

ة: (Msb:) and the pl. is خَشَاشُ [app. a mistake for خَشَاشِش]. (TA.) [See also أَفْيُونُ.]

خَشَاشُ: see خَشَاشُ.

مَخْشُوشٌ A camel having a خَشَاشُ put in his nose; as also خَشَّ. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

خشب

1. خَشَبٌ, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. خَشَبٌ, (TA,) He mixed a thing (S, K) with (ب) another thing. (S.) — And He picked out, chose out, or selected, a thing: the verb thus having two contr. significations. (K, TA.) = Also, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) He polished a sword, (S, K,) by laying on it a broad and smooth spear-head and rubbing it therewith: so accord. to El-Ahmar, who relates that an Arab of the desert said to him, I said to a sword-polisher, "Hast thou finished my sword?" and he answered, نَعَمْ، إِلاَّ أَتَى نَرَأُشِبُهُ [Yes, except that I have not polished it]. (S.) And [or, as in the TA, "or"] He sharpened it. (K, TA.) — And He forged a sword: (K:) or fashioned it with the file, without polishing it: (TA:) or he made it imperfectly, not thoroughly, or not well: (A:) thus, again, the verb has two contr. significations: (K:) also he thus made an arrow: (A:) or he shaped out a bow, (AHn, K,) and an arrow, (TA,) [in a rough manner, or] by the first operation, (AHn, K, TA,) without perfecting it, or making it smooth, or even. (TA.) You say of a sword, before it has been filed, مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا خَشِبَ [How well has it been forged!]: and in like manner one says of an arrow, when it has been filed, before the سَفَنُ [with which it is smoothed] has been applied to it. (Skr. on a verse of Sakhr, cited below, voce خَشِيبَةٌ.) — [Hence,] خَشَبَ الشَّعْرَ, (ISK, S, A, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (A,) † He said, spoke, or uttered, the poetry (ISK, S, A, K) as it came, (ISK, S,) [unpolished, and unstudied,] without affecting nicety, or refinement, therein, (ISK, S, A, K,) and without study, or labour: (A, K:) Jereer did thus, and Farezdaq trimmed his verses; but the verses of Jereer thus produced are better than the trimmed verses of Farezdaq: (A, TA:) and † خَشِبَهُ signifies the same. (A, K.) You say also, هُمْ يَخْشِبُونَ الْكَلَامَ وَالْعَمَلَ [They say, speak, or utter, words, and do work, without affecting nicety, or refinement, and without study, or labour]: (A:) or imperfectly, or not thoroughly; inelegantly, or not well. (TA.) And اتَّخَذَ السَّيْفَ خَشَبًا: see 8.

5. تَخَسَّبَ: see 8. = تَخَسَّبَتِ الإِبِلُ The camels ate thick branches: (K:) or ate dry herbage. (S.) And تَتَخَسَّبُ عِيدَانُ الشَّجَرِ They take with the mouth, and eat, the branches of the trees. (TA.)

8. اتَّخَذَهُ خَشَبًا signifies † خَشِبَهُ He took the sword without choosing the best by taking it from this place or that; (L, TA;) as also † تَخَسَّبَهُ. (TA.) — See also 1, near the end.

12. اخشوش He [a man or a camel (see خَشِبَ)] was, or became, tall, and gross, rude, or

coarse, with bones uncovered by flesh, and hard, or hardy. (K.) He (an ostrich) was, or became, rough, or coarse. (S.) — † He (a man) became hard, or hardy, and rough, or coarse, in his religion, clothing, food, and in all respects. (TA.) † He employed himself in work, and in walking barefoot, in order that his body might become thick, gross, or coarse. (S, TA.) And اخشوش † He endured with patience a life of hardship, or difficulty: or he subjected himself to a life of hardship, or difficulty, in order to render himself the more able to bear it. (K, TA.) † اخشوشوا is thus used in a trad. of 'Omar: (S, TA:) or, as some relate it, the word is [اجشوشوا] with ج; or, accord. to some, اخشوشوا, with خ and ن. (TA.)

رَجُلٌ قَشِبٌ خَشِبٌ A man in whom is no good: (S, K:) or with whom is no good: (TA:) [in some copies of the K, خَشِبٌ وَقَشِبٌ; but this, as is said in the TA, is incorrect:] خَشِبٌ being an imitative sequent to قَشِبٌ. (S, TA.)

خَشَبٌ [Wood, such as is used in carpentry and the like; timber;] thick wood: (A, K:) [a coll. gen. n.]: n. un. خَشْبَةٌ [signifying a piece of wood or timber]: (Msb:) the pl. of the latter, (S, Msb,*) or of the former, (K,) is خَشَبٌ, (S, K, [i. e., accord. to the K, the pl. is the same as the sing., but properly speaking, as said above, this is a coll. gen. n.]) and خَشِبٌ and خَشَبٌ (S, Msb, K) and خَشْبَانٌ, (S, K,) [which last is agreeable with analogy as pl. of خَشِبٌ,] or خَشْبَانٌ is pl. of خَشِبٌ, and خَشِبٌ is pl. of خَشْبَةٌ. (JK.) The hypocrites are described in a trad. as خَشِبٌ بِاللَّيْلِ Like timbers, or pieces of wood, in the night; [clamorous in the day;] meaning that they pass the night in sleep, without prayer. (TA.) — † مَالٌ خَشِبٌ † Cattle that are lean, or emaciated, syn. هَزَلَى, (K,) in consequence of their feeding upon dry herbage. (TA.) [And it seems that † خَشِبٌ signifies the same: for I find in the TA, and in a copy of the A which I believe to have been used by the author of the TA, mentioned as tropical, مَالٌ خَشِبٌ وَحَطَبٌ جَزَلٌ, app. meaning that خَشِبٌ and حَطَبٌ signify جَزَلٌ; but جَزَلٌ, I think, is here evidently a mistranscription for هَزَلَى; as حَطَبٌ is explained in the S and K as signifying "very lean or meagre."]

أَخْشَبٌ Rough, or coarse; as also † أَخْشَبٌ: (K:) the former applied in this sense to a male ostrich: (S:) and both signify anything gross, or big, and rough, or coarse; (A'Obeyd, S;) as also † خَشِيبٌ: (TA:) and the first, (K,) applied to a man and to a camel, (TA,) tall, and gross, rude, or coarse, with bones uncovered by flesh, and hard, or hardy, and strong; (K, TA;) as also † خَشِيبٌ and † خَشِيبِي: (K:) or these three signify, or signify also, dry, or rigid, or tough: (Kr, ISd:) and خَشِبٌ, a man hard, or hardy, strong, and vigorous, in body: (A, TA:) and the same, (JK,) or † خَشِيبٌ, (TA,) a man whose bones are uncovered by flesh, and whose sinews are apparent; (JK, TA;) hard, or hardy, and

strong: (JK:) and the last, a gross, big, or coarse, camel: (S, TA:) a camel gross, coarse, or rude, in make, and ugly: (TA:) and a horse thick, or big, in the bones. (Ham p. 207.) See also خَشِبٌ. And see أَخْشَبٌ, in two places. — Also † Life in which one is not dainty, nice, or scrupulous. (K.)

خَشِبَةٌ The first filing of a sword, before the polishing. (TA.)

خَشْبَانٌ: } see أَخْشَبٌ.
خَشَابٌ: }

خَشَابٌ, from the Persian آبِ خُوشُ, [The beverage properly called in Arabic] نَبِيذٌ. (TA.)

مَخْشُوبٌ and خَشِيبٌ Mixed. (TA.) — And the former, (K,) or both, (TA,) Picked out, chosen, or selected: (K, TA:) both words thus having two contr. significations. (TA.) = Also the former (S, K) and latter, (K,) A sword polished: (S, K:*) this is [said to be] the prevailing signification: (TA:) or both signify a sharpened sword. (JK, TA.) — And the former, (As, S, K,) or both, (JK, A,) A sword of which the forging is commenced; thus [again] having two contr. significations: (S:) or forged, (K, TA,) or fashioned with the file, but not yet polished: (As, TA:) or newly made: (TA:) or imperfectly, not thoroughly, or not well, wrought; (JK, A;) and thus both words applied to an arrow: (A:) or the former, (S, K,) or both, (TA,) applied to an arrow, (S, K,) and to a bow, (K,) shaped out (S, K) [in a rough manner,] by the first operation, (S, TA,) not yet perfected, or made smooth, or even: (TA:) pl. of the former (accord. to the TA as applied to a bow [but I see no reason for this restriction]) خَشِبٌ and خَشَائِبٌ. (K.) [Rough hewn, not yet trimmed,] is a prov., mentioned by Meyd and Z. (MF, TA.) — [Hence,] شَعْرٌ خَشِيبٌ and † مَخْشُوبٌ † Poetry said, spoken, or uttered, as it has come to the speaker, [unpolished, and unstudied,] without his affecting nicety, or refinement, therein, and without study, or labour. (A, TA.) And جَاءَهُ † بِالْمَخْشُوبِ † [He said, or uttered, that which came to him, as it came, unpolished, and unstudied]. (A, TA.) — See also خَشِيبٌ voce خَشِبٌ, in three places. — It also signifies Bad, corrupt, or vile. (K.)

خَشِيبَةٌ The natural quality [of the metal] of a sword, (Skr on the verse here following, S, TA,) before the making thereof is completed: (Skr:) or its blade, or iron: (A:) or its edge: or its polish. (JK.) Sakhr says,

* وَصَارَ أَمْخَلَصَتْ خَشِيبَتَهُ *
* أبيضُ مَهْوٌ فِي مَتْنِهِ رَيْدٌ *

And a sharp sword of which the natural quality [of the metal] before the completion of the making thereof has been refined, [white, or a sword,] thin in the two edges or sides, having [in its broad side] diversified marks. (Skr.)

خَشِيبِي: see خَشِيبٌ.
خَشَابٌ: see what next follows.