

خَنَزْرٌ, applied to flesh-meat, (Mṣb, K,) and to a date, and a walnut, (TA,) *Stinking*: (K:) or altered [in odour]: (Mṣb:) or maggoty and stinking: (TA:) as also خَنَزْرٌ. (Yaḥkoob, K.)

خَنَزْرَةٌ: } see what next follows.  
خَنَزْرَانٌ: }

خَنَزْرَانَةٌ *Pride; self-magnification*; (S, A, K;) as also خَنَزْرَانٌ, and خَنَزْرَانِيَّةٌ, and خَنَزْرَةٌ: (K:) so called because it changes one from the right state: (TA:) pl. of the first, خَنَزْرَانَاتٌ. (S.) You say, هُوَ ذُو خَنَزْرَانَاتٍ [He possesses proud feelings]. (S.) And فِيهِ خَنَزْرَانَةٌ [In him is pride]. (A.) And لَأَنْزَعَنَّ خَنَزْرَانَتَكَ [I will assuredly pluck out thy pride]. (TA.)

خَنَزْرَانِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

خَنَزْرٌ *Stinking*: (K:) used as a proper name, (TA,) applied to a woman: (K, TA:) from خَنَزْرٌ said of flesh-meat. (TA.)

خَنَزْرٌ

خَنَزْرٌ: and خَنَزْرِيَّةٌ: see art. خَنَزْرٌ.

خَنَسٌ

1. خَنَسٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (S,) or ٤, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or both, (K,) inf. n. خَنَسٌ, (A,) or خَنَسٌ, (Mṣb,) or both, (K, TA,) and خَنَسٌ, (TA,) *He went, or drew, back or backwards; receded; retreated; retired; or retrograded: or he remained behind; held back; hung back; or lagged behind*: syn. تَأَخَّرَ. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) عَنَهُ from him or it: (S, K:) or مِنْ بَيْنِ الْقَوْمِ from among the company of people: and hid himself: (A:) or and shrank, or drew himself together: (TA:) and خَنَسٌ signifies the same; (Mṣb, K;) and so خَنَسٌ; and خَنَسٌ, aor. ٤, is mentioned by Sgh: (TA:) or خَنَسٌ signifies *he went back, &c.*, syn. تَأَخَّرَ: and also, *he shrank, or drew himself together*: (Mgh, Mṣb:\*) and *he hid himself; became hidden or absent*. (TA.) You say, خَنَسَ الْكَوْكَبُ †The star returned, or went back, or retrograded: syn. رَجَعَ; a tropical signification: (A: [and in the TA it is said that خَنَسٌ is syn. with رَجُوعٌ, and is tropical in this sense:]) or *became hidden*, (K, TA,) like a gazelle in its covert, (TA,) or like the devil when he hears the mention of God: (K, TA:) or *became concealed in the day-time*: (TA:) and خَنَسٌ signifies also the *being, or becoming, depressed*. (Ḥam p. 332.) And خَنَسَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ *He held back, or hung back, from the company of people; remained behind them, not going with them*; syn. تَخَلَّفَ; (Aṣ, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, of the Benoo'Okayl;) as also خَنَسٌ. (K.) [This is said in the TA to be tropical; but why, I see not.] And تَأَخَّرَتِ النَّخْلُ †The palm-trees were backward to receive fecundation, (تَأَخَّرَتْ عَنْ قَبُولِ التَّلْفِيحِ), lit., held back from receiving fecundation,) so that it had not any effect upon them, and they

did not bear fruit that year. (TA.) And يَخْنِسُ *The devil shrinks when he hears the mention of God*. (Mṣb.) And *He hid himself from among his companions*. (TA.) And خَنَسَ عَنِي †He, or it, [app. the latter,] became hid from me. (A.) And *He went away with him; took him away; so that he was not seen*; (Ish, K;) as also خَنَسَ بِهِ: (K:) and *he hid him, or it*. (TA.) = See also 4, in four places. = خَنَسَ الْأَنْفَ, aor. ٤, (Mṣb,) inf. n. خَنَسٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) *The nose was, or became, [camous, or camoys, i. e.,] depressed in its bone*: (Mṣb:) or *depressed in its bone*, (A,) or *contracted therein*, (TA,) and *wide in the end*: (A, TA:) or *retiring from the face, with a slight elevation in the end*; (S, K, TA;) خَنَسٌ being nearly the same as فَطَسَ: (TA:) or *retiring towards the head, and rising from the lip, not being long nor prominent: or its bone lay close upon the elevated part of the cheek, and it was large in the end*. (TA.) See also the inf. n. voce أَخْنَسَ. — خَنَسَتِ الْقَدَمُ, inf. n. خَنَسٌ, *The foot was, or became, flat in the hollow part of the sole, and fleshy*. (TA: but only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is there mentioned.)

4. *He made him to go back or backwards; to recede, retreat, retire, or retrograde: or he put him, or placed him, or made him to be, behind, or after: or he made him to remain behind, hold back, hang back, or lag behind: or he kept him back: or he delayed, or retarded, him*: syn. أَخْرَهُ: (T, A, Mṣb, K:) as also خَنَسَهُ, (Fr, T, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mṣb,) [and app., accord. to the K, ٤ also,] inf. n. خَنَسٌ; (Mṣb;) but the former is the more common: (TA:) and †hid him, or it: or made him, or it, to hide himself or itself; (A;) or he left behind, (Aṣ, S,) and went away from, (S,) him, or it: (Aṣ, S:) or both signify *he contracted, or drew together, or made to contract or draw together, him [or it]*: (Mṣb:) or the latter verb has this signification as well as that of أَخْرَهُ: (Mgh:) [and so has the former also, as will be seen below:] and the former also signifies †he hid, or concealed, him, or it; (A;) as also بِهِ خَنَسٌ, as mentioned above. (TA.) You say, أَخْنَسَتْ عَنْهُ بَعْضُ حَقِّهِ [I kept back (أَخْرَتُ) from him part of his right, or due. (Fr, TA.)] And أَخْنَسُوا الطَّرِيقَ †They passed beyond the road: (AA, TA:) or left it behind them: (TA:) or passed beyond it and left it behind them. (A.) And أَشَارَ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَخْنَسَ إِبْهَامَهُ (A,) and خَنَسَهَا, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *He [made a sign with four fingers and] contracted his thumb*. (Mgh, Mṣb, K.) It is related of Moḥammad, that he said, "The month is thus and thus," [twice extending the fingers and thumb of each hand,] and that, the third time, خَنَسَ إِبْصِعَهُ, i. e., he contracted his finger, [meaning, one of his fingers,] to inform them that the month is nine and twenty [nights with their days]. (TA.)

5. تَخَنَسَ بِهِ: see 1.

7: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1.

خُنَسٌ: see أَخْنَسٌ. = *A place of gazelles*: (K:) or *a place to which gazelles betake themselves for covert*. (L.)

أَخْنَسٌ: see خُنَسٌ.

الْخَنَسُ *The devil*: (S, K:) an epithet applied to him, (Mṣb,) because he retires, or shrinks, or hides himself, (يَخْنِسُ, S, Mṣb, K, i. e., يَتَأَخَّرُ, as is implied in the S, or يَتَّقِبُ, Mṣb, or يَغِيبُ, K,) at the mention of God; (S, Mṣb, K;\*) being an intensive act. part. n. from خَنَسَ. (Mṣb.)

خَنُوسٌ: see أَخْنَسٌ, in two places.

خَانَسٌ *Going back or backwards; receding; retreating; retiring; or retrograding: or remaining behind; holding back; hanging back; or lagging behind*: syn. مَتَأَخَّرَ. pl. خَنَسٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] الخَنَسُ, (in the Kur lxxxii. 15, S,) †The stars; (S, K;) i. e., all of them; because they retire, or hide themselves, (تَخْنِسُ,) at setting; or because they become concealed in the day-time: (S:) or the planets: (S, K:) or the five stars, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury: (Fr, S, K, Jel:) because they return, (تَخْنِسُ, i. e., تَرْجِعُ, Jel,) in their course: (Fr, S, Jel:) when you see a star [thereof] in the end of a sign of the zodiac, it returns to the beginning of it: (Jel:) or because of their retrogression; for they are the erratic stars (الْكَوَاكِبُ الْمَتَحَيِّرَةُ), which [at one time appear to] retrograde, and [at another time to] pursue a direct [and forward] course: (S:) or because they sometimes return (تَخْنِسُ) in their course until they become concealed in the light of the sun: (TA:) or because they hide themselves, as the devil does at the mention of God. (K, TA.) — And hence, i. e., from خَانَسٌ in the sense of مَتَأَخَّرَ, the saying in a trad. of El-Ḥajjāz, الإِبِلُ ضَمَّرَ خُنَسٌ, meaning, †Camels are lean, and lank in the belly, and [patient of thirst. (TA.)] — And اللَّيَالِي الْخُنَسُ *The three nights of the lunar month during which the moon retires [from view]*. (TA.)

أَخْنَسٌ [*Having a camous, or camoys, nose*]; having the configuration termed خَنَسٌ in the nose: (S, Mṣb, K:) [see خَنَسَ الْأَنْفَ:] accord. to some, having a nose of which the bone is short, and the end turning back towards its bone: (TA:) fem. خَنَسَاءٌ: (S, Mṣb:) pl. خُنَسٌ. (S, A.) خُنَسٌ in its original application is in gazelles and bulls and cows: (TA:) all bulls and cows are خُنَسٌ, (S, A, TA,) and so are all gazelles: (TA:) or خُنَسٌ, with two dammehs, (K,) but written by Sh خُنَسٌ, (TA,) is used to signify gazelles: and bulls or cows: (K:) and خُنَسَاءٌ is an epithet applied to the wild cow: (K:) also أَخْنَسٌ, to the tick: (Sgh, K:) and the lion; and so خُنُوسٌ; (K;) which last is an epithet so applied as relating to his face and his nose: (Fr, TA:) and the last, خُنُوسٌ, is also applied to a young pig: (Aṣ, TA:) or in this sense it is with ص: (Fr, TA:) and خُنُوسٌ is syn. with خُنُوسٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] خُنَسٌ is metaphorically applied [as an