

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

5: see 1: — and see also 12.

10. استخسنته *He found it [or esteemed it] rough, harsh, or coarse.* (K.) — Hence, in a trad. of 'Alee, making mention of pious men of learning, وَأَسْتَلْنَا مَا أَسْتَسْنِ الْمُرْفُونَ + [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 كَذَا استخسنت البقار في محل كذا + [He esteemed unpleasant, or uncomfortable, the remaining in such a place of abode]. (TA in art. بضع.)

12. تخسنت (K) and اخشوشن (JK, S, K) *It was, or became, very rough, harsh, or coarse:* (§, 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:* (§:) 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 تخسنت and تخسنت, 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 §. (TA.) — See also 1.

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

رخسنت [dim. of رخسنت] *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 رخسنت at the end of the next paragraph.

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

art. خمس: and معشر رخسنت and رخسنت; the latter allowable in poetry: (§: [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 أئمة رخسنتا + *A great number [of people].* (§ in art. نفى.) — Also, (K, TA,) or أخسنت, (JK,) + *A man whose state, or condition, is discommended.* (JK, K, TA. [See also مخسنت.]) And the fem., + *A she-camel lean, or emaciated.* (JK, K.) And سنة رخسنتا + *A year of drought or distress.* (JK.) — A rájiz says,

مِنْ يَثْرِبَاتٍ قَدَادٍ خُسْنٍ

meaning [Of the fabric of Yethrib,] *new [unfeathered arrows].* (§, TA.) — رخسنتا 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 رخسنتا.* (TA.)

أخسنت dim. of أخسنت as syn. with رخسنت. (TA.) رخسنت 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.*] (§, TA.) See also أخسنت.

مخسنت *A she-camel whose طوق [or condition in respect of fatness] is discommended.* (JK, K. [See also أخسنت.])

خشو

1. رخسنت النخلة, aor. تخشو, (JK, S, K,) inf. n. تخشو, (JK, TA,) *The palm-trees bore dates such as are termed رخسو, i. e. رخسنت:* (JK, S, K:) so says El-Umawee, (§,) or IAqr. (TA.)

رخسا *Black wheat.* (IAqr, K, *TA.)

رخسو *Dates such as are termed رخسنت:* (JK, S, K:) so says El-Umawee, (§,) 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 Belháarith Ibn-Kaab. (TA.)

عشى

1. عشى, aor. يخشى, inf. n. عشية (JK, S, M, Msb, K) and عشى (JK, M, K) and عشى (Sgh, K) [the second and third erroneously written in the CK رخسا and (by indication) رخسا] and عشا (M, K) and عشان, (JK, M, K,) though it has been said that the only instances of this kind are شتان and لئان, [see the former of these two,] but in one copy of the M found written عشان, (TA,) and مخسنتا (JK, M, K) and مخسنتا, (M, K,) *He feared;* syn. خاف: (JK, S, M, Msb, K:) or, accord. to Er-Rághib and others, *he dreaded; or feared with reverence, veneration, respect, honour, or awe.* (TA.) You say, عشى *He feared him, or it; [or he dreaded*

him, or it; i. e. feared him, or it, with reverence, &c.;] as also تخسنته. (K.) [And عشى منه, meaning the same: or *He feared, or dreaded, what might happen to him from him, or it.* And عشى عليه شيئا *He feared, or dreaded, for him a thing.*] And كذا أن يكون عشا + [I did that in fear, or dread, that such a thing might happen]. (IAqr, TA.) — عشية also signifies *Hope.* (Er-Rághib, TA.) And the saying of Ibn-'Abbás to 'Omar, لقد أكثرت من الدعاء بالموت حتى عشى 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 عشى means علمت [I knew, or know]. (Msb.) So it is said to mean in the saying of the poet,

وَلَقَدْ عَشَيْتَ بَأَنَّ مَنْ تَبِعَ الْهَدَى

سَكَنَ الْجَنَانَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ

[And I know assuredly that he who follows the right direction shall dwell in the gardens of Paradise with the Prophet Mohámmad]: (§, TA:) or the meaning may be, *I hope.* (TA.) — In the saying in the Kur [xviii. 79], فخشينا أن يرهقها 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];* (§;) 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.]) — عشانى فخشيته: see 3.

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

3. عشانى فخشيته, (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.) — عشى *He left, forsook, relinquished, or abandoned, such a one, being left, &c., by him.* (JK, TA.) — عشى *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.

عشى: see what next follows.

عشان *Fearful, or fearing;* (§, Msb, TA;) [or *dreading; i. e. fearing with reverence, &c.:*] (see 1:)] as also عشى and عشى: (K:) fem. عشيا, (§, Msb, K,) [in the CK, erroneously, عشيا,) like غضبي fem. of غضبان, (Msb,) accord. to rule, (TA,) and عشيانة, mentioned by El-