

[he acted towards him, or with him, roughly, harshly, or coarsely;] *contr.* of لَيِّنَهُ. (S, K.)

5: see 1: — and see also 12.

10. استخسنة He found it [or esteemed it] rough, harsh, or coarse. (K.) = Hence, in a trad. of 'Alee, making mention of pious men of learning, وَأَسْتَلَانُوا مَا أَسْتَحْسَنَ الْمُتَرَفُونَ [And they esteemed, or esteem, soft, or smooth, what those leading a life of ease and plenty esteemed, or esteem, rough, harsh, or coarse]. (TA.) And He esteemed unpleasant, or uncomfortable, the remaining in such a place of abode. (TA in art. بَشَع.)

12. تخشن (K) and اخشون (JK, S, K) and It was, or became, very rough, harsh, or coarse: (S, K:) or (K) he wore rough, harsh, or coarse, clothes: (JK, K:) or the former signifies also he accustomed himself to the wearing of such clothes: (S:) or each, he ate rough, harsh, or coarse, food: (TA:) or the former, (JK,) or each, (K,) † he said what was rough, harsh, or coarse: (JK, K, TA:) or † he lived a rough, or coarse, life. (K.) The former verb is more intensive in all its senses (K, TA) than خشن and تخشن, because of the repetition of the medial radical and the addition of the و; and the same is the case of every verb of this class, as اعشوشب and the like, as is indicated in the S. (TA.) — See also 1.

خشن Rough, harsh, or coarse; (S, * Mṣb, * K, KL, PṢ;) applied to a thing (S, Mṣb, K) of any kind; (K;) as also † أخشن: (S, Mṣb, K:) in relation to a stone, they seldom or never say otherwise than أخشن: (Mṣb:) the fem. of the former is with ة; (Mṣb, K;) and the pl. is خشن, (Mṣb,) [also said to be a pl. by poetic license of أخشن, for خشن, as will be seen below,] or خشان, (K,) which is applied in the sense explained above to land [or lands]: (TA:) the fem. of † أخشن is خشنة; (K;) and the pl. is خشن. (S.) You say أرض خشنة Rough, or rugged, ground or land. (Mṣb.) And أرض خشنة Rugged ground or land, (JK, TA,) in which are stones and sand. (TA.) And ملآة خشنة [A wrapper for the body] in which is roughness, harshness, or coarseness, either from newness or from make. (TA.) — [Hence,] † A strong man. (Mṣb.) And هو خشن الجأب and † أخشنه † He is difficult, refractory, or stubborn; not to be coped with. (K, TA.) [See also 1.] And عاش عيشا خشنا † He lived a rough, or coarse, life. (K.) See also أخشن.

خشينة [dim. of خشنة] A certain small herb, or leguminous plant, green, found in meadows and plains; so called because of its roughness, or harshness, or coarseness. (TA.) See also خشنة at the end of the next paragraph.

أخشن, and its fem. خشنة: see خشن, in five places. You say also كتيبة خشنة † [An army, or a portion thereof, bristling with weapons: or] having many weapons: (JK, S, K, TA:) [and in like manner, جيش خشن, occurring in the TA in

art. خمس:] and معشر خشن and خشن; the latter allowable in poetry: (S: [it is there implied that this has a similar meaning:] or the last signifies † [a company of men] who resist harm, or injury. (Ham p. 5.) And أئففة خشنة † A great number [of people]. (S in art. ثغى.) — Also, (K, TA,) or أخيشن, (JK,) † A man whose state, or condition, is discommended. (JK, K, TA. [See also مخشنة.] And the fem., † A she-camel lean, or emaciated. (JK, K.) And سنة خشنة † A year of drought or distress. (JK.) — A rájiz says,

مِنْ يَثْرِبَاتٍ قَدَادٍ خُشْنٍ

meaning [Of the fabric of Yethrib,] new [unfeathered arrows]. (S, TA.) — خشنة also signifies A certain green herb, or leguminous plant, (AHn, JK, K,) having short leaves, (JK,) that spreads upon the ground, (AHn,) rough to the feel, but soft in the mouth, viscous like purslane; (AHn, K;) its blossom is yellow, and it is eaten [by men], and is likewise a pasture: (AHn:) also called † خشينة. (TA.)

أخيشن dim. of أخشن as syn. with خشن. (TA.) أخيشن في ذات الله is a phrase occurring in a trad. [app. as meaning † Somewhat rough or coarse in clothing, or in mode of living, for the sake, or to obtain the approbation, of God]. (S, TA.) See also أخشن.

مخشنة A she-camel whose طرق [or condition in respect of fatness] is discommended. (JK, K. [See also أخشن.]

خشو

1. خشت النخلة, aor. تخشو, (JK, S, K,) inf. n. خشو, (JK, TA,) The palm-tree bore dates such as are termed خشو, i. e. حشف: (JK, S, K:) so says El-Umawee, (S,) or IAqr. (TA.)

خشا Black wheat. (IAqr, K, * TA.)

خشو Dates such as are termed حشف: (JK, S, K:) so says El-Umawee, (S,) or IAqr, who adds, i. e., of which the lower portion has become bad and rotten, while in its place: he says that it is of the dial. of Belhárith Ibn-Kaḥb. (TA.)

خشى

1. خشى, aor. يخشى, inf. n. خشية (JK, S, M, Mṣb, K) and خشي (JK, M, K) and خشي (Sgh, K) [the second and third erroneously written in the CK خشا and (by indication) خشا] and خشا (M, K) and خشيان, (JK, M, K,) though it has been said that the only instances of this kind are شنان and لئان, [see the former of these two,] but in one copy of the M found written خشيان, (TA,) and مخشاة (JK, M, K) and مخشية (M, K,) He feared; syn. خاف: (JK, S, M, Mṣb, K:) or, accord. to Er-Rághib and others, he dreaded; or feared with reverence, veneration, respect, honour, or awe. (TA.) You say, خشيته He feared him, or it; [or he dreaded

him, or it; i. e. feared him, or it, with reverence, &c.;] as also † تخشاه. (K.) [And خشي منه, meaning the same: or He feared, or dreaded, what might happen to him from him, or it. And خشي عليه شيئا He feared, or dreaded, for him a thing.] And فعلت ذلك خشاة أن يكون كذا [I did that in fear, or dread, that such a thing might happen]. (IAqr, TA.) — خشية also signifies Hope. (Er-Rághib, TA.) And the saying of Ibn-'Abbás to 'Omar, لقد أكثرت من الدعاء بالموت حتى خشيت أن يكون ذلك أسهل لك عند نزوله, is explained as meaning [Verily thou hast prayed much for death, so that] I hope [that it may be easier to thee when it happens]. (TA.) — And sometimes خشيته means علمت [I knew, or know]. (Mṣb.) So it is said to mean in the saying of the poet,

ولقد خشيت بأن من تبع الهدى
سكن الجنان مع النبي محمد

[And I know assuredly that he who follows the right direction shall dwell in the gardens of Paradise with the Prophet Mohammad]: (S, TA:) or the meaning may be, I hope. (TA.) — In the saying in the Kur [xviii. 79], فخشينا أن يرهقهما طغيانا وكفرا, the meaning is said, by Akh, to be And we disapproved [that he should make excessive disobedience, and ingratitude, to come upon them twain]; (S;) and so says Zj, explaining it as the saying of El-Khidr: or, accord. to Fr, the meaning is, and we knew. (TA.) [See also ارهق.] = خاشاني فخشيتُهُ: see 3.

2. تخشاه, inf. n. تخشية, He frightened him, or made him to fear; (S, K;) [or he made him to dread; or to fear with reverence, &c.; (see 1;)] بالأمر [with the thing, or event]. (TA.) One says, خش ذؤالة بالحباله, meaning [Erighten thou] the wolf [with the snare]. (S. [See art. ذال.]) And لقد كنت وما أخشى بالذئب [Verily I used to be in a state when I was not frightened by the wolf]: a prov. (JK, TA.)

3. خاشاني فخشيتُهُ, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) aor. of the latter أخشيه, (A'Obeyd, S,) [I vied with him in fear or dread, and] I was more fearful [or dreading] than he. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) — خاشى خاشى, (JK, TA,) inf. n. مخاشاة, (TA,) He left, forsook, relinquished, or abandoned, such a one, being left, &c., by him. (JK, TA.) — خاشى بهم He guarded himself against them in an extraordinary degree, and was cautious, or wary, (JK, TA,) and therefore turned away, or withdrew. (TA.)

5: see 1, second sentence.

خش: see what next follows.

خشيان Fearful, or fearing; (S, Mṣb, TA;) [or dreading; i. e. fearing with reverence, &c.: (see 1:)] as also † خاش and † خش: (K:) fem. خشيا, (S, Mṣb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, خشية,]) like غضبي fem. of غضبان, (Mṣb,) accord. to rule, (TA,) and خشيانة, mentioned by El-