became stinking after having been thoroughly cooked: (TA:) and said also of milk, (JK, K,) in like manner, (JK,) it became altered by the bad odour of the shin, (K, TA,) and corrupt: (TA :) and اخمر signifies the same, (JK, S, K,) in both cases: (TA :) and also, said of a cake of bread not thoroughly baked, significs the becoming altered in odour. (TA.) [Hence,] , inf. n. خموم, is likewise said of a man. (TA. [See also 10.]) And one says, مُوَ لَا يَحْمَر (TA. meaning + He will not become altered (JK, TA) from his state, or condition, (JK,) or from his liberality, and generosity. (TA.) And هو السهن liberality بَخْرٌ بَخْرٌ (S, TA,) [lit.] meaning [It is the clarified butter] that will not become altered [ for the norse]: (TA:) a prov., relating to a man when one speaks well of him, and praises him. (S, TA.) And مَوَ السَّهْرِ لَا يَخْهُرُ i. e. + It is unmixed poison. (TA.) خَمُّرُ signifies also The act of meeping violently. (K.) You say, a IIe rvceps violently. (TK.) -, (JK, S, K,) aor. -, (S,) inf. n. -, (TK,) He cleaned out a well: (S, K :\*) and he swept a tent, or house, or chamber: (JK, S, K :) and اختمر signifies the same, (S, K,) in both cases. (TA, and so in some copics of the K.) \_ [Hence,] هُوَ يَخُمُّر ثَيَابَهُ [ tHe culogizes him, commends him, or speaks well of him : (K, TA :) and حَمَّهُ بِثْنَاءً حَسَنٍ aor. \*, inf. n. نخب ; *He eulogized him* : (TA :) [and so, app., خف alone; for] خفر significs The act of *eulogizing*. (K, TA :) خمر also significs The act of *cutting*; and so is is is in the act of *cutting*; and so is in the act of *cutting*; and so is in the act of *cutting*; and so is a cutting is a cutti , (TA,) IIe بَحَيْر , (K,) aor. -, inf. n. بَحَيْر النَّاقَة milhed the she-camel : (K :) or , aor. -, signifies he turned in his thumb upon his palm when milking. (JK.) مُعَرَّفَ, said of a domestic fowl, It was confined in a مُعَرَّم, i. e. cage, or coop. (K.) 4: see 1.

5. تخمير مَا عَلَى الخوان + He ate what remained, of fragments, and scattered particles, upon the table, (K, TA,) by reason of his greediness. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.]

8: see 1, in two places. \_\_\_\_ الختير به He took it away. (JK.) \_\_\_ And He threw it down prostrate; and, from the foundation; or uprooted it. (JK.)

10. It is said in a trad. of Mo'áwiyeh, مَنْ أَرَادَ النَّاسُ قَيَامًا تَنْ يُسْتَحَمَّ لَهُ النَّاسُ قَيَامًا : thus, accord. to Et-Taháwee, with the pointed عَامَ meaning [Whoso desircth that men] should become altered in their odour to him by reason of their long standing in his presence: but it is also related otherwise, junitary [q. v.: see also 1 in the present art.]. (TA.) [See also 2 in art.].

R. Q. 1. خصخم [inf. n. of خصخم] i. q. (S, K,) i. e. The [snuffling, or] speaking [indistinctly, through the nose,] as though one mere صغنون [app. here meaning affected with the disease termed صغنون], (so in a copy of the S and in the TA,) or صغنون], (so in a copy of the S and in the TA,) or

mad, insane, &c.; and this is another meaning of [مَخْنُون], (so in another copy of the S,) by reason of pride. (S.) [See مَخْنُون]. Also + The eating in a certain foul manner; (JK, S, TA;) and so تَخْمَخُوْرَ [inf. n. of تَخْمَخُوْرَ]. (TA.) Hence, \*مَخَامُ [app. meaning + One who so cats], used as a proper name. (JK, TA.) [See also 5.]

R. Q. 2: see the next preceding paragraph.

نَحْمَرُ (K,) or مَحْمَرُ (AA, S,) applied to fleshmeat (AA, S, K) that is roasted or cooked, (AA, S,) or mostly to what is cooked and what is roasted, (K,) Stinking; (AA, S, K;) as also : (AA, S:) or this last significs altered in odour, but not yet corrupt (Lth, JK, TA) like a stinking dead body. (Lth, TA.)

K:) [and so, in modern Arabic, نَحْنُ ] thought by ISd to be so called because of its foul smell. (TA.) \_ A [receptacle made of matting or of reeds, such as is called] تَوْصَرَة, in which straw is put, for the domestic hen to lay her eggs therein, (K,) or to hatch therein. (TA.) \_ A hollow dug in the ground, in the bottom of which are put ashes, and then new-born lambs or hids are put therein: pl. خَصَتْ. (K.)

خَمَامُ The refuse of anything. (JK.) [See also خُمَانًا.]

Heavy, or sluggish, in spirit: (K:) from خَهَامَةُ signifying "sweepings." (TA.) \_\_\_\_\_ + Praised: (K:) from خَمَّ signifying the act of "eulogizing." (TA.) \_\_\_ Milk just milhed. (K.)

خصَامَة Sneepings; (K;) like خصَامَة : (JK, S:) and the carth that is cleared out from a well: (S:) the dust, or earth, of a tent or house or chamber, and of a well, that is swept, or cleared, out, and thrown in a heap. (Lh, TA.) \_\_\_\_\_ Also, (K,) or خصَامَة مَانَدَة مانَدَة of food, which are [gathered up, or swept together, and] eaten, and on account of which a recompense is hoped for [from God]. (K,\* TA.)

مُعَمَامَة A corrupt, bad, feather, beneath the other feathers. (K,\*TA.)

خَصَّان: see the next paragraph. \_\_ Also A meak spear. (Ş, K.)

نَجْمَانُ (JK, K) and کَمَّانُ (JK, IDrd, TA,) or (K,) What is bad of household goods, or furniture, or utensils; (JK, IDrd, K, TA;) and of trees. (K.) Also the first and second, (JK, Ş,) or the first and third, (K,) + The refuse, or the low, ignoble, or mean, (Ṣ, K,) or the bad, (JK,) of mankind: (JK, Ṣ, K:) the lonest, basest, or meanest, sort, and the mass, thereof: or the neak thereof. (TA.) You say, ذَاكَ رَجُلْ (الْحَاس ذَاكَ رَجُلْ بَعْمَانِ النَّاس and مَنْ خَمَّانِ النَّاس of the refuse, &c., of mankind. (Ṣ.) [See also

see the next preceding paragraph.

One who speaks with [or through] his nose. (TA.) [See R. Q. 1.]

[خَيْمُومَة], mentioned in this art. by Golius and Freytag, belongs to art. خيم.]

مَخْهَةً A broom; a thing with which one sweeps. (K.) [Hence,] هُوَ مَخْهَةً وَمَثْهَةً + IIe is a vehement eater [and one who sweeps together the good and the bad]. (JK.) [See also art. ث.]

مَحْمُومُ t A heart clear from malevolence, malice, or spite, and envy. (S, TA.) And مَحْمُوهُ i t Having the heart clear from malevolence, malice, or spite, and envy: (K, TA:) or from dishonesty, or dissimulation, and envy; as explained by Mohammad himself, when used by him: or from dishonesty, or dissimulation, and corruption: or from pollution: all these explanations being from حَمَّر signifying "he cleaned out" a well. (TA.)

خمد

ألنار 1. خَصَدَت النّار .
 عُصَدَت (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) and خَصَدَت (Ṣ, A, Kṣ), aor. -; (K;) inf. n. خَصَدَ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and خَصَدٌ (IĶṭṭ, K;) The fire subsided; its flaming, or blazing, ceasing; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K;) but its embers remaining unextinguished: (Ṣ, Mṣb, K:) when its embers have become extinguished, you say of it, تَحَصَدُ: (Ṣ:) or it died away, and became utterly extinguished. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] حَصَدَت الحَصَى, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) or تَحَصَد, (A,) the fever became allayed : (A, Mṣb :) or the vehemence of the fever became allayed. (Ṣ, K.) — And خَصَدُ the (a sick man, Ṣ) fainted, or swooned : (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) or he died. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb.)

4. الخمد التار He allayed the flaming, or blazing, of the fire; leaving its embers unextinguished:
(S, Mşb, K:) or he extinguished the fire utterly.
(Mşb.) And الخمدتها الريب The wind allayed its flaming, or blazing. (A.) = t He was, or became, still, or motionless, and silent. (K, TA.)

A place in which fire is buried in order that its flaming, or blazing, may cease; its embers remaining unextinguished: (S, K:) [or in order that it may become utterly extinguished: see 1.]

i Silent; from whom no voice is heard: and in like manner, \* مَخْمَدٌ signifies still, or metionless, and silent: still, or motionless; having disposed and submitted himself to an affair, or event. (L.) خامدُونَ in the Kur xxxvi. 28 means + Silent and dead: (Jel:) or silent; having died, and become like extinguished ashes. (Zj, Bd.\*)

see the paragraph next preceding.

1. خمر, aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. خمر (K,) He