

مَخْمَصَةٌ (S, K) and خُمُوصٌ (TK), [but this last I think doubtful,] *Hunger rendered him lank in the belly.* (TK.)

6. خَمَصَ عَنْهُ † *He shrank, or drem away, from it;* (A, K;*) i. e., from anything of which he disliked the nearness. (A.) You say, مَسَّتْهُ بِيَدِي وَهِيَ بَارِدَةٌ فَتَخَامَصَ مِنْ بَرْدِ يَدِي † [I touched him with my hand, it being cold, and he shrank from the coldness of my hand]. (A, TA.) — تَخَامَصَ لِفُلَانٍ عَنْ حَقِّهِ † [Relinquish thou, i. e.,] give thou, to such a one, his right, or due. (A, K;*) — تَخَامَصَ اللَّيْلُ † [The night retreated;] the darkness of the night became thin a little before daybreak. (A, K;.)

خَمِصَةٌ *A hungry.* (S, K;.) You say, لَيْسَ لِبَيْطِنَةِ خَيْرٍ مِنْ خَمِصَةٍ تَتْبَعُهَا † [There is not anything better for repletion of the belly than a hungry which follows it]. (S, A.)

خَمِصٌ: see خَمِصٌ.

خَمِصَانٌ: see أَخْمِصٌ — and see also خَمِصٌ, in two places.

خَمِصَانٌ: see خَمِصٌ.

خَمِصٌ *Empty;* applied to the belly: (TA:) *hungry.* (Mṣb.) — خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ (A,) or خَمِصُ الْحَشَا (S, K;.) and خَمِصَانٌ (S, A, K;.) and خَمِصَانٌ (A, K;.) *A man empty in the belly,* (A,) or *lank in the belly;* (S, K;.) as also خَمِصٌ الْبَطْنِ: (K;*) and TA in art. رَهْفُ: and slender in make: (TA:) fem. of the first with ة, (S, A, K;.) and so of the second, (Yaḥkoob, S, A, K;.) and so of the third; (TA;) and IAḡr mentions خَمِصِي as a fem., occurring prefixed to الْحَشَا in a verse of El-Aṣamm Ed-Dubeyree: (TA:) pl., (S, A, K;.) masc., (A, K;.) خَمِصَانٌ; (S, A, K;.) and fem., [i. e., of خَمِصَةٌ,] خَمِصَانُ: (A, K;.) خَمِصَانٌ has no pl. formed by the addition of و and ن, though its fem. is formed by the addition of ة; being made to accord with the measure فَعْلَانُ, of which the fem. is فَعْلَى. (TA.) خَمِصَانٌ [also] signifies *Hungry*, in a pl. sense, (K;.) and *lank in the bellies:* (TA:) خَمِصَانٌ also signifies the same as خَمِصٌ; and [its pl.] مَخَامِصٌ, *lank in the bellies* [whence it appears that خَمِصٌ, sing. of خَمِصٌ, is also syn. with خَمِصٌ]. (TA.) You say also, هُوَ خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ, meaning † *He is one who abstains from [devouring] the possessions of men.* (A.) And خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ مِنَ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ خَفَافٌ (A, TA,) meaning † *Persons who abstain from [devouring] the possessions of men, whose backs are light with respect to [the] burden [of their blood].* (TA, from a trad.) — أَمْرٌ خَمِصٌ † *A time of hunger.* (A, TA.)

خَمِصَةٌ *A [garment of the kind called] كَسَاءٌ, black, square, and having عَلَمَانِ [i. e. two ornamental or coloured or figured borders]:* (S, A, Mgh, K;.) or a *black كَسَاءٌ, having a border such*

as is above described (مُعَلَّمٌ) at each end, and which is of خَزَّ, [q. v.], or of wool: (Mṣb:) if not bordered, it is not so called: (S, Mṣb:) or, accord. to Aḡ, a مَلَاةٌ of wool, or of خَزَّ, bordered (مُعَلَّمَةٌ); not unless bordered: so called because of its softness and thinness, and smallness of bulk when it is folded: Aḡmad Ibn-Fāris says that it is the *black كَسَاءٌ*: and he says that it may be thus called because a man wraps himself with it, so that it is against his أَخْمِصٌ, meaning by this his waist: (Ḥar p. 21:) pl. خَمَائِصٌ: or خَمَائِصٌ are garments of خَزَّ, thick, black, and red, and having thick أَعْلَامٌ [or borders such as above described]; worn by people of old. (TA.) El-Aṣṣhā says,

* إِذَا جَرَدَتْ يَوْمًا حَسِبْتَ خَمِصَةً *
* عَلَيْهَا وَجَرِيَالٌ النَّصِيرِ الدَّلَامِصَا *

[When she is stripped of her clothing, any day, thou wouldst think there was upon her a khamzesah, and the glistening redness of gold]: Aḡ says, he likens her [long and spreading] hair to a خَمِصَةٌ, which is black. (S.) [See also خَمِصٌ, voce خَمِصٌ, near the end of the paragraph.]

خَمِصُ الْبَطْنِ: see خَمِصٌ.

أَخْمِصُ الْقَدَمِ *A man whose foot rises from the ground, [or is hollow in the middle of the sole,] so that it does not touch it:* fem. خَمِصَاءٌ: and pl. خَمِصٌ: (Mṣb:) and خَمِصَانٌ signifies *having the middle of the sole of the foot moderately rising from the ground;* which is a goodly quality; but when it is flat, or rises much, it is dispraised: so explained by IAḡr when he was asked by Th respecting 'Alee's saying of Moḥammad, [cited, but not explained, in the K;] كَانَ خَمِصَانَ الْأَخْمِصِينَ: or, accord. to Az, خَمِصَانٌ signifies *having the part [of the sole] of the foot which does not cleave to the ground in treading very much retiring from the ground.* (TA.) — الْأَخْمِصُ [when without the article] also written without tenween accord. to the best authorities, because the quality of an epithet is original to it, and that of a subst. is accidental,] also signifies *The part [of the sole] of the human foot which does not cleave to the ground in treading;* (Az, TA;) *the part of the sole of the human foot which is hollow, so that it does not touch the ground;* (S, K;*) *the part of the bottom of the human foot which is thin, and retires from the ground;* or, as some explain it, [meaning the same,] *the خَصْرُ of the human foot:* (TA:) pl. أَخْمِصٌ. (Mṣb.) — See also خَمِصٌ. — Also *The waist* of a man. (Ḥar p. 21.)

خَمِصَانٌ: see خَمِصٌ.

خَمِطٌ

خَمِطٌ *The [kind of tree called] أَرَاكٌ: (Bḡ in xxxiv. 15:) or a species of the أَرَاكٌ, having a fruit which is eaten: (Lth, S;.) or the fruit of the أَرَاكٌ: (IB, K;.) or any trees having no thorns: (IDrd, Bḡ, K;.) or trees having thorns; cited*

from Fr; and by Z, in the Ksh, on the authority of A'Obeyd: (TA:) or *certain trees like the سِدْرٌ (K, TA,) the fruit of which is like the mulberry: (TA:) or certain deadly trees: (K;.) or deadly poison: (TA:) or any plant that has acquired a taste of bitterness, (Zj, Bḡ, K;.) so that it cannot be eaten: (Zj, TA:) or scanty fruit of any trees: (AḤn, K;.) or the fruit of what is called فَسْوَةٌ الصَّبِغِ: (K;.) or a certain fruit called فَسْوَةٌ الصَّبِغِ, having the form of the poppy, friable, and of no use: (IAḡr:) or it signifies, in the Kṣur xxxiv. 15, *fruit that is disagreeable in taste, and choking: (Bḡ:) or, [as an epithet,] bitter, and disagreeable in taste, and choking: (Jel:) or bitter; applied to anything: or acid. (K;.)* In the Kṣur, ubi suprā, some read, ذَوَاتِي أَكُلُ خَمِطٌ: (S, IB, Jel:) this is the right reading accord. to him who makes خَمِطٌ to mean the fruit of the أَرَاكٌ, the right reading of أَكُلُ is with tenween, and خَمِطٌ is a substitute for that word. (IB.) [The pl. is خَمِطَاتٌ: see an ex. voce خَمِطٌ.]*

خَمِغٌ

1. خَمِغٌ (Lth, S, K;.) aor. ٤, inf. n. خَمِغٌ (Lth, IDrd, K;.) and خَمِغٌ (Lth, K;.) and خَمِغَانٌ (Az, K;.) said of a hyena, (K;.) &c., (TA,) *He limped, or had a slight lameness, (IDrd, S;.) in his gait, or manner of going; (S;.) he went as though he had a lameness. (K; TA.)*

خَمِغٌ *A wolf:* (S, K;.) pl. أَخْمِغٌ. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) † *A thief.* (S, K;.)

خَمِغٌ *A limping, or slight lameness; (IDrd, S;.) a manner of going as though with a lameness; a subst. from the above-mentioned verb. (K;.)* You say, بِهِ خَمِغٌ [He has a limping, &c.]. (S;.)

خَمِغٌ, applied to a woman, *Vicious, or immoral; an adulteress, or a fornicatress; as also خَمِغٌ.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K;.)

خَمِغٌ [Limping, or having a slight lameness;] going as though having a lameness. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) خَمِغَةٌ *A hyena, or a female hyena:* (S, K;.) pl. خَمِغَاتٌ. (K;.)

خَمِغٌ: see خَمِغٌ.

خَمَلٌ

1. خَمَلٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. خَمَلٌ, *It (a place of alighting or abode, Mṣb, TA, and a tattooing, TA) was, or became, effaced, or obliterated; (Mṣb, TA;) and imperceptible, or unapparent. (TA.) — And hence, (Mṣb,) said of a man, aor. and inf. n. as above, He was, or became, obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation: (S, Mṣb:) [and] said of a man's reputation (ذِكْرُهُ), JK, K;., and صَوْنُهُ, K;., aor. as above, (JK,) and so the inf. n., (JK, K;.) it was, or became, obscure. (JK, K;.) Some mention also خَمَلٌ,*