punishment for sin.* (TA.)

خَسِرَ: see خَسِيرٌ.

خَسْرَان an inf. n. of خَسِرَ. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) [For particular usages thereof, see 1. As a simple subst., it generally signifies *Loss, or the state of suffering loss or diminution: the state of being deceived or cheated: error, or deviation from the right way:* (see also خَسَارُ:) or the state of becoming lost, of perishing, or of dying.] — It is also an inf. n. of خَسِرَهُ. (K.)

خَسِرَوِي: see what next follows.

خَسِرَوَانِي, (A, K,) or خَسِرَوَانِي, (TA, [but the former is the better known,]) *A certain kind of garment or cloth;* (A, K;) so called in relation to Khusrow Sháh, one of the [kings of Persia called] أَكْسَارِي [pl. of كَسْرِي or كَسْرِي]; as also خَسِرَوِي. (A, TA.) — And *A certain wine or beverage.* (K.)

خَسَارٌ and خَسَارَةٌ, [both inf. ns. of خَسِرَ, q. v.,] (S,) and خَسِيرِي, (S, M, K, in some copies of the K written خَسِيرِي, with ن, TA,) *Error; or deviation from the right way:* [like خَسْرَان:] (S:) and *perdition; or death;* (S, K;) as also خَسِيرٌ, (S, and K in art. خَسِرَ,) which last [is of a pl. form, but] has no sing. (S.) — And all the foregoing words, including خَسِيرٌ, *Baseness, ignobleness, ungenerousness, or meanness;* (K;) the last, in poetry, shortened to خَسِيرٌ: (TA:) and خَسِيرِي, (K,) and, as some say, خَسِيرِي, (TA,) *perfidy, unfaithfulness, or treachery.* (K, TA.)

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسِيرٌ.

خَسَارَةٌ: see خَسَارٌ.

خَسِرَ *Losing, or suffering loss, in his traffic.* (Lth.) And [hence,] تَجَارَةٌ خَسِيرَةٌ † [*Losing traffic; traffic which is an occasion of loss*]; opposed to رَابِحَةٌ. (A.) And صَفْقَةٌ خَسِيرَةٌ † *A bargain that does not bring gain [but on the contrary occasions loss].* (TA.) And كَرَّةٌ خَسِيرَةٌ † *An unprofitable charge or assault.* (K.) — *One who has lost his property, and his intellect.* (IAqr.) — *Erring; going astray; deviating from, or losing, or missing, the right way: or becoming lost; perishing; or dying:* syn. ضَالٌّ: (K:) and so خَسِرَ (TA) and خَسِيرٌ and خَسِيرِي, (K, TA, but the last written in the CK خَسِيرِي,) or خَسِيرٌ, for it is said to occur [as an epithet] only in the following saying, in which خَسِيرِي is said to be put for خَسِيرٌ to assimilate it to preceding words: بِغِيهِ الْبَرَى وَحَمَى خَسِيرِي وَشَرُّ مَا بَرَى فَإِنَّهُ خَسِيرِي [In

*his mouth be dust, and may the fever of Kheyber befall him, and evil be that which he shall see, for he is one who goeth astray:* but in the TA, in art. وَرَى, is another reading; for بَغِيهِ الْبَرَى, substituting بِهِ الْوَرَى, meaning a certain disease].

(TA.) [Hence,] أَحْمَقٌ خَسِيرٌ دَابِرٌ دَابِرٌ [Foolish, or stupid, erring, and utterly perishing]. (T in art. بَت. [See بَاتُ: and see also دَامِرٌ.]) — Also *One who makes the measure, and the balance, defective, or deficient, when he gives, and demands excess when he receives.* (AA.)

خَسِيرَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

خَسِرٌ and خَسِيرِي A man in a place [or condition] of خَسْرَان [or loss, &c.]: (K in the present art. and in art. خَسِرَ:) pl. خَسِيرَةٌ. (K in art. خَسِرَ.) — And [the pl.] الْخَسِيرَةُ, in several copies of the K, in other copies of the K الْخَسِيرَةُ, but correctly الْخَسِيرَاتُ, (TA,) *The weak of mankind;* (K, TA;) and *the small, or little, of them;* (TA;) as also الْخَسِيرَاتُ, in the former sense, (K and TA in art. خَسِرَ,) and in the latter sense also: (TA in that art.:) and أَهْلُ الْخِيَانَةِ; (K and TA in this art.; and K in art. خَسِرَ, accord. to several copies;) i. e. *The people of perfidy, unfaithfulness, or treachery; and of baseness, ignobleness, ungenerousness, or meanness:* (TA in the present art.:) or أَهْلُ الْجَبَانَةِ; because of their weakness; (TA in art. خَسِرَ;) [as though meaning *the people of cowardice* (الْجَبَانَةُ): or it may mean *the people of the burial-ground* (الْجَبَانَةُ); for, accord. to AHát, خَسِيرٌ signifies *those who conduct [to the burial-ground] the corpse or the bier with the corpse; perhaps from خَسِرٌ meaning "small, or little, and weak men."* (TA.)

خَسِيرٌ, (K in art. خَسِرَ, [in the CK, erroneously, خَسِيرٌ,]) or خَسِيرٌ, (Ibn-'Oṣfoor, AHai, and K in the present art.,) *Base, ignoble, ungenerous, or mean:* (K:) and *perfidious, unfaithful, or treacherous.* (TA in explanation of the latter.) — Also (the former accord. to the K in art. خَسِرَ, and the latter likewise accord. to the TA in the present art.,) *A calamity, or misfortune:* (K, TA:) pl. [of the latter] in this sense خَسِيرَاتُ, like خَسَائِرٌ. (IAqr, TA.)

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسِيرٌ.

خَسِيرِي: see خَسَارٌ, in two places: — and see also خَسِيرٌ. — Also *One who will not accept an invitation to partake of food, lest he should be required to make a requital:* so in a trad. of 'Omar. (TA.)

خَسِرٌ: see خَسِرٌ.

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسِيرٌ.

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسَارٌ: — and see also خَسِرٌ.

خَسِيرٌ a word [of a pl. form] having no sing.: (S:) see خَسَارٌ, in three places. — [Also pl. of خَسِيرٌ, q. v.] — See also خَسِرٌ, in two places. — Also *The urine of the mountain-goats upon the herbage and the trees [or shrubs]:* (K in this