

one who concealed herself from public view, (L, K,) and did not remain long in her parents' house, or tent, unmarried, after having attained the usual proper age for marriage. (L.) — And خرد He was, or became, affected with shame, bashfulness, or pudency; (IAar;) as also اخرد. (K.) — He was, or became, abject. (IAar.) — Also, inf. n. as above; and اخرد; He kept long silence: (L, K:) and the latter signifies also he kept silence by reason of abjectness; not by reason of bashfulness: so accord. to the K: but accord. to the A, he kept silence by reason of bashfulness; and اقرد signifies "he kept silence by reason of abjectness:" (TA:) and so says IAar: (TA in art. اقرد:) or اخرد accord. to IAar signifies he spoke little. (Har p. 250.) [See also خارد.]

4: see 1, in three places. — اخرد إلى اللهو He inclined to play, sport, or diversion. (K.)

5: see 1.

خرود: see خريدة, in two places.

صوت خريد: see the next paragraph. — صوت خريد A gentle voice, characterized by bashfulness, or modesty. (IAar, K.)

خريدة A virgin: (IAar, S, A:) and a bashful, or modest, woman: and sometimes they said جاربة خرد, meaning a girl bashful and grave or staid or sedate; or very bashful: (S:) or خريدة and خريد and خرد signify an untouched virgin: or a female bashful and grave or staid or sedate, or very bashful, long silent, low in voice, who conceals herself from public view, (L, K,) and does not remain long in her parents' house, or tent, unmarried, after having attained the usual proper age for marriage: (L:) pl. خرائد and خرد (S, A, L, K) and خرد; (S, L, K;) the second of which is contr. to rule. (L.) — Also †An unbored pearl. (Lth, IAar, S, A, K.)

خارد Silent by reason of bashfulness; not by reason of abjectness: and مخرد silent by reason of abjectness; not by reason of bashfulness: so accord. to AA: and the latter, simply, silent. (L.) [See also 1.]

مخرد: see the next preceding paragraph.

خردل

خردل [Mustard-seed;] the grain of a certain tree, (K,) well known; (S, K;) a species of حرف [q. v.]; (JK;) heating; emollient; drawing; a phlegmagogue; lenitive; digestive; used as a liniment, good for the نفيس [or gout], and [especially] the نسا [or sciatica], and the [malignant species of leprosy termed] برص, (K,) and the [mild species thereof termed] بهق; clearing to the face; good for the alopecia, especially the wild sort thereof; (TA;) its smoke drives away serpents, or, as in the Kānoon, venomous or noxious reptiles or the like; (TA;) its juice, dropped, allays earache, (K,) and in like manner its oil; (TA;) and its ponder, upon the aching tooth, is extremely efficacious, (K,) especially when حلتيت [or assa] has been cooked with it: (TA: [in which many other properties assigned to it are

mentioned:]) n. un. with ة. (S.) — الخردل الفارسي is A certain plant in Egypt known by the name of حبيشة السلطان. (K.)

خرز

1. خرز, aor. - and ٔ, inf. n. خرز, He sewed (Msb, K, TA) a skin, or hide, (Msb, TA,) or a boot, &c. (S, A, K.) You say, كلام فلان كخرز الإماء [The language of such a one is like the female slaves' sewing of skins]; i. e., [its ornaments, lit.] its pearls, and its cowries, are far apart. (A, TA.)

خرز [a coll. gen. n.,] a word of well-known meaning, (Msb,) [i. e., Beads;] what are strung: (S:) a thing that is hung [or rather things that are hung] upon the neck, made of coloured stone, red and green: (Har p. 431:) or gems, or similar stones, both good and bad: (JK:) [also factitious gems, and the like: (see فسيفساء as explained in the K &c. :)] n. un. خرزة: (S, Msb:) the latter signifying [a single bead;] what is strung: (K:) and also, (i. e. the latter,) a gem, or precious stone, (K, TA,) such [for instance] as is set in a ring, whether good or bad: (TA:) pl. of the latter, خرزات. (TA.) Hence, خرزات الملك, (S, K,) and الملك, (S, A,) The gems of the king's crown: when the king had reigned a year, a خرزة was added to his crown, in order that the number of the years of his reign might be known: (S, K:) such is said to have been the case. (S.) You say, أوتيت خرزات الملك ستين حجة, [meaning He reigned sixty years: lit., he received the gems of the crown sixty years]. (A.) — خرزة signifies The حدقة [or lens] of the eye. (TA in art. حدق.) — And خرز is also applied to The small shells called ودع. (S* and K* and TA in art. ودع.) — It also signifies †The vertebrae of the back, (S, A, TA,) and of the neck: each one is called خرزة: which latter is also explained as meaning †what is between two vertebrae. (TA.)

خرزة, with fet-ḥ, A single puncture [or stitch-hole, made in sewing a skin or a boot; and so خرزة; syn. غرزة. (TA.)

خرزة i. q. كتبة; (S, K;) A seam, or suture, in a skin, or hide, (KL, PS, TK,*) or in a boot, &c.; (PS;) [app. made by sewing together two edges so that one laps over the other: and app. also a single stitch in such a seam;] what is between two punctures; i. e., every puncture with its thread: (TA:) also, a puncture, or stitch-hole, in a skin [&c.]: (TA voce وذاب: [its pl. being there said to be syn. with خرب, pl. of خرزة: and this last meaning, (for evidences of the correctness of which see أتوم and أتمر &c.,) common to it and to خرزة, it perhaps bears in exs. here following:]) and any round perforation: (JM:) pl. خرز (S, K) [and app. خروز, which see below]. خرزة اجمع سيرين في خرزة [lit., Conjoin thou two things in a single seam, or stitch, or puncture,] is a prov., meaning †accomplish thou two wants at once. (TA.) And you say to him who seeks

to attain two wants together, سيرين في خرزة [lit., Wilt thou conjoin two things in a single seam, or stitch, or puncture? the first word being in the accus. case because اجمع is understood]. (A, TA.) — Also †The foramen podicis: and †the foramen vaginæ. (TA voce خرزة.)

خرزة; pl. خرزات: n. un. of خرز [q. v.]. (S, Msb, TA.)

خروز السفينة [The seams of the ship: خروز being app. a pl. of خرزة, like as خروب is a pl. of خربة]. (K voce جمّة q. v.)

خرزة The art, or occupation, of sewing [skins, or hides, or] boots, &c. (A, K.)

خرزاز A sewer of [skins, or hides, or] boots, &c. (S, A.)

مخروز [and vulg. مخراز] The instrument [i. e. the needle, or awl,] with which one sews [skins, or hides, or] boots, &c. (S, K.)

مخروز Any bird, (A, K,) as a pigeon &c., (TA,) having upon its wings marks resembling خرز [or beads]. (A, K, TA.)

مخراز: see مخروز.

خرس

1. خرس, (Msb, K,) aor. - , (K,) inf. n. خرس, (S, A, Msb, K,) He (a man) was dumb; was naturally, by conformation, prevented from speaking; (Msb;) [he was destitute of the faculty of speech, by natural conformation, like the beast: see أخوس:] or he was, or became, tonguetied, or withheld from speech, (A, K,) either from inability to find words to express what he would say, or by natural conformation [of the organs of speech]. (TA.) You say also خرس المجلس The assembly was, or became, mute, or speechless. (A.) = خرس المرأة, (Lh, IAth,) aor. - , (Lh,) [inf. n., app., وخرس,] He fed the woman with what is termed خرسة; (Lh, IAth;) he fed her on the occasion of child-birth; (Lh;) as also خرس عليها, inf. n. تخريس (S, K) and تخريسة. (TA.) In like manner you say, خرسها, inf. n. تخريس; and خرس عنها; [so in the TA, without any syll. signs to the verb;] He made for her what is termed خرسة. (TA.) And خريست, (S, L,) or خريست, (so in a copy of the A,) She was fed with what is so termed: (A:) or a feast on the occasion of her having given birth to a child was made for her. (S, L.) = خرس, aor. - , He drank from the [kind of wine-jar called] خرس, (Sgh, K,) i. e. the دن. (TA.)

2: see خرس, in three places.

4. اخرسه الله [God made him to be dumb: see خريس: (S:) God made him to be tonguetied, or speechless, (A, K,) either from inability to find words to express what he would say, or by natural conformation [of the organs of speech]. (TA.)

5. تخريست She made for herself the food for the occasion of child-birth, (A, K,) i. e., what is