

(A, K:) or, accord. to some, خبر signifies knowledge of the secret internal state: and خبر and خبر signify knowledge of the external and internal state; or, as some say, of secret internal circumstances or properties; but this necessarily involves acquaintance with external things. (TA.) You say, لي به خبر and خبر [&c.] I have knowledge of it. (TA.) And ما لي به خبر [&c.] I have not knowledge of it. (A.) — See also خبر. — And see خبر: and خبر.

خبر: see خبر: and see also 3: and see خبر, in two places.

خبر [originally] an inf. n. of خبر: see خبر. (TA.) — Also Information; a piece of information; a notification; intelligence; an announcement; news; tidings; a piece of news; an account; a narration, or narrative; a story; syn. نبا; (T, K;) that comes to one from a person of whom he asks it: (TA:) or خبر and نبا are not synonymous; for, accord. to Er-Rághib and others, the latter relates to a thing of great importance: and accord. to the leading authorities in lexicology and the science of conventional language, the former signifies properly, and in its common acceptance, what is related from another or others: to which authors on the Arabic language add, that it may be true or false: (MF:) or what is related from another or others, and talked of: (Msb:) pl. أخبار, (S, Msb, K,) and pl. pl. أخبار. (K.) — By the relaters of traditions, it is used as syn. with حديث [signifying A tradition; or narrative relating, or describing, a saying or an action &c. of Mohammad]: (TA:) or this latter term is applied to what comes from the Prophet; and خبر, to what comes from another than the Prophet; or from him or another; and أثر, to what comes from a Companion of the Prophet; but it may also be applied to a saying of the Prophet. (Kull p. 152.) — [In grammar, as correlative of مبتدأ, An enunciative: and as correlative of اسم, the predicate of the non-attributive verb كان and the like, and of كاذ &c.] — Also A man's state, or case; الأمر الذي هو عليه. (Har p. 20.)

خبر: see خبر, in two places. — See also خبر. — أرض خبر, or أرض خبر; and موضع خبر, and خبر alone: see خبر.

خبر: see خبر, in two places. — Also A portion, or share, (A'Obeyd, S, A, Mgh, K,) which one takes, of flesh-meat or fish. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) — A sheep, or goat, which is bought by a number of persons, (S, K,) for different sums, (TA,) and slaughtered, (S, K,) and of which the flesh is then divided by them among themselves, (S,) each of them receiving a share proportioned to the sum that he has paid; (TA; [see 5;]) as also خبر: (K:) and شاة خبر a sheep, or goat, divided among several persons; thought by ISd to be formed by rejection of the augmentative letter [in its verb تخبر]. (TA.) — What one

buys for his family; as also خبر: (K:) accord. to some, (TA,) flesh-meat (K, TA) which one buys for his family. (TA.) — Food, (K, TA,) consisting of flesh-meat and other kinds. (TA.) — A thing brought forward or offered [for entertainment]. (Lh, K.) So in the saying, اجتمعوا على خبرته [They congregated over what he had brought forward, or offered, for their entertainment]. (Lh.) — A mess of crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth, large, (K, TA,) and greasy. (TA.) — A bowl in which are bread and flesh-meat for four or five [persons]. (K.) — Food which the traveller carries in his journey, (K,) and provides for himself. (TA.) — Seasoning, condiment, or savoury food; as also خبر: whence the saying, ائانا بخبرة ولم ياتنا خبر [He brought us a cake of bread, but he brought us not any seasoning]. (TA.) — Hence, by the Karaj, whose land is adjacent to 'Irak el-'Ajam, applied to A date; and by some of them pronounced خبلة. (TA.)

خبرة Trial, proof, or test; (S, Msb, K;) and so خبر, (S, K,) as in the saying, صدق الخبر الخبر [The trial, proof, or test, verified the information]. (S.) — See also خبر, in three places.

خبراء (Lth, S, K,) and أرض خبراء (S,) and أرض خبراء (Lth, K, [in the CK خبراء,]) or أرض خبراء (S,) A plain, or level, tract of land, that produces [or lote-trees]: (S, K;) or a tract abounding with trees, in the lower part of a meadow, in which water remains until the hot season, and in which grow trees of the kinds called سدر and خبراوات, with abundant herbage around them: (Lth:) the pl. of خبراء is خبرارى and خبرار and خبراوات (S, K) and خبرار; (K;) and the pl. of خبراء is خبرار; (TA;) [or this is neither a pl. nor a quasi-pl. n.: it may be a coll. gen. n.: but it is probably only an epithet, of which خبراء is the fem.; for] one says also موضع خبر, (S, TA,) meaning a place abounding with سدر. (TA.) — خبراء also signifies A place where water collects and stagnates: (TA:) or where water collects and stagnates at the roots of trees of the kind called سدر: (K, TA:) or a round low tract of level ground in which water collects. (T.) — See also خبرار. — And see خبر.

خبار Soft land or soil, (IAqr, S, A, Mgh, K,) in which are burrows (IAqr, S, A) and hollows; (IAqr;) as also خبراء: (A:) or soft land or soil, in which beasts sink and are embarrassed: or crumbling ground, in which the feet of beasts sink. (TA.) It is said in a prov., مَنْ تَجَسَّبَ مِنَ الْخَبَارِ أَمِنَ الْعَثَارِ [He who avoids soft ground in which the feet sink will be secure from stumbling]. (A, K.) — Also Heaps of earth, or dust, collected at the roots of trees. (K, TA.) — And Burrows of جردان [or large field-rats]: (K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with ة. (TA.)

الخبور The lion. (K.)

خبير Knowing; having knowledge; (S, A,

Msb;) as also خبر: (AHn:) or possessing much knowledge with respect to internal things; like خبر with respect to external things: (L in art. شهد:) or possessing knowledge of matters of information, news, tidings, accounts, narratives, or stories; of what is termed خبر; (K;) or of what are termed أخبار; (TA;) as also خبر and خبر, (K,) which last is thought by ISd to be a possessive [as distinguished from a verbal] epithet, (TA,) [or it is from خبر, a form which ISd may not have known,] and خبر, (K,) which is an intensive epithet: (TA:) also informed; possessing information. (TA.) You say, أنا به خبر I have knowledge of it. (A.) And [hence] الخبر is a name of God, meaning He who knoweth what hath been and what is or will be: (TA:) or He who well knoweth the internal qualities of things. (Sharh Et-Tirmidhee.) — Also Possessing knowledge of God, (K, TA,) by being acquainted with his names and his attributes. (TA.) — A lawyer; one skilled in the law, or practical religion. (TA.) — A head, or chief. (TA.) — A tiller, or cultivator, of land. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) — Fur, or soft hair, syn. وبر, (S, K,) of camels, and of the wild ass. (TA.) — Hair that has fallen: and with ة, a portion thereof. (K.) [See also خبر below.] — † Plants, or herbage; (S, K, TA;) fresh herbage: (K, TA:) likened to the وبر of camels, because growing like the latter: and seed-produce. (TA.) It is said in a trad., نَسْتَحْلِبُ الْخَبِيرَ † We cut (S, TA) with the reaping-hook, (TA,) and eat, the plants, or herbage. (S, TA.) — Froth, or foam: (TA:) or the froth, or foam, of the mouths of camels. (S, K, TA.) — Seasoned, or made savoury. (TA.) — See also خبر.

خبرة: see 4.

خبرة: see خبر, in two places. — Also Good wool, of the first shearing. (K.) [See also خبر.] — An invitation to the عقيقة [q. v.] of a boy. (TA.)

خابر: see خبر. — Also One who tries, proves, or tests, things; having experience. (TA.)

خابور A certain plant: (K:) or a kind of tree, having a blossom beautiful and bright, yellow, and of good odour, with which gardens are adorned: MF says, I do not think it to be found in the East. (TA.)

الخبيري, (K, TA,) in some copies of the K written الخبيري, (TA,) The black serpent. (K.) So in the saying, بَلَاهُ اللَّهُ بِالْخَبِيرِيِّ [May God afflict him, or it, with the black serpent]: app. because a ruined place becomes the resort of deadly serpents. (TA.) — One says also, عَلَيْهِ الدَّبْرِيُّ وَحَمِي الْخَبِيرِيِّ [May perdition befall him, and the fever of Kheyber: الدبري being app. an inf. n., syn. with الدبار, which is used in a similar phrase (عليه الدبار) mentioned in the TA in art. دبر, and خبر being altered to خبيري, as is indicated in the S, in order to assimilate it in form to الدبري]: (S, TA:) the fever of