

Marzookee, and thought by MF to be of the dial. of Asad; (TA;) or this signifies a woman who fears, or dreads, (تُخَشَى) everything; (JK, TA;) so in the Tekmileh: (TA:) pl. خَشَايَا (K,) pluralized in a similar manner to epithets significant of diseases, like حَبَاطَى &c., because الخَشِيَّة is like a disease. (TA.)

خَشَا Land such as is termed جَهَادٌ [i. e. hard; or having no herbage; or hard, and having no herbage; or level; or rugged, &c.]. (JK, Sgh, K.)

خشى Dry; (A, JK, S, K;) like خشى; (A, S;) applied to herbage; (A, S;) or to herbs and trees: (JK:) or dry and rotten. (IA, TA.) A rājiz says, (S,) namely, Şakhr, (TA.)

* سَمُّ ذَرَارِيحٍ رَطَابٍ وَخَشِي *
[Poison of moist cantharides, and dry]; (S, TA;) meaning وَخَشِي, suppressing one of the two سى by poetic license. (IB, TA.)

خَشِيَانٌ : see خَشِيَانٌ.

أَخْشَى meaning More [and most] fearful, or feared, [or dreaded,] (S, K,) is anomalous, (K,) being from the pass. [verb, like its syn. أَخُوْفٌ]. (TA.) You say, هَذَا الْبَيْتَانِ أَخْشَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ This place is more fearful, or feared, [or dreaded,] than that. (S, K.)*

مَخَاشٍ [pl. of مَخْشَاةٌ, originally مَخْشِيَّةٌ] Causes of fear [or dread]; syn. مَخَاوِفٌ [pl. of مَخَافَةٌ: like which, مَخْشَاةٌ is also an inf. n.]. (Har p. 138.)

خص

1. خَصَّهُ بِالشَّىءِ (S, K,) or بَكَدَا (A, Mṣb,) aor. 2, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. خَصٌّ (K) and خُصُوصٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and خُصُوصٌ (TA) and خُصُوصِيَّةٌ and خُصُوصِيَّةٌ (S, Mgh, * Mṣb, K,) of which last two the former is the more chaste, (S, TA,) and is the form mentioned in the Fṣ and its Expositions, and the ي in it is said to be the relative ي, and the ي which is characteristic of an inf. n., whereas in the latter it is said to be a characteristic of intensiveness, but MF thinks that this requires consideration, because the ي is also said to be, and by some more commonly, without teshdeed, as in كَرَاهِيَّةٌ and عِلَانِيَّةٌ (TA,) and خُصِيصِي (S, K,) like مَكِيصِي, which is said to be the only other instance of this measure, (TA,) [but some others might be added, as دِيْلِي and فِخِيْرِي and دِيْلِي and خُصِيصِيَّةٌ (IA, Kr, K,) [like مَكِيصِيَّةٌ] the former of which last two [each of which has an intensive signification] is the chaste, and commonly known, form, (TA,) and خُصِيَّةٌ or خُصِيَّةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) written by Sgh with ḍamm, (TA,) and تَخَصُّصٌ (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) or, as some say, خُصُوصِيَّةٌ and خُصِيَّةٌ [or خُصِيَّةٌ or خُصِيَّةٌ] are each a quasi-inf. n., as also خَاصَّةٌ (TA,) He distinguished him particularly, peculiarly, or specially, i. e., above, or from, or exclusively of, others, by the thing, or

by such a thing; he particularized him, or particularly or peculiarly or specially characterized him, thereby; syn. فَضَّلَهُ (A, K, TA) دُونَ غَيْرِهِ and مَيَّزَهُ; (TA;) he appropriated, or assigned, [the thing or] such a thing, or made it to belong, to him alone, or in particular, or peculiarly, or specially, exclusively of others; (Mṣb;) and اِخْتَصَّهُ signifies the same; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also اِخْتَصَّهُ (A, [but for this I know not any other authority,]) and اِخْتَصَّهُ (A;) or this last has an intensive signification. (Mṣb.) You say, اِخْتَصَّهُ بِالْوَدِّ He distinguished him &c. by love, or affection; or favoured him in preference to another, or others, thereby. (K, TA.) As to the saying of AZ,

* اِنْ اَمَرًا خَصَّنِي عَمْدًا مَوَدَّةً *
* عَلَي التَّنَائِي لِعِنْدِي غَيْر مَكْنُوْر *
[If a man distinguish me above, or from, or exclusively of, others, purposely, by his love, or because of his love of me, notwithstanding distance of each from the other, it will not be disacknowledged with me,] the meaning is, خَصَّنِي بِمَوَدَّتِهِ; or it may be خَصَّنِي لِمَوَدَّتِهِ اِيَّاي [in the TA بِمَوَدَّتِهِ, which is evidently a mistranscription]; for, says ISd, we have not heard خَصَّهُ [or rather خَصَّ] doubly transitive. (TA.) And [hence] اِخْتَصَّهُ بِكَذَا also signifies He gave him such a thing in large quantity, or abundantly. (TA.) [You say also, اِخْتَصَّهُ بِالذِّكْرِ He distinguished, &c., or singled out, him, or it, by mention: or he particularized, peculiarized, or specified, him, or it, thereby; he particularly, peculiarly, or specially, mentioned him, or it. And خَصَّهُ, alone, He pointed particularly, or peculiarly, to him, or it, in what he said; or he meant particularly, or peculiarly, him, or it. And خَصَّ مِنْهُ كَذَا He distinguished, particularized, peculiarized, or specified, thereof such a thing: and he distinguished therefrom such a thing; he particularly, peculiarly, or specially, excepted therefrom such a thing.] You also say, اِخْتَصَّهُ لِنَفْسِهِ (TA) and اِخْتَصَّهُ لِنَفْسِهِ (T, A, TA) [He appropriated, or took, or chose, him, or it, particularly, or specially, to, or for, himself; as also اِخْتَصَّ بِه نَفْسُهُ and خَصَّ بِه نَفْسُهُ and اِخْتَصَّ بِه نَفْسُهُ] (TA.) = See also 1, last sentence.

And اِخْتَصَّهُ لِنَفْسِهِ (A, TA) [He appropriates such a one purely to himself, exclusively of any partner; (see the latter verb;)] he chooses such a one for himself; he appropriates him to himself as his particular, or special, intimate; (TA in art. خَلَصَ;) both signify the same. (S and K in art. خَلَصَ.) [And اِخْتَصَّهُ He treated him, or behaved towards him, with partiality; was partial towards him: a signification implied by the first explanation in this art.: and in this sense it is often used.] = خَصَّ, aor. 2, [contr. to general rule, by which it should be -, for it is intrans., and of the measure فَعَلَ, accord. to the Mṣb,] inf. n. خُصُوصٌ, [and app. خُصُوصِيَّةٌ and خُصُوصِيَّةٌ, accord. to modern usage,] It was, or became, particular, peculiar, or special; restricted, or confined, to one or more of persons,

places, or things; distinct, or distinguished, from others; not common, or general; contr. of عَمَّرَ; as also اِخْتَصَّ (Mṣb:) [each, also, followed by له, signifies He, or it, belonged, pertained, or appertained, to him, or it, particularly, peculiarly, specially, or exclusively; it so related to him, or it; it was, or became, peculiar to him, or it: see also the latter verb below.] = خَصَّ, sec. pers. خَصَّصَتْ, (in the CK خَصَّصَتْ,) [inf. n., app., اِخْتَصَّصَتْ and اِخْتَصَّصَتْ and اِخْتَصَّصَتْ;] He was, or became, poor; in a state of poverty; (Fr, Sgh, K;) as also اِخْتَصَّ (A, TA.)

2. اِخْتَصَّهُ, inf. n. تَخَصُّصٌ, He made it, or rendered it, particular, peculiar, or special; distinct, or distinguished, from others; not common, or general; he individuated it; particularized it; distinguished it from the generality; singled it out; تَخَصُّصٌ being the contr. of تَعْمِيْرٌ. (K. [But only the inf. n. is there mentioned.]) — See also 1, first sentence.

4: see 1, first sentence.

5. اِخْتَصَّ quasi-pass. of 2; It was, or became, made, or rendered, particular, peculiar, or special; &c.; not common, or general. (TA.) — See also 8, in two places. — It is also said to mean † He was, or became, in a peculiar, unparticipated state of pressing want and poverty. (Har p. 94.)

8. اِخْتَصَّهُ: see 1, in four places. = اِخْتَصَّ as an intrans. v.: see 1, last sentence but one. — اِخْتَصَّ بِالشَّىءِ (K,) or بَكَدَا (A, Mṣb,) quasi-pass. of خَصَّهُ بِه (A, Mṣb, K;) He was, or became, distinguished particularly, peculiarly, or specially, i. e., above, or from, or exclusively of, others, by the thing, or by such a thing; he was, or became, particularized, or particularly or peculiarly or specially characterized, thereby; (A, * K, * TA;) he had [the thing or] such a thing appropriated, or assigned, or made to belong, to him alone, or in particular, or peculiarly, or specially, exclusively of others; (Mṣb;) and تَخَصُّصٌ signifies the same. (A, Mṣb, K.) You say, اِخْتَصَّ فُلَانٌ بِالْأَمْرِ, [or به, accord. to general usage,] Such a one was, or became, alone, with none to share or participate with him, in the affair; syn. اِنْفَرَدَ. (TA.) = See also 1, last sentence.

10: see 1, latter half.

خَصٌّ A booth of reeds, or canes, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA,) or of [boughs of] trees: (TA:) or a house roofed with a piece of wood, in the form of the [oblong vaulted structure called] اَزَجٌ: (JK, K:) so called because of the اِخْتِصَاصُ, or "narrow interstices," which are in it; (T, TA;) or because one sees what is in it through its اِخْتِصَاصُ, or "interstices:" (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] اِخْتِصَاصٌ (JK, Mṣb, TA) and [of mult.] اِخْتِصَاصٌ (JK, L, K [in the CK اِخْتِصَاصٌ, which is wrong,]) and خُصُوصٌ (JK, K) and خُصُوصَةٌ. (JK.) — Also The shop of a vintner, (A, K,) although it be not of reeds, or canes. (K.)

اِخْتِصَاصٌ: see اِخْتِصَاصَةٌ, from the beginning to the last sentence but two.