

epithet] to arrows, in the following verse, describing a coat of mail :

* لَهَا عَكَنٌ تَرْدُ التَّبِيلِ خُنْسًا *
* وَتَهْرًا بِالْمَعَابِلِ وَالْقَطَاعِ *

[It has folds which repel the arrows turned up at the points, and mock at the broad and long, and the small and broad, arrow-heads]. (TA.) — *قَدْرٌ خُنْسًا* A foot flat in the hollow part of the sole, and fleshy. (TA.)

خُنْسَرٌ

خُنْسِرٌ : and خُنْسِرٌ : and خُنْسِرِيٌّ : and خُنْسِرٌ :
and خُنْسِيرٌ : and خُنْسِيرٌ : see art. خُنْسَرٌ.

خُنْصٌ

خُنْصَةٌ : see خُنْصَةٌ.

خُنْصٌ The young of the swine : (Ibn-'Abbád, S, K, K:) and the young, or little, of anything : (K:) pl. خُنْصِيصٌ. (S, K, K.) [See also خُنْصٌ.]

خُنْصَةٌ The young of the بَيْرٌ, q. v. ; (K;) as also خُنْصِيصٌ. (Sgh, K, K.) — Also A palm-tree which does not rise beyond reach of the hand. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, K.)

خُنْصَرٌ

خُنْصَرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and خُنْصَرٌ (A, K, K) the latter [of a rare form,] like دُرْهَمٌ (TA,) The little finger : (S, A, K, K:) or the middle finger : (K, K:) the latter signification said by MF to be unknown ; but it is mentioned in the L, as from the Book of Sb : (TA:) [and the little toe:] of the fem. gender : (Mṣb, K, K:) pl. خُنْصَرٌ (Sb, S, K, K:) like فَرَسٌ, it has no pl. formed by the addition of ات : (Sb:) its pl. is also used as a sing., as though every part were termed خُنْصَرٌ ; as in the phrase إِنَّهُ لَعَظِيمُ الْخُنْصَرِ [Verily he has a large little finger]. (Lh.) You say, فَلَانَ تَنَنَى بِهِ الْخُنْصَرُ [The little fingers are bent in mentioning such a one with others of his class] : i. e., one begins with him in mentioning persons of his class. (Mṣb.) [See 1 in art. تَنَى.] And in like manner you say, عَدُوهُ بِالْخُنْصَرِ [They counted him with the little finger] : i. e., they commenced with him in counting. (MF.)

خُنْعٌ

1. خُنْعٌ إِلَيْهِ, and خُنْعٌ إِلَيْهِ, (ISd,) [aor. ٤,] inf. n. خُنْعٌ (S, ISd, K) and خُنْعٌ (ISd); [and app. خُنْعٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. خُنْعٌ; (see خُنْعٌ, below; and خُنْعٌ;)] He was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive, (S, ISd, K,) to him, and petitioned him, or solicited him, he, the latter, not being a fit person to be petitioned, or solicited : (ISd:) or خُنْعٌ signifies the being low, vile, base, abject, or submissive; almost always in an improper case. (Ham p. 44.) — Accord. to Lth, (TA,) خُنْعٌ signifies The act of playing, toying, or Bk. I.

dallying, and conversing with one of the other sex, enticing, or striving to induce, the latter to yield to one's desire, and behaving in a soft, tender, or blandishing, manner. (K, TA.) You say, خُنْعَ النِّسَاءِ, [or more probably, لِلنِّسَاءِ,] He played, &c., with women, and behaved in a soft, tender, or blandishing, manner to them. (TK.) — خُنْعٌ, aor. ٤, (Lth, K,) inf. n. خُنْعٌ and خُنُوعٌ, (Lth,) also signifies He acted in a suspicious manner, or so as to induce suspicion or evil opinion; (K;) he acted vitiously, or immorally; or committed adultery, or fornication. (Lth, K.) You say, خُنِعَ إِلَيْهَا He came to her for a vitious, or an immoral, purpose; or for the purpose of adultery, or fornication : (Lth, TA:) or, as some say, he listened to her. (TA.) — And خُنِعَ بِهِ, aor. ٤, inf. n. خُنُوعٌ, He acted perfidiously, unfaithfully, or treacherously, to him; or broke his compact, contract, covenant, or the like, with him. (TA.) — خُنِعَ فَلَانًا إِلَى السُّوْتَةِ He, or it, invited such a one to that which was foul, abominable, or evil; as also خَضَعٌ. (TA in art. خَضَعٌ.)

4. أُخِنَعْتَنِي إِلَيْكَ الْحَاجَةُ (S, K, K*) Want, or need, made me lowly, humble, or submissive, to thee; or constrained me to have recourse to thee, and to require thine aid. (S, * K.)

خُنْعٌ [app. inf. n. of خُنْعٌ,] Lowness, vileness, baseness, abjectness, or submissiveness; almost always, in an improper case. (Ham p. 44.)

خُنْعٌ [app. part. n. of خُنْعٌ,] Low, vile, base, abject, or submissive. (KL.) [See what next precedes.]

خُنْعَةٌ A thing that induces suspicion or evil opinion; (S, K, K;) a vitious, or an immoral, act; or adultery; or fornication. (K.) [See a remark on one of the pls. of خَانِعٌ.] You say, اِطَّلَعْتُ خُنْعَةً مِنْ فُلَانٍ عَلَى خُنْعَةٍ I became acquainted with, or got knowledge of, a vitious, or an immoral, act of such a one. (TA.) And وَقَعَ فِي خُنْعَةٍ He fell into a thing of which one is ashamed. (TA.) — A vacant place. (O, L, K, K.) You say, لَقِيتُهُ بِخُنْعَةٍ فَقَهَرْتُهُ I found him, or met him, in a vacant place, and I overcame him. (K, * TA.)

خُنْعَةٌ Necessity, or constraint: and excuse. (TA.) — رَجُلٌ ذُو خُنْعَاتٍ A man in whom is corruptness, or vitiousness, or corrupt or vitious conduct. (TA.)

خُنُوعٌ Perfidious, unfaithful, or treacherous; one who breaks his compact, contract, covenant, or the like. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — One who turns away from, or shuns, or avoids, another. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

خُنَاعَةٌ The state of being bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, ugly, or hideous; or excessively bad, &c. (TA.)

خَانِعٌ One who acts in a suspicious manner, or so as to induce suspicion or evil opinion; who acts

vitiously, or immorally; or commits adultery, or fornication : (S, K, K:) pl. خُنْعٌ (K, TA) and خُنْعَةٌ. (TA.) El-Aashbà says,

* هُمُ الْخَضَارِمُ إِنْ غَابُوا وَإِنْ شَهِدُوا *
* وَلَا يَرُونَ إِلَى جَارَاتِهِمْ خُنْعًا *

[They are the bountiful, if they be absent and if they be present; and they do not see persons acting in a suspicious manner, &c., towards their wives]. (TA.) [The latter hemistich of this verse is cited in the S; in one copy of which I find يَرُونَ in the place of يَرُونَ: and it seems to be there implied that خُنْعٌ is pl. of خُنْعَةٌ; but I do not know any instance of فَعْلٌ as the measure of a pl. of a word of the measure فَعْلَةٌ.] — One who commits a foul action whereof the disgrace returns upon him, and is ashamed of it, and hangs down his head towards the ground. (As, on the authority of an Arab of the desert.)

أَخْنَعُ الْأَسْمَاءَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَلِكُ الْأَمْلَاقِ (K, K) or أَذَلُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ (TA,) The vilest and most abasing (أَذَلُّ and أَقْبَرُ) of names, (K,) for a man, and the most effectual to bring into a state of humility and humiliation, in the estimation of God, is "king of kings;" like [the Persian] شَاهِنشَاهُ; because this name belongs to God himself: a trad., which is variously related : (TA:) accord. to different relations, thus, and أَنْعَجُ (K, K) meaning "most effectual to kill, and destroy," its owner, (TA,) and أَبْجَعُ, [which means the same,] (K, TA, [in the CK أَنْجَعُ,]) and أَخْنَى (K, K) meaning "most foul, abominable, or the like." (TA in art. أَخْنَى.)

مُنْعَجٌ applied to a camel, Broke; trained; rendered submissive, or manageable. (K, TA.) And in like manner applied to a place [app. as meaning Rendered easy to sit, or lie, upon; or, to travel]. (TA.)

خُنْفَسٌ

خُنْفَسٌ and its variations: see what here follows.

خُنْفَسَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) [in two copies of the S, in which it is without the article, written without tenween, but in the Mṣb and K it has the article prefixed, and is therefore necessarily without tenween,] and خُنْفَسَاءٌ, (Mṣb, TA,) which is more common, (Mṣb,) [but this I doubt, for I have found it nowhere else,] and خُنْفَسٌ (S, K) and خُنْفَسٌ (TA) and خُنْفَسٌ (K, K) which last is of the dial. of the people of El-Baṣrah, (TA,) and خُنْفَسَةٌ and خُنْفَسَةٌ, (K, K) [The black beetle: or a certain species thereof:] a well-known creeping thing; (Mṣb;) a certain insect, (S, K, K,) black, (K, K,) of fetid odour, smaller than the جَعَلٌ, found in the bottoms of walls : (TA:) the first and second of these words are both applied to the male and the female : (Mṣb:) or خُنْفَسٌ is applied to the male, (AA, Mṣb,) by some of the Arabs, (Mṣb,) and is syn. with عُنْظَبٌ and عُنْظَبٌ, (AA, TA,) and خُنْفَسٌ is not disallowable, being agree-