

خَشَابَةٌ [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is خَشَابٌ] Sellers of خَشَب [i. e. wood, or timber]. (TA.) — Fighters with staves. — Accord. to El-Hejeree, خَشَابَةٌ [so in the TA, without any syll. sign.] signifies *A slender [implement of the kind called] مطرق [i. e. مطرق, q. v.,] which the polisher, when he has finished the polishing of a sword, passes over it, in consequence of which the scabbard does not alter its state.* (TA.)

خَاشِبٌ: see مُخْتَشِبٌ.

أَخْشَبٌ: see خَشِبٌ. Also *A great mountain:* (A:) or a rugged, or rough, and great mountain; (S, K;) and so جَبَلٌ خَشِبٌ: or such as is not to be ascended: (TA:) an elevated place, rugged, with rough stones: (JK:) a tract of the kind termed قَفٌّ, rugged and stony: (TA:) pl. أَخْشَابٌ, (A, TA,) because the quality of a subst. is predominant in it: and the fem. خَشْبَةٌ is also sometimes used in the same sense; or as syn. with غَيْضَةٌ [i. e. a thicket, &c.]; but the former meaning is better known: and this [likewise] is thought to be rather a subst. than an epithet, because of the pl., mentioned above: (TA:) and خَشْبَانٌ [also seems to be a pl. of أَخْشَبٌ, or of خَشِبٌ; for it is said that it] signifies rugged, or rough, mountains, neither great nor small: (K:) and rugged ground. (TA in art. ذَنْب.) خَشْبَةٌ also signifies *Hard land or ground; (K, TA;) land, or ground, in which are stones and pebbles and earth or clay.* (IAmb, TA.) And أَرْضٌ خَشِبَةٌ (K, TA) *Hard land or ground, like خَشْبَةٌ, (TA,) that flows with the least rain.* (K, TA.) And أَكْمَةٌ خَشْبَةٌ (S, TA) *A hill of which the stones are scattered, but near together.* (TA.) And جَبْهَةٌ خَشْبَةٌ *A displeasing forehead; as also خَشْبَةٌ: (TA:) or a displeasing, rigid forehead; (JK, S, K,*) not even. (JK.)* And أَخْشَبُ الْجَبْهَةِ *A man having a displeasing and rigid forehead.* (TA.)

بَيْتٌ مُخْتَشِبٌ [so in the present day, but written in the TA without any syll. sign.] *A house having خَشِبٌ [i. e. wood, or timber, employed in its construction].* (TA.)

مَخْشُوبٌ: see خَشِبٌ, in four places. — It is applied to a horse, by El-A'ashà; (S, TA;) meaning *Of mixed pedigree: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or not broken; not well trained; from what next follows; and thus used only by El-A'ashà. (IKh, TA.)* — جَفْنَةٌ مَخْشُوبَةٌ *A wooden bowl imperfectly made.* (IKh, TA.) — طَعَامٌ مَخْشُوبٌ [Food imperfectly prepared; i. e.], if flesh-meat, not thoroughly cooked; and if not flesh-meat, (but grain, TA,) without any seasoning, or condiment, to render it pleasant, or savoury. (K, TA.)

مُخْتَشِبٌ One who eats what he can; as also خَاشِبٌ. (JK.)

خشع

1. خَشَّرَهُ, aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. خَشَّرٌ, (S,) *He picked it, (Lh, S, K,) namely, a collection of goods, or commodities, (Lh,) removing from it*

what was bad. (Lh, S, K.) — And خَشَّرَ, aor. (and inf. n., TA) as above, *He left upon the table refuse of food: thus the verb bears two contr. significations. (K.)* — Also خَشَّرَهُ *He rendered it (a thing) bad, or vile.* (TA.)

خَشَارٌ (K) and خَشَارَةٌ (S, A, K) *The bad part or parts [or the refuse] (Lh, S, K) of goods, or commodities, (Lh,) or of anything. (S, K.)* And the latter, *The worst kind, syn. شَيْصُ, of dates. (A.)* — *What contains no لَبٌّ [or heart], of barley. (A, K.)* — And the latter, *The refuse of food remaining upon a table; that in which is no good. (S, A, K,*)* — Also the latter, (S, A, K,) and the former, (K,) and خَشَارٌ, (IAar,) *† The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people; (IAar, S, A, K;) as also خَاشِرٌ, accord. to the K, but correctly خَاشِرَةٌ, as related by AA from IAar. (TA.)* El-Hoṭei-ah says,

* وَبَاعَ بَنِيهِ بَعْضَهُمْ بِخَشَارَةٍ

* وَبَعَثَ لَذِيْبَانَ الْعَلَاءِ بِمَالِكَ

[And some of them have sold their sons for the refuse of mankind; but] thou hast purchased eminence for Dhubyán with Málík: in the S we find بِمَالِكَ [with thy property]: but it is correctly as above: Málík was a son of 'Oyeyneh Ibn-Hiṣn: the Benoo-'Ámir slew him: wherefore 'Oyeyneh made war upon them, and obtained his blood-revenge, and spoil: and to this event El-Hoṭei-ah refers in the verse above. (IB, TA.)

خَشَارَةٌ:

خَشَارٌ:

خَاشِرٌ:

خَاشِرَةٌ:

see the paragraph next preceding.

خشع

1. خَشَعَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. خَشَعٌ, *He was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also خَشَعٌ (S, K) and خَشَعٌ; (Abu-l-Fet-h, Ham pp. 24 and 127;) خَشَعٌ being syn. with خَشَعٌ: (S, Mṣb, K;) or خَشَعٌ is nearly the same as خَشَعٌ: (Lth, K;) or the former is mostly used as meaning in the voice; and the latter, in the necks: (Mṣb;) or the latter is in the body; and the former is in the voice and in the eyes: (K;) or, as we read in the 'Eyn, the former is nearly the same as the latter, except that the latter is in the body, and signifies the acknowledging of humility and submission, and the former is in the voice and in the eyes; and the like is said in the Nh [and in the Mṣb in art. خَضَع]. (TA.)* You say, خَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ *The voices were [or shall be (as in the Qur xx. 107)] still and low: (Mṣb;) or low: or, as some say, still. (TA.)* And خَشَعَ بَصْرَهُ *He lowered his eye. (S.)* And خَشَعٌ and خَشَعٌ *He cast his eye towards the ground, and lowered his voice. (TA.)* Lth says that you say, خَشَعٌ فَلَانَ, but not خَشَعٌ بَصْرَهُ. (TA.) And خَشَعٌ بَصْرَهُ *His*

eye became contracted. (TA.) And خَشَعَتْ دُونَهُ *خَشَعَتْ دُونَهُ* † [meaning *The eyes were cast down before him, or it.*] (TA.) خَشَعٌ also signifies *The being, or becoming, still: and the abasing oneself; or lowering oneself. (K, TA.)* And خَشَعٌ, *He lowered, or stooped, or bent down, his breast. (TA.)* — Also, inf. n. as above, *He feared; for instance, in prayer: (TA:) or خَشَعٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ and خَشَعٌ فِي دُعَائِهِ signifies *He applied himself with his heart to [or in] his prayer, and his supplication. (Mṣb.)* — خَشَعَتِ الْكَوَاكِبُ, (Aboo-'Adnán,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † *The stars approached to the place of setting; (Aboo-'Adnán;) or approached to setting: (K:) or sank, and nearly disappeared in their setting-place. (Aboo-'Sálih El-Kilábee.)* [The corresponding phrase in Hebrew, occurring in Gen. xxxvii. 9, probably has the same meaning.] — خَشَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ*

† *The sun became eclipsed. (TA.)* — خَشَعَتِ السَّامِرُ

† *The hump for the most part went away; (O, K;) i. e. the hump of the camel: (TA:) or became lean; its fat going away, and its height becoming lowered. (L.)* — فَلَانَ جَذْلًا حَكَكَ

خَشَعَتِ عَنَّهُ الْأَبْنُ *is a saying of the Arabs, explained in art. حَكَ. (TA in that art.)* — خَشَعَتِ

الْوَرَقُ † *The leaves withered. (TA.)* — خَشَعَتِ

الْأَرْضُ † *The earth, or land, dried up, not being rained upon. (TA.)* — خَشَعَتْ فُلَانٌ خَرَأَشِيَّ صَدْرِهِ

Such a one ejected the viscous saliva [or phlegm of his chest]. (O, K.) — And خَشَعَتْ خَرَأَشِيَّ صَدْرِهِ *The viscous saliva [or phlegm of his chest] became ejected. (O, K.)* The verb is thus intrans., as well as trans. (O.)

5. خَشَعَهُ *He lowered, humbled, or abased, himself: (Lth, K;) or he constrained himself to be, or to become, lowly, humble, or submissive; or to be so, or to become so, in voice, or in the eyes. (S.)* See also 1, in two places.

6. تَخَاشَعُ [He feigned loneliness, humility, or submissiveness, in demeanour, or in voice, or in the eyes]. (TA in art. مَوْتُ; &c.)

8: see 1, in four places.

خَشَعَةٌ *A low hill: (S;) or a hill cleaving to the ground: (IAar, K;) and a piece of rugged ground: (IDrd, K;) or [elevated ground such as is termed] قَفٌّ that is for the most part soft, i. e. neither stone nor clay: (Lth:) and a rock growing in the sea: (TA:) pl. خَشَعٌ. (K.)* It is said in a trad., *كَانَتِ الْأَرْضُ خَشَعَةً عَلَى الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ دُحِيتْ, [The earth was a low hill, &c., upon the water: then it was spread out]: (S;) but this trad. is variously related. (TA.)*

خَاشِعٌ *Lowly, humble, or submissive, (K, TA,) and still: (TA:) [or so in the voice and in the eyes: (see 1:)] pl. خَاشِعُونَ and خَشَعٌ; the latter also signifying men lowering, humbling, or abasing, themselves: or constraining themselves to be, or to become, lowly, humble, or submissive; or to be so, or to become so, in voice, or in the eyes: or casting their eyes towards the ground, and lowering their voices. (TA.)* Hence, in the Qur