

* إِذَا هُوَ نَحَاهَا عَنِ الْقَصْدِ خَازِمَتْ *

* بِهِ الْجَوْرَ حَتَّى تَسْتَقِيمَ ضَحَى الْغَدِ *

i. e. When he turns her, meaning his she-camel, from the right way, she pursues with him a way different from the wrong, so that she overcomes him, and takes the right way, in the early day-time of the morrow. (TA.) مُخَازِمَةٌ also signifies The act of rivalling, or imitating. (JK, TA.) And one says, لَقِيتَهُ خَزَامًا (JK, TA) and مُخَازِمَةً (JK,) meaning I met him face to face: (TA.) or suddenly, or unexpectedly, and face to face. (JK.)

5. تَخَزَمَ الشَّوْكَ فِي رِجْلِهِ The thorns pierced his foot, or leg, and entered into it. (K,* TA.)

6. تَخَازَمَ الْجَيْشَانِ The two armies rivalled, or imitated, each other; or opposed each other; syn. تَعَارَضَا. (TA.)

خَزْمٌ A certain kind of tree, (JK, T, S, Mṣb, K,) of the bark of which ropes are made: (S, Mṣb:) it is like the دَوْمَر [or Theban palm]; (K;) having branches with small dates, which become black when ripe, bitter, astringent, or disagreeable and choking; not eaten by men; but the crows are greedy of them, and come to them time after time: so says AHn.: (TA:) n. un. with ḍ. (S, Mṣb.) = See also خَزْوَمَةٌ.

خَزَمَى: see خَزَامَى.

خَزْمٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] Sewers of skins or hides or boots and the like; syn. خَزَاوُونَ. (TA.)

خَزْمَةٌ n. un. of خَزْمٌ, explained above. (S, Mṣb.) — Also The leaves (خَوْص) of the مَقْل [or Theban palm]; (JK, K;) of which are made women's أَحْفَاش [i. e. receptacles for their perfumes and other similar things, pl. of حَفَش]. (TA.)

مَخَزُومٌ: see إِبِلٌ خَزْمِي.

خَزَامٌ: see خِرَامَةٌ, in two places.

خَزُومٌ: see خَزْوَمَةٌ.

خَزَامَةٌ A ring of [goat's] hair, which is put [in the side of the nostril (see 1) or] in the partition between the nostrils of the camel, (S, Mṣb,* TA,) and to which is tied the rein; (S, TA;) as also خَزَامٌ: (TA, and Har p. 73:) or a بَرَّة in the nose of a she-camel: (JK:) or, accord. to the K, a بَرَّة which is put in the side of the nostril of the camel: but Lth says that when it is of brass it is termed بَرَّة; and when of [goat's] hair, خَزَامَةٌ: (TA:) pl. خَزَائِمٌ (JK, Mṣb, TA) and خَزَامَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) [Hence,] أَعْطَى الْقُرْآنَ خَزَائِمَهُ from a trad. of Abu-d-Dardà, in which it is said, مَوْهَمٌ أَن يَعْطُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِخَزَائِمِهِمْ † Command ye them that they submit themselves to the judgment, or decision, of the Kur-án; خَزَائِمٌ being here pl. of خَزَامَةٌ: (IAth, TA:) or أَعْطُوا الْقُرْآنَ خَزَائِمَهُ † Render ye to the Kur-án its due. (JK.) [In the present day, خَزَامٌ, vulgarly pronounced

خَزَامٌ, is applied to A woman's nose-ring, of gold or other metal.] — The خَزَامَةٌ of the sandal is A slender thong which is pierced and tied between [the two thongs called] the شِرَاكَانِ [app. here meaning the عَضْدَانِ of the شِرَاك: see 1]. (K,* TA.)

خَزَامَى A certain plant, (JK, K, TA,) called also خَزْمٌ, (JK,) of sweet odour: (TA:) or i. q. خَيْرِي الْبَرِّ [q. v.]; (S, Mṣb, K;) accord. to El-Farábee: one of the plants of the desert: said by Az to be a certain herb of sweet odour, having a flower like that of the violet: (Mṣb:) [accord. to the book entitled مَالَا يَسَعُ الْعَلِيْبَ جَهْلُهُ, as stated by Golius, a certain wild herb, having a long stalk, small leaves, red flower, and very sweet odour:] its flower is the sweetest of flowers in odour; the fumigation therewith dispels every fetid odour; the use thereof as a suppository in the vagina promotes pregnancy; and the taking it internally restores to a right state the liver and the spleen, and the brain affected with cold: (K:) [in the present day, applied to the common lavender; lavandula spica:] n. un. خَزَامَةٌ. (TA.)

خَزْوَمَةٌ i. q. بَقْرَةٌ [app. as meaning both A bull and a cow], (JK, S, K,) in the dial. of Hudheyl; (S;) or such as is advanced in age, and short: (M, K:) pl. خَزْوَمٌ, [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. is] خَزَائِمٌ (JK, K) and خَزْوَمَاتٌ (S) and [quasi-pl. n.] خَزْمٌ. (TA.)

خَزَامٌ A maker of ropes of the bark of the tree called خَزْمٌ. (JK, S,*) [Accord. to the K, A seller of the kind of tree called خَزْمٌ: but this is a mistake, app. caused by an omission in the K.]

خَزَامٌ † رِيحٌ خَازِمٌ A cold wind; as though it pierced through the extremities: so says Kr: A'Obeid says خَارِمٌ: accord. to the K, both signify the same. (TA.)

مَخَزَمٌ; and its fem., with ḍ: see what follows, in four places.

مَخَزُومٌ Anything pierced or perforated: (S, Mṣb:) applied in this sense, (JK,) or as meaning pierced and tied, (TA, [see 1,]) to the [thong, of a sandal, called] شِرَاك; (JK, TA;) or, thus applied, it means cut. (Ham p. 166.) See also 1, first sentence, for its meaning as applied to a letter. — Any animal having the nose pierced. (Mṣb.) And إِبِلٌ خَزْمِي means Camels having rings such as are termed خَزَائِمٌ (pl. of خَزَامَةٌ) in their nostrils; (IAar, K, TA;) as also مَخَزَمَةٌ. (IAar, TA.) All birds, also, are said to be مَخَزُومَةٌ, (S, K,) and مَخَزَمَةٌ; (K;) because perforated in the partition between the nostrils: (S, K:) and particularly the ostrich is said to be مَخَزُومٌ (S, K,*) and مَخَزَمٌ. (JK, K,*) One says, مَا هُمْ إِلَّا كَالْأَنْعَامِ الْمَخَزُومَةِ † They are none others than stupid, or foolish, persons. (TA.) [But كَالْأَنْعَامِ is app., here, a mistranscription for كَالنَّعَامِ; for the ostrich is proverbial for stupidity: one says أَحْمَقٌ مِنْ نَعَامَةٍ "More stupid than an ostrich:" because, as Meyd says, when an

ostrich happens to see the eggs of another ostrich, it will sit upon them, and forget its own eggs.]

خزرن

1. خَزَنَهُ, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (JK, Mṣb,) inf. n. خَزَنٌ, (Mṣb,) He reposed it, stowed it, or put it, (S, Mṣb,) laid it up, kept it, preserved it, or guarded it, (JK, K,) in a خَزَانَةٌ, (JK, S,) or in a مَخْزُونٍ [or مَخْزُونٍ; (Mṣb;) namely, a thing, (JK, Mṣb,) or property; (S, K;) as also خَزَنَهُ, (S, K,) and خَزَنَهُ: or † the second of these signifies he did so for himself. (TA.) — And [hence] the first (S, Mṣb) and † the second, (S,) † He concealed it; namely, a secret. (S, Mṣb.) — And خَزَنَ عَنْهُ عَطَاءَهُ † He withheld from him his gift. (TA.) — خَزِنٌ, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) formed by transposition from خَزَنٌ, (S, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. خَزِنٌ; (Mṣb;) and خَزِنٌ; and خَزِنٌ, [aor. ʔ,] inf. n. خَزِنٌ and خَزُونٌ; (K;) said of flesh-meat, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) It became altered [for the worse] (JK, Mṣb, K) in odour, (Mṣb,) or stinking: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Z, خَزِنٌ, said of flesh-meat, means it became stinking in consequence of its being laid up, or stored: and Er-Rághib says that خَزِنٌ, in relation to flesh-meat, means the laying up, or storing: and hence is metonymically used as meaning its becoming stinking. (TA.) Tarafeh says,

* ثُمَّ لَا يَخْزِنُ فِينَا لَحْمَهَا *
* إِنَّمَا يَخْزِنُ لَحْمَ الْمُدْخِرِ *

[Then the flesh thereof will not become stinking among us: only the flesh-meat of him who lays it up becomes stinking]. (S, TA.)

4. اخْزَنَ He became rich, or in a state of competence or sufficiency, after poverty. (K.)

8: see 1, in three places. — اخْزَنَ طَرِيقًا He took the nearest road, or way. (K, TA.)

10: see 1.

خَزَانَةٌ: see خَزِينَةٌ: — and see also خَزَانَةٌ.

خَزِينٌ A thing reposed, stowed, or put, [laid up, kept, preserved, or guarded,] in a مَخْزُونٍ [or مَخْزُونٍ or خَزَانَةٌ]. (Mṣb.) — Flesh-meat altered [for the worse in odour]; (K;) stinking. (TA.)

خَزَانَةٌ A small chamber within a large chamber; (TA in art. خَدَع;) [a closet; also called in the present day خَزْنَةٌ: and a cupboard:] a place in which things are reposed, stowed, laid up, kept, preserved, or guarded; a repository; [a magazine; a store-room;] (JK, Mṣb, K, TA;) and so مَخْزُونٌ, (S, K,) with fet-ḥ to the z, (S,) like مَقْعَدٌ, (K,) or مَخْزُونٌ, like مَجْلِسٌ, [which is irreg., as the aor. of خَزَنَ is يَخْزِنُ:] (Mṣb:) the former should not be pronounced with fet-ḥ [i. e. خَزَانَةٌ], (K,) as the vulgar are given to pronounce it: (TA:) the pl. of the former is مَخَزَائِنٌ; (S, Mṣb;) and that of مخزن is مَخَزَائِنٌ. (Mṣb, TA.) [Hence,] خَزَانَةٌ كُتُبٍ A library; and a bookcase. And خَزَانَةٌ سِلَاحٍ An armoury.] — And † The heart; (K, TA;) because the