

him. (TA.)—And † *He took up a load, or burden.* (K.)

9. اخضر, (S, A, K,) inf. n. اخضرار; (S, A;) and اخضور, (S, K,) [inf. n. اخضيار, in the TA written by mistake اخضيرار;] and خضر, aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. خضر; (Msb;) *It* (a colour, Msb, or seed-produce, K) *was, or became, of the colour termed خضرة* [i. e. green: and he, (a camel, and a horse, and an ass, and sometimes a bird,) and *it, (a garment of the kind called كساء, and the like, or any other thing,) was, or became, of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour; or dingy ash-colour; or dark dust-colour: and he, (a man,) or it, (a thing,) was, or became, of a tannish, or brownish, colour; or blackish; or of a blackish hue inclining to green; or black; or intensely black: see خضرة and اخضر]. (S, A, Msb, K.) [Hence,] اخضر ازاري *(The place of my ازار became black: or, rather, became of a [blackish] hue inclining to green: because the hair when it first grows is of that hue. (Har p. 494.) And اخضر شاربه [His mustache grew so as to appear dark]; said of a boy; a phrase similar to بقل وجهه. (Mgh in art. بقل.) And اخضر الليل; The night became dark and black. (K,* TA.) And اخضرت الظلمة; The darkness became intensely black. (A.) — اخضر جلدته [properly His skin became green from carrying the produce of his land; meaning] † *he became in a state of plenty.* (TA. [See اخضر المناكب, voce اخضر.]) اخضر said of seed-produce, *It was, or became, soft, or tender; as also اخضور; and خضر, aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. خضر. (K,* TA.) = اخضر and اخضر, (K,) or this may be of the pass. form, [اخضر], so as to agree with what occurs before, [see 8,] (TA,) *It* (herbage, TA) *was, or became, cut.* (K,* TA.)***

12: see 9, first sentence: — and last sentence but one.

خضر Trees (شجر) that are soft, or tender, when cut; as also مخضور. (TA.)

خضر: see خضارة.

اخذه خضرا مضرا, You say, اخضر [i. q. خضر]. You say, اخذه خضرا مضرا, *He took it without price: or in its fresh, or juicy, state: (K:) مضرا being an imitative sequent. (TA.) Whence the saying, حلو خضرة الدنيا خضرة [in the S خضرة] The goods of this world are delicate, fresh, and pleasant: or pleasing. (TA.) And الغزو حلو خضر [Predatory warfare is sweet and] fresh [or refreshing] and loved; because of the victory and spoil attending it. (TA, from a trad. of Ibn-'Omar [which see fully quoted voce ثمار.]) — You say also, هو لك خضرا مضرا *It is thine, or for thee: may it be attended with enjoyment and a wholesome result. (K.) — And ذهب دمه خضرا مضرا, (S, K,) and خضرا مضرا, (K,) His blood went unrevenged, or unretaliated, or unexpiated by a mulct: (S, K:) مضرا being an imitative sequent [here as in the former instance]. (TA.)**

خضر inf. n. of خضر: [see 9, first sentence: — and last sentence but one; and] see also خضرة. — Also *Green palm-branches with the leaves upon them: and green palm-branches stripped of their leaves: (Fr, K:) pl. اخضار. (AHn.)*

خضر: see اخضر. — Also *A place having much verdure; and so يخضور and مخضرة. (K.) And ارض خضرة and يخضور Land in which is much verdure: and ارض مخضرة, as in the Kur xxii. 62, accord. to one reading, verdant land. (TA.) — See also خضر, in four places. — Also, [as a subst.,] *What is green: (Akh, S, and Bd in vi. 99:) seed-produce; (Lth, Bd, K;) and so خضاري: (S:) so the former in the Kur ubi supra: (Lth, Bd:) or goodly green herbage: (A:) and a branch: (K:) any branch. (TA.) — And الخضر The plant called البقلة الخضرة; as also الخضرة and الخضير (K) and الخضرة: (TA:) it is a green and rough herb or leguminous plant, the leaves and fruit of which are like those of millet; it rises to the height of a cubit; and fills the mouth of the camel. (TA.) Also A species of plant of the kind called جنبية (K;) which latter term is applied to herbage whereof the root is deep in the earth, like the نسي and صلبان: (TA:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with ة: (K:) it is not of the slender and succulent herbs or leguminous plants, which dry up in summer. (TA.) Hence اكلة الخضر, occurring in a trad., [properly signifying A she-camel that eats the plant above mentioned,] applied to a man who acts justly and moderately with respect to worldly enjoyments: for the خضر is not of the slender and succulent herbs, as above observed, nor of those excellent plants which the spring produces by its consecutive rains, and which therefore become goodly and soft or tender; but of those upon which beasts pasture after others have dried up, because they find no others, and which the Arabs call جنبية; and the beasts do not eat much of it, nor do they find it wholesome. (IAth, TA.)**

خضرة [if not a mistranscription for خضرة] Fresh cut herbage, to be eaten quickly. (TA.)

خضرة [Greenness; a green colour; verdure;] a certain colour, (S, A, K,) well known; (K;) [and] a colour between black and white: it is in plants and in animals &c., and, accord. to IAar, in water also: (TA:) in camels, (S,) and horses, (S, K,) [and asses, and sometimes in birds, and in a garment of the kind called كساء, and the like, and in other things, a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour; or dingy ash-colour; or dark dust-colour;] a dust-colour intermixed with دهمة [i. e. blackness or deep ash-colour]: (S, K:) in men, [and in other things,] a tannish, or brownish, colour; syn. سيرة: (S:) [and a blackish hue: and a blackish hue inclining to green:] and blackness: (TA:) [and intense blackness: see 9; and see also اخضر:] pl. خضر and خضر. (K.) — And *A green plant: pl. خضر: (TA:) or the latter signifies herbs, or leguminous plants; as though pl. of the former. (Msb.) [See خضار: and خضرة.] — See also خضر. — Also Softness,*

or tenderness, (IAar, K,) of seed-produce [and the like]; (TA;) and so خضر, (K,) inf. n. of خضر. (TA.) — And *What is soft, or tender; fresh, or juicy; and pleasant to the eater. (TA, from a خطبة of 'Alee, delivered at El-Koofeh.)*

الخضرة: see خضر.

خضرية A palm-tree (نخلة) that bears good green dates. (Az, K.) — *A kind of dates, green, resembling glass, of a colour that is admired. (AHn.)*

خضار Herbs, or leguminous plants, in the first state of their growth. (S,* K,* TA.) [See also خضرة.] — Also *Milk mixed with much water: (S, K:) AZ says that it is like سيار, meaning as above, diluted so as to be of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour (حتى اخضر): like as the rajiz says,*

جاؤوا بضحج هل رأيت الذئب قط *

[They brought milk mixed with much water. Hast thou ever seen the wolf?]: meaning that the milk was of an ash-colour (أورق), like the colour of the wolf, by reason of the great quantity of the water: or, as some say, *milk and water in the proportion of one third of the former to two thirds of the latter: it is of any milk, that has been kept in a skin or that is fresh, and from any beast: some say that the word is a pl., [or rather a coll. gen. n.,] and that the sing., or n. un., is with ة. (TA.)*

خضور: see اخضر.

خضير: see اخضر: — and see also خضر.

خضير: see what next follows.

خضارة: see اخضر, in the latter half of the paragraph. — خضارة, determinate, and imperfectly decl., (ISk, S, K,) because it has the quality of a proper name and the fem. gender with ة, like اسامة &c., (TA,) † *The sea; (ISk, S, A, K;) as also الاخضر, and خضير, (A, TA,) or خضر. (So in a copy of the A.) [But it is used as a masc. proper name; for] you say, هذا خضارة طاميا [This is the sea, in a state of rising, or becoming full, or becoming high and full]. (S, TA. [In one copy of the S, I find هذه; but in others, هذا; and in all, طاميا.])*

خضيرة A palm-tree (نخلة) of which the dates fall while unripe and green; (S, K;) as also مخضار. (TA.)

خضيرة dim. of خضرة. — Also † *A woman who scarcely ever, or never, completes the fruit of her womb, so that she casts it. (TA.)*

خضاري A certain bird; (S, K;) also called الخيل; (S;) regarded as of evil omen when it alighted upon the back of a camel: it is اخضر [i. e. green, or of a dark or an ashy dust-colour], with redness in the حنك [or part beneath the beak], and is larger than the قطا: or certain green, or dark or ashy dust-coloured, birds, (طير خضر,) also called قارية: A 'Obeyd asserts that the Arabs loved them, and likened to them a liberal, or bountiful, man: but ISd says, on the