

خَسَنٌ, applied to flesh-meat, (Mṣb, K,) and to a date, and a walnut, (TA.) *Stinking*: (K:) or altered [in odour]: (Mṣb:) or maggoty and stinking: (TA:) as also خَسْرٌ. (Yaḥkoob, K.)

خَسْرَةٌ } see what next follows.
خَسْرَانٌ }

خَسْرَانَةٌ *Pride; self-magnification*; (S, A, K;) as also خَسْرَانٌ, and خَسْرَانِيَّةٌ, and خَسْرَةٌ: (K:) so called because it changes one from the right state: (TA:) pl. of the first, خَسْرَانَاتٌ. (S.) You say, هُوَ ذُو خَسْرَانَاتٍ [He possesses proud feelings]. (S.) And فِيهِ خَسْرَانَةٌ *In him is pride*. (A.) And لَا تَزَعَنَّ خَسْرَانَتَكَ [I will assuredly pluck out thy pride]. (TA.)

خَسْرَانِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

خَسْرَانٌ *Stinking*: (K:) used as a proper name, (TA,) applied to a woman: (K, TA:) from خَسْرٌ said of flesh-meat. (TA.)

خَسْرٌ

خَسْرٌ: and خَسْرِيٌّ: see art. خَسْرٌ.

خَسَنٌ

1. خَسَنٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (S,) or ٣, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or both, (K,) inf. n. خَسِنٌ, (A,) or خَسِنٌ, (Mṣb,) or both, (K, TA,) and خَسِنٌ, (TA.) *He went, or drew, back or backwards; receded; retreated; retired; or retrograded: or he remained behind; held back; hung back; or lagged behind*: syn. تَأَخَّرَ. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) *عَنْهُ* from him or it: (S, K:) or مِنْ بَيْنِ الْقَوْمِ from among the company of people: and *hid himself*: (A:) or *and shrank, or drew himself together*: (TA:) and انخَسِنَ signifies the same; (Mṣb, K;) and so انخَسِنَ; and خَسِنٌ, aor. ٢, is mentioned by Sgh: (TA:) or خَسِنٌ signifies *he went back, &c.*, syn. تَأَخَّرَ: and also, *he shrank, or drew himself together*: (Mgh, Mṣb:*) and *he hid himself; became hidden or absent*. (TA.) You say, *خَسِنَ الْكَوْكَبُ* †The star returned, or went back, or retrograded: syn. رَجَعَ; a tropical signification: (A: [and in the TA it is said that خَسِنٌ is syn. with رَجُوعٌ, and is tropical in this sense:]) or *became hidden*, (K, TA,) like a gazelle in its covert, (TA,) or like the devil when he hears the mention of God: (K, TA:) or *became concealed in the day-time*: (TA:) and خَسِنٌ signifies also the *being, or becoming, depressed*. (Ḥam p. 332.) And خَسِنٌ عَنْ الْقَوْمِ *He held back, or hung back, from the company of people; remained behind them, not going with them*; syn. تَخَلَّفَ; (Aṣ, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, of the Benoo-'Okeyl;) as also انخَسِنَ. (K.) [This is said in the TA to be tropical; but why, I see not.] And خَسِنَتِ النَّخْلُ †The palm-trees were backward to receive fecundation, (تَأَخَّرَتْ عَنْ قَبُولِ التَّلْقِيحِ), lit. held back from receiving fecundation, so that it had not any effect upon them, and they

did not bear fruit that year. (TA.) And يَخْسِنُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِذَا سَمِعَ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ *The devil shrinks when he hears the mention of God*. (Mṣb.) And خَسِنَ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصْحَابِهِ *He hid himself from among his companions*. (TA.) And خَسِنَ عَنِّي †He, or it, [app. the latter,] became hid from me. (A.) And خَسِنَ بِهِ *He went away with him; took him away; so that he was not seen*; (ISh, K;) as also خَسِنَ بِهِ: (K:) and *he hid him, or it*. (TA.) — See also 4, in four places. — خَسِنَ الْأَنْفُ, aor. ٢, (Mṣb,) inf. n. خَسِنٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) *The nose was, or became, [camous, or camoys, i. e.,] depressed in its bone*: (Mṣb:) or *depressed in its bone*, (A,) or *contracted therein*, (TA,) and *wide in the end*: (A, TA:) or *retiring from the face, with a slight elevation in the end*; (S, K, TA;) خَسِنٌ being nearly the same as فَطَسَ: (TA:) or *retiring towards the head, and rising from the lip, not being long nor prominent: or its bone lay close upon the elevated part of the cheek, and it was large in the end*. (TA.) See also the inf. n. voce خَسِنٌ. — خَسِنَتِ الْقَدَمُ, inf. n. خَسِنٌ, *The foot was, or became, flat in the hollow part of the sole, and fleshy*. (TA: but only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is there mentioned.)

4. اِخْسَنَهُ *He made him to go back or backwards; to recede, retreat, retire, or retrograde: or he put him, or placed him, or made him to be, behind, or after: or he made him to remain behind, hold back, hang back, or lag behind: or he kept him back: or he delayed, or retarded, him*: syn. أَخْرَهُ. (T, A, Mṣb, K:) as also اِخْسَنَهُ, (Fr, T, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (Mṣb,) [and app., accord. to the K, ٢ also,] inf. n. اِخْسَنٌ; (Mṣb;) but the former is the more common: (TA:) and †hid him, or it: or made him, or it, to hide himself or itself; (A;) or he left behind, (Aṣ, S,) and went away from, (S,) him, or it: (Aṣ, S:) or both signify *he contracted, or drew together, or made to contract or draw together, him [or it]*: (Mṣb:) or the latter verb has this signification as well as that of أَخْرَهُ: (Mgh:) [and so has the former also, as will be seen below:] and the former also signifies *he hid, or concealed, him, or it*; (A;) as also بِهِ خَسِنٌ, as mentioned above. (TA.) You say, *اِخْسَنَتْ عَنْهُ بَعْضُ حَقِّهِ* †I kept back (أَخْرَتُ) from him part of his right, or due. (Fr, TA.) And اِخْسَنُوا الطَّرِيقَ †They passed beyond the road: (AA, TA:) or *left it behind them*: (TA:) or *passed beyond it and left it behind them*. (A.) And *أَشَارَ بِأَرْبَعِ وَأَخْسَنَ إِبْهَامَهُ*, (A,) and خَسِنَهَا, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *He [made a sign with four fingers and] contracted his thumb*. (Mgh, Mṣb, K.) It is related of Moḥammad, that he said, "The month is thus and thus," [twice extending the fingers and thumb of each hand,] and that, the third time, اِخْسَنَ إِبْصِعَهُ, i. e., *he contracted his finger*, [meaning, one of his fingers,] to inform them that the month is nine and twenty [nights with their days]. (TA.)

5. تَخَسَّنَ بِهِ: see 1.

7: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1.

أَخْسَنٌ: see أَخْسَنٌ. — *A place of gazelles: (K:) or a place to which gazelles betake themselves for covert*. (L.)

أَخْسَنٌ: see أَخْسَنٌ.

أَخْسَنُ الشَّيْطَانِ *The devil*: (S, K:) an epithet applied to him, (Mṣb,) because he retires, or shrinks, or hides himself, (يَخْسِنُ, S, Mṣb, K, i. e., يَتَأَخَّرُ, as is implied in the S, or يَنْقِصُ, Mṣb, or يَغِيبُ, K,) at the mention of God; (S, Mṣb, K;*) being an intensive act. part. n. from خَسِنٌ. (Mṣb.)

أَخْسَنٌ: see أَخْسَنٌ, in two places.

خَانَسٌ *Going back or backwards; receding; retreating; retiring; or retrograding: or remaining behind; holding back; hanging back; or lagging behind*: syn. مُتَأَخِّرٌ. pl. خَسِنٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] الخَسِنُ, (in the Kur lxxxi. 15, S,) †The stars; (S, K;) i. e., all of them; because they retire, or hide themselves, (تَخْسِنُ) at setting; or because they become concealed in the day-time: (S:) or the planets: (S, K:) or the five stars, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury: (Fr, S, K, Jel:) because they return, (تَخْسِنُ, i. e., تَرْجِعُ, Jel,) in their course: (Fr, S, Jel:) when you see a star [thereof] in the end of a sign of the zodiac, it returns to the beginning of it: (Jel:) or because of their retrogression; for they are the erratic stars (الْكَوَاكِبُ التَّحِيْرَةُ), which [at one time appear to] retrograde, and [at another time to] pursue a direct [and forward] course: (S:) or because they sometimes return (تَخْسِنُ) in their course until they become concealed in the light of the sun: (TA:) or because they hide themselves, as the devil does at the mention of God. (K, TA.) — And hence, i. e., from خَانَسٌ in the sense of مُتَأَخِّرٌ, the saying in a trad. of El-Ḥajjáj, *الإِبِلُ ضَمَرُ خَسِنٍ*, meaning, †[Camels are lean, and lank in the belly, and] patient of thirst. (TA.) — And اللَّيَالِي الخَسِنَةُ *The three nights of the lunar month during which the moon retires [from view]*. (TA.)

أَخْسَنٌ [Having a camous, or camoys, nose;] having the configuration termed خَسِنٌ in the nose: (S, Mṣb, K:) [see خَسِنُ الْأَنْفِ:] accord. to some, having a nose of which the bone is short, and the end turning back towards its bone: (TA:) fem. خَسِنَةٌ. (S, A.) خَسِنٌ in its original application is in gazelles and bulls and cows: (TA:) all bulls and cows are خَسِنٌ, (S, A, TA,) and so are all gazelles: (TA:) or خَسِنٌ, with two dammehs, (K,) but written by Sh خَسِنٌ, (TA,) is used to signify gazelles: and bulls or cows: (K:) and خَسِنَةٌ is an epithet applied to the wild cow: (K:) also أَخْسَنٌ, to the tick: (Sgh, K:) and the lion; and so خَسِنٌ; (K;) which last is an epithet so applied as relating to his face and his nose: (Fr, TA:) and the last, خَسِنٌ, is also applied to a young pig: (Aṣ, TA:) or in this sense it is with ص: (Fr, TA:) and خَسِنٌ is syn. with خَسِنٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] خَسِنٌ is metaphorically applied [as an