

**خَزَرَة** *A turning of the pupil towards the outer angle of the eye.* (TA. [See 1.])

**خَزَرَة** (ISK, S, K) and **خَزَرَة** (K) *A pain in the back: (K:) a pain in a vertebra of the back: (S:) a pain in the slender part of the back, in [the vertebra called] فَقْرَة الْقَطَنِ: (TA:) the pl. of the former is خَزَرَات. (S, TA.)*

**خَزِير** and **خَزِيرَة** *A kind of food like عَصِيدَة with flesh-meat: (K;) made of flesh-meat (S, TA) that has remained throughout a night, (TA,) cut into small pieces, and put into a cooking-pot with abundance of water, (S, TA,) and with salt; (TA;) and when it is thoroughly cooked, some flour is sprinkled upon it, (S, TA,) and it is stirred about with it, and seasoned with any seasoning that the maker pleases to add: (TA:) when there is no flesh-meat, it is called عَصِيدَة: (S, K, TA:) or a broth made with the water in which bran has been soaked, (Mgh, K, TA,) which water is strained, and then cooked: (Mgh, TA:) this is what is called by the Persians سَبُوسَا: (Mgh:) [see also خَزِيرَة:] or خَزِيرَة is flour thrown upon water or upon milk, and cooked, and then eaten with dates, or supped: it is also called سَخِينَة and سَخُونَة and نَفِيتَة and خَذْرَقَة: خَزِيرَة is thinner: (AHeyth, on the authority of an Arab of the desert:) and a soup made of grease or gravy (K) and flour; (TA;) as also خَزَر: (K:) but no one except the author of the K mentions this last form: in the other lexicons, soup of grease or gravy is said only to be called خَزِير and خَزِيرَة. (TA.)*

**خَزِيرَة**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**خَازِر** *A man possessing much cunning; i. e. intelligence, or sagacity; or intelligence with a mixture of craft and forecast.* (AA, K.)

**خَنَزِير** [The swine; the hog; the pig;] a certain foul animal, (Msb,) well known; (K;) said to be forbidden [to be eaten] by every prophet: (Msb:) [fem. with ة:] pl. خَنَازِير. (S, Msb, K:) not, as some say, خَزَر: [though this is an epithet applicable to swine:] (TA:) accord. to some, it is of the measure فَعْلِيل; because ن is not [generally] added as a second letter: but accord. to others, of the measure فَنَعِيل; because ن is sometimes added as a second letter, and because it is held to be derived from خَزَر, since all خَنَازِير are خَزَر; as it is said in the A, خَنَزِير أَخْزَر, (TA.) — **خَنَازِير** also signifies *A well-known disease; (S;) [scrofula; or glandular swellings in the neck;] ulcers, (K,) or hard ulcers, (S,) which arise in the neck: (S, K:) or ganglions, or hard or nodous lumps beneath the skin, in the neck, and in soft parts, such as the armpits; but most frequently in the neck.* (Mgh.)

**خَوَزَرِي**: see what next follows, in two places.

**خَوَزَرِي** and **خَوَزَرِي** *A certain mode of walking, with a looseness of the joints, (S, A, K,) as though the limbs were dislocated; (A;) as also خَوَزَلِي and خَوَزَلِي: (S in art. خَزَل, and TA:) or a limping, or halting, manner of walking: or*

*an elegant, and a proud and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (TA.) You say, هُوَ يَمْشِي الْخَوَزَرِي and هُوَ يَمْشِي الْخَوَزَرِي He walks with a looseness of the joints, &c. (A.)*

**خَمِيزَرَان**, (S, K, &c.,) vulgarly pronounced **خَمِيزَرَان**, (TA,) [a coll. gen. n., The kind of cane called rattan; so in the present day;] *a kind of Indian tree, which consists of roots extending upon the ground; as also خَمِيزَر: (K:) or [a kind of tree] not growing in the country of the Arabs, but only in that of the Greeks; whence the saying of En-Nábigahab El-Jaadee,*

بِلَادُهُمْ بِلَادُ الْخَمِيزَرَانِ

[Their lands are the lands of the kheyzurán]: it is a kind of plant with pliable and smooth twigs: (ISd:) or a kind of tree, (S,) the roots of the قَنَا [by which are app. meant the canes of which spear-shafts are made]: (S, Msb:) pl. خَمَازِر. (S.) — *Reed, or reeds; cane, or canes.* (S, K.) — And hence, *Musical reeds or pipes.* (TA.) — *Spears: (IAqr, K:) because of their pliability: (TA:) [or because commonly made of canes:] pl. as above. (TA.) — Any pliable twig or rod; (Mbr, K;) any piece of wood that is pliable. (AHeyth.) [Often applied in the present day to the osier; as well as to the rattan: n. un. with ة.] — The rod which lings hold in their hands, and with which they amuse themselves (يَتَعَبَّوْنَ) and make signs. (Ham p. 710.) — The pole with which a ship, or boat, is pushed or propelled, (Mbr, K,) when pliable, or bending; as also خَمِيزَرَة. (Mbr, TA.) — Also, (AO, Msb, K,) and with ة, (S, TA,) **سَكَّان** (S, Msb, K) of a ship, (K,) i. e. its كَوْنَل [meaning the rudder]: (TA:) or, accord. to 'Amr Ibn-Baḥr, the لَجَام [lit. the bridle and bit, app. meaning the tiller] of a ship, by means of which the سَكَّان, which is the ذَنْب, is directed. (TA: [but instead of الذنب التي بها يقوم السكّان وهو في الذنب الذي به يقوم السكّان وهو الذنب.] En-Nábigahab says, describing the Euphrates in the time of its increase, or fulness,*

يَظَلُّ مِنَ خَوْفِهِ الْمَلَأَحَ مُعْتَصِمًا

بِالْخَمِيزَرَانَةِ بَعْدَ الْإِبْنِ وَالتَّجْدِ

[By reason of his fear, the sailor becomes in a state of cleaving, or laying fast hold, upon the خَمِيزَرَانَة, (which may here mean the pole above mentioned, or the rudder, or the tiller,) after fatigue and distress]. (S, TA.) In a trad. it is said that the devil, when he had been commanded by Noah to go forth from the ark, mounted upon the خَمِيزَرَان of the ark, i. e. its سَكَّان. (TA.)

**خَمِيزَر**: } see the last paragraph above.  
**خَمِيزَرَة**: }

**أَخْزَر** *A man having narrow and small eyes: (S, A, Msb, K:) or having eyes of which the sight is contracted, naturally: (K:) or who looks from the outer angle of his eye: (A:) or who is as though he so looked: (S:) or who looks as though on one side: or who opens and closes*

*his eyes; (K;) or, his eye: (M:) or who has a distortion (حَوَل) of one of his eyes: (K:) or whose eyes look towards his nose: (TA:) [or whose eyes look towards their outer angles: (see خَزَرَة:)] and أَخْزَرُ الْعَيْنِ one who looks askew, or sideways; as also الْعَيْنُ الْخَزَرَة, an epithet applied to an enemy: (TA:) the fem. of أَخْزَر is خَزْرَاء: (A, Msb:) and the pl. is خَزَر. (K.) You say also عَيْنٌ خَزَر [meaning Eyes that are narrow and small: &c.]. (TA.)*

### خَزَعِيل

**خَزَعِيل** *Stories that are held to be clever, ingenious, or elegant, (IDrd, K,) and at which one laughs. (IDrd.)*

**خَزَعِيل** i. q. **بَاطِل** [app. as a subst., meaning *A false, or vain, saying or deed or affair or thing; as also خَزَعِيل: (K:) or, accord. to El-Jarmee, (S, TA,) the latter, (S,) or each, (TA,) false, or vain, sayings or deeds or affairs or things.* (S, TA.)

**خَزَعِيلَة** or **خَزَعِيلَة** (accord. to different copies of the K) *A wonderful thing. (IAqr, K.) And [the pls.] خَزَعِيلَات and خَزَعِيلَات False, or vain, stories. (Har p. 16.)*

**خَزَعِيل**: see **خَزَعِيل**.

**خَزَعِيلَة** *A laughable thing; a thing that makes people laugh. (S, K.) One says, هَات بَعْضَ خَزَعِيلَاتِكَ [Give me some of thy laughable things or stories]. (S.)*

### خَزَف

**خَزَف** *Pottery; jars; or earthen vessels; syn. جَر; (Lth, S, K; [and so in the present day;]) and anything made of clay, and baked, so that it becomes فَخَّار: (IDrd, K:) or clay made into vessels, before it is baked; i. q. صَلْصَال: when baked, it is called فَخَّار. (Msb.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce **إِن**, p. 107.]*

**خَزَفِي** [Of, or relating to, pottery, or jars, &c.:] rel. n. of **خَزَف**. (TA.) — See also what follows.

**خَزَفِي** and **خَزَفِي** *A seller [or maker] of خَزَف [or pottery, jars, &c.]. (TA.)*

### خَزَق

1. **خَزَق**, aor. ز, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **خَزَقَ** and **خَزَوْق**, (TA,) *It (an arrow) hit the target; (S, K;) or the object at which it was shot; (ISd, TA;) as also خَسَقَ [q. v.]: (TA:) or transpierced, or passed through, or its extremity passed through, (Mgh, TA,) making the blood to flow: (TA:) [and app. also it stuck fast therein: (see خَزَق, below:)] or خَزَقَ الْقُرْطَاسَ it (an arrow) transpierced, or passed through, the target; or pierced it so that its extremity passed through. (Msb.) — **خَزَقَهُ**, aor. ز, (Msb, K,) inf. n. **خَزَقَ**, (S, Msb,) *He pierced him [with a spear or the like]. (S, Msb, K.) And He pierced him slightly with a spear. (TA.) And It (an arrow) hit him.**