

night: (Lth, TA:) or a certain flying thing, having two small eyes: (TA:) as some say, (S,) and thus also says El-Farábee, (Msb,) the خُطَّاف [or swallow]: (S, Msb, TA:) he who says خُفَّاش derives its name from the smallness of its eyes. (Lth, TA.)

خَاشِف [act. part. n. of 1; fem. with ة]: see 1. — Water freezing, or in a state of congelation, and so خُشِف. (TA.) [See خُشِف.] — See also خُشُوف, in four places: — and see خُشِف. — Also A boy light, or active, and brisk, lively, or sprightly; like خَاشِف. (TA in art. خشف.)

أَخَاشِف Hard tracts of land: with س, it signifies such as are soft. (Fr, K.)

مَخْشِف A place of ice; (Sgh, K;) [an ice-house;] this is the meaning of the term by which Lth explains it, namely, يَخْدَان, (Sgh, TA,) [or يَخْدَان,] which is Persian, and which the author of the L has mistranscribed نَجْرَان, adding thereto الذى يجرى عليه الباب. (TA.)

خُشِفَ ظَبْيَةٌ A she-gazelle having a خُشِف. (Sgh, K.)

مَخْشِف: see خُشُوف, in two places. — Also A guide of the way (Lth, JK, K) who travels, or goes about, with people by night: (Lth, JK:) or who acts with a penetrative energy, and with sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness. (K.) A man (AA, S) bold, or daring, (AA, S, K,) to encounter the night, (S,) or to encounter the terror of the night, (AA,) or in night-journeying: (K:) or who goes about, or round about, by night; as also خُشُوف: (K:) or this last, one who fears not by night: (JK:) or who goes away boldly in the night or in any case. (AA, IB.) — The lion; (K;) because of his boldness in going about: (TA:) and so خُشُوف. (JK.)

### خشم

1. خُشِمَ, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. خُشِمَ, (JK, S,) He broke his خُشْم [q. v.]. (JK, S, K.) — خُشِمَ, aor. -, inf. n. خُشِمَ, (K, TA,) agreeably with rule, (TA, [accord. to the CK خُشِمَ,]) and خُشِمَ, (K,) which is irreg., (TA,) He (a man, TA) was, or became, wide in the nose. (K.) — And It (the nose) became altered for the worse in odour, or stinking, by reason of a disease therein; (K, TA;) i. e., by reason of a stoppage therein, affecting the passage of the breath, and preventing respiration: or had one of its three bones broken. (TA.) — And خُشِمَ, (JK, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. خُشِمَ, (JK, Mgh, and so in some copies of the K,) or خُشِمَ, (S, Msb, and so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) and خُشِمَ, (K, [but mentioned in the JK as though a simple subst.]) said of a man, (S, \*Msb, K,) He became affected with a certain disease in the nose, (JK, S, Mgh, Msb,) which stopped the passage of the breath; (JK;) or which caused it to become altered for the worse in odour, or stinking; (Zj, Mgh;) or which rendered it corrupt, or unsound, so that the

person could not smell: (Msb;) or his [cartilages of the nose called the] خُشَامِ [pl. of خُشْم q. v.] delapsd, (K, TA,) and the passage of his breath became stopped. (TA.) — And خُشِمَ, (JK, Msb, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. خُشِمَ; (TA;) and خُشِمَ; (JK, K;) and خُشِمَ, (S, JM, TA,) inf. n. خُشِمَ; (JM;) for which last, the K erroneously substitutes خُشِمَ; (TA;) It (flesh-meat) became altered for the worse in odour, or stinking: (S, \*Msb, K;) or became very stinking; stank much. (JK.)

2. خُشِمَ الشَّرَابُ, inf. n. خُشِمَ, The odour of the wine rose into his خُشْم, and intoxicated him: (M, K;) or the odour of the wine rose into his خُشْم, and became infused in his brain, and so dispelled his reason. (T, TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

4: see 1, last sentence.

5. خُشِمَ His reason became dispelled by the rising of the odour of wine into his خُشْم and its becoming infused in his brain. (T, TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

خُشْم The nose: [see also خُشْم:] and the mucus that flows from it. (TA, from a trad.: and the latter signification is mentioned in the TA voce سَلْت; as well as in the present article.) — [In modern Arabic, it signifies The mouth: and hence, a spout.] — In Persian, it signifies Anger: and this meaning is with probability deducible from the literal root of this art.; for he who is angry raises his nose and makes it pointed. (TA.)

خُشْمَةٌ [Intoxication produced by the odour of wine rising into the خُشْم;] a subst. from خُشِمَ الشَّرَابُ. (K.)

خُشِمَ, applied to flesh-meat, [Stinking: (see 1, last sentence:) or] stinking much. (JK.)

خُشَامُ A certain disease in the nose, and a stoppage of the passage of the breath [therein]. (JK. [See also 1.]) — A man having a large nose: (S:) [or] a large nose; (Zj, JK, K;) and so though not elevated, or prominent. (Zj, TA.) — And † A mountain having a thick prominence: (S:) or a long mountain, (AA, JK, TA,) having a prominence, (AA, TA,) or having a thick prominence: (TA:) or a great mountain. (K.) — And الخُشَامُ The lion: (JK, K:) because of the greatness of his nose. (TA.)

خُشَامَةٌ Refuse; anything remaining after the good has been picked out. (JK.)

خُشْمُ The extreme, or most remote, [meaning innermost,] part of the nose: (S, Msb:) or the interior of the nose: (MA:) or the upper part of the interior of the nose: and the bone of the nose: (KL:) or the part that is above the نُفْرَةُ [which here seems to mean the end, or tip, or flexible part,] of the nose, of the bone thereof: and what is beneath this [is] of [the thin cartilages called] the خُشَامِ of the head: (M, K:) and the nose [altogether] (Msb, KL) is so called by some: (Msb:) the word is of the measure فَعُول: (Msb, TA:) and its pl. is خُشَامِ: (Msb:) which [also] signifies certain cartilages in the extreme [or in-

most] part of the nose, between it and the brain: or certain ducts, (عُرُوق, [meaning, or including, the air-passages, see جُشَّة, and نُخْر, &c.,]) in the interior (بَاطِن M, or بَطْن K) of the nose. (M, K.) — [Hence,] the pl. signifies also † Prominences, or projecting parts, of mountains. (JK, S, TA.) — And the sing., [as a coll. gen. n.,] Small, thin, black things, resembling flesh; and morbose nodes; upon a bone. (TA.)

أَخْشَمٌ Wide in the nose: (K:) applied to a man. (TA.) — And, so applied, Having a certain disease in the nose, (S, Msb,) whereby it is rendered corrupt, or unsound, so that he cannot smell: (Msb:) or whose خُشْم has a fetid odour; (Mgh, Msb;) from خُشِمَ said of flesh-meat, explained above: (Msb:) or that cannot smell anything, (JK, Az, Mgh, K, TA,) whether sweet or stinking, (Az, Mgh, TA,) by reason of a stoppage in his خُشْم, from having one of the three bones broken: (TA:) and مَخْشُومٌ [in like manner] signifies having his nose altered for the worse in odour, or stinking, by reason of a stoppage therein, affecting the passage of the breath, and preventing respiration; or having one of its three bones broken: (TA:) fem. of the former خُشِمَ. (Msb.) — And, applied to the nose, Altered for the worse in odour, or stinking, by reason of a disease therein, (K, TA,) i. e., by a stoppage therein, affecting the passage of the breath, and preventing respiration: or having one of its three bones broken. (TA.)

مُخْشَرٌ Intoxicated; as also مَخْشُومٌ and مَخْشَرٌ: (K:) or much intoxicated. (S, TA.) — And Broken in pieces. (TA.)

مَخْشُومٌ: see أَخْشَمٌ: — and see also مَخْشَرٌ.

مُخْشَرٌ: see مَخْشَرٌ.

### خشن

1. خُشِنَ, aor. -, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. خُشُونَةً and خُشْنَةً (S, Msb, K, KL) and خُشَانَةً (CK, TA, but omitted in some copies of the K) and خُشْنٌ and مَخْشَنَةً, (K,) It was, or became, rough, harsh, or coarse; (K, \*KL, PS;) contr. of لَانَ (S, K,) or of نَعِمَ; (Msb;) as also خُشِنَ. (K.) — [Hence,] خُشُونَةً and خُشْنَةً and مَخْشَنَةً (TA) † He is difficult, refractory, or stubborn; not to be coped with. (K, TA. [See also خُشْنٌ.]) And اخْشُونُ عَلَيْهِ صَدْرُهُ and خُشْنٌ عَلَيْهِ صَدْرُهُ † He was, or became, angry with him. (Sh, TA.) See also 3.

2. خُشِنَهُ He made it rough, harsh, or coarse. — Hence, خُشِنَ صَدْرُهُ, inf. n. خُشِينٌ, † He exasperated him; made him to be affected with wrath, or rage. (S, K, TA.) A poet says,

وَحْشَنَتْ صَدْرًا جَبِيهً لَكَ نَاصِحٌ \*  
[explained in art. جيب]. (S.)

3. خُشِنَهُ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. مَخْشَانَةً, (TA,) † He was rough, harsh, or coarse, to him; syn. خُشْنٌ عَلَيْهِ; in speech, and in action; (M, TA;)