

see 1 and 3]: (A:) the inf. n., تَخَالَسٌ, signifies i. g. تَسَالُبٌ. (S, K.) — تَخَالَسَ الْقِرْنَانِ, and تَخَالَسَا نَفْسَيْهِمَا, The two opponents sought to seize each other by force; &c. (T, TA.)

8: see 1, in five places. — [اختلس also signifies †He slurred a vowel; i. e., pronounced it slightly: and he suppressed it altogether.]

خَلَسٌ }
خَلَسٌ } see خَلِيسٌ.

خَلَسَةٌ inf. n. of un. of خَلَسَ [A single act of seizing, or carrying off, by force; &c.]. (Msb.) = It also occurs in a trad., where, if correctly related, it is syn. with خَلَسَةٌ. (Mgh.)

خَلَسَةٌ a subst. from خَلَسَ: (S, K:) [which may perhaps mean that it has the abstract sense of the inf. n.: and] A thing that is [seized, or carried off, by force; or taken at an opportunity, with deceit, guile, or circumvention; or] taken hastily and openly; (Mgh); or snatched at unawares: (Msb.) or spoil; plunder; booty; a thing taken by spoliation and force; as also خَلِيسَةٌ; which last also signifies an animal that is snatched from a beast or bird of prey and dies before it has been legally slaughtered; in consequence of which it is forbidden [to be eaten]. (TA.) Hence, لَا قَطْعَ فِي الْخَلَسَةِ [There shall be no amputation (of the right hand) in the case of a thing seized, or carried off, by force; &c.]. (Mgh, Msb.) [See also an ex. voce حَدِيًّا, in art. حُدَى.] — An opportunity. (S, *A, TA.) You say, هَذِهِ خَلَسَةٌ فَانْتَهَبْهَا This is an opportunity, therefore do thou take it, or seize it. (A, TA.) = A mixture of whiteness with blackness in the hair, (S, Ham p. 387, TA,) in equal proportions: or of more blackness than whiteness: (TA:) [or a predominance of whiteness: see خَلِيسٌ.] — [Hence,] †A mixture of fresh and dry portions [or green and white (see 4)] in herbage. (S, K, TA.)

خَلَسَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

خَلِيسٌ [an epithet having the sense of the pass. part. n. of خَلَسَ; i. e., Seized, or carried off, by force; &c.]. [Hence,] طَعْنَةٌ خَلِيسٌ A thrust, or wound, with a spear or the like, which one has seized an opportunity to inflict, by means of his skill. (TA.) = A courageous man; as also †مَخَالِسٌ and †خَلَّاسٌ. (TA.) = Also, and †مُخَلِّسٌ, Hair having whiteness mixed with its blackness, (A, TA,) in equal proportions: or with more blackness than whiteness: (TA:) or mostly white: (Mgh:) or partly white. (AZ, TA.) And the former, Having a mixture of whiteness with the blackness of his hair. (S, K.) — [Hence,] the former also signifies †Herbage drying up, or dried up, (S, K, TA,) part yellow and part green; as also †مُخَلِّسٌ: (TA:) or both signify having its dry and green portions intermixed: (A:) and the former signifies dry herbage, upon the lower part of which fresh has grown and mixed with the former; as also †خَلِّسٌ. (K.) — Also †White (أَحْمَرٌ [q. v.]) whose whiteness is mixed

with blackness: and so, applied to women, †خَلِّسٌ, (syn. سَمِيرٌ, TA,) of which the sing. may be †خَلِّسَةٌ; or خَلِّيسٌ; or †خَلَّاسِيَّةٌ, supposing the two augmentations (يَّة TA) to be elided. (K.) — Also †i. g. خَلِيطٌ [q. v.]. (TA.) — And †The young one of a she-camel begotten by a stallion not prepared for her. (Sgh, TA.)

خَلِيسَةٌ: see خَلَسَةٌ.

خَلَّاسِيٌّ †A boy whose mother is black, and his father a white, or tawny, Arab, and who is born of a colour between those of his two parents; fem. with ة: (Az, TA:) or †a child whose parents are (one) white and (the other) black, (A, K, TA,) a white man and a black woman, or a black man and a white woman. (TA.) See also خَلِيسٌ. — And †A domestic fowl, (A,) or cock, (K,) begotten between an Indian and a Persian fowl. (A, K.)

خَلَّاسٌ: see خَالِسٌ: — and see خَلِيسٌ.

خَالِسٌ One who seizes, or carries off, a thing by force: who takes it at an opportunity, with deceit, guile, or circumvention: [or who takes it hastily and openly: or who snatches at unawares:] as also †خَلَّاسٌ: [or this latter has an intensive signification:] and [in like manner] †مُخْتَلِسٌ one who seizes, or carries off, a thing at a time of inadvertence. (TA.) — [Hence,] الخَالِسُ Death: because it seizes people unawares. (TA.)

مُخَلِّسٌ: see خَلِيسٌ, in two places.

مُخَالِسٌ: see خَلِيسٌ.

مُخْتَلِسٌ: see خَالِسٌ.

خلص

1. خَلَصَ (S, A, K, &c.) aor. 2, (S, TA,) inf. n. خُلُوصٌ (S, A, K) and خَلَّاصٌ (TA) and خَالِصَةٌ (K,) or the second and third of these are simple substs. [used as inf. ns., i. e., quasi-inf. ns.]; (TA;) and خَلَصَ also; (Et-Towsheeh, TA;) but the former is that which is commonly known; (TA;) It (a thing, S, TA) was, or became, خَالِصٌ, (S, A, K,) which signifies [here] clear, pure, sheer, free from admixture, unmingled, unmixed, or genuine; (B, TA;) and white. (K.) You say, خَلَصَ الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْكُدْرِ The water became clear from turbidness. (Msb.) And خَلَصَ الزُّبْدُ مِنَ التُّفْلِ [The butter became clear from the dregs, or sediment,] in being cooked. (S.) — خَلَصَ مِنَ الْوَرْطَةِ (A,) or التَّلْفِ, aor. 2, (Msb,) inf. n. خَلَّاصٌ (A, Msb) and مُخَلِّصٌ (Msb,) †He became safe, or secure, or free, from embarrassment or difficulty, or from destruction, (A, Msb,) like as a thing becomes clear from its turbidness. (A.) [See also 5.] — خَلَصَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ †He withdrew, retired, or went away or apart, from the people, or company of men. (A, TA.) It is said in the Kur [xii. 80] خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا †They retired, conferring privately together. (Bd, Jel, TA.) — خَلَصَ إِلَيْهِ (S, A, K,) and بِهِ (TA,)

inf. n. خُلُوصٌ (K,) †He, or it, (a thing, S, and grief, and happiness, A, TA,) came to, or reached, him: (S, A, K, TA:) he came to, reached, or arrived at, it; namely, a place. (TA.) — Also خَلَصُوا إِلَيْهِ They came to him (namely a judge or governor) and referred to him their cause, or suit, for judgment. (T and L in art. نفذ.) — خَلَصَ, inf. n. خَلَّاصٌ and خُلُوصٌ; (TA;) or †خَلَصَ, (K,) inf. n. تَخْلِيسٌ; (TA;) but the former is that which is found in the correct lexicons; (TA;) He took the خَلَّاصَةَ [q. v.] (K, TA) of, or from, clarified butter; (TA;) and †اخْلَصَ, inf. n. إِخْلَاصٌ, signifies the same. (TA.) [See also this last below.]

2. خَلَّصَهُ (A,) inf. n. تَخْلِيسٌ (TA,) He made, or rendered, it clear or pure [&c. (see 1, first signification)]; he cleared, clarified, purified, or refined, it; (A, Mgh, TA;) [as also †اخْلَصَهُ, q. v.] — †He separated it from another thing or other things. (Msb.) You say also خَلَصَ بَيْنَهُمَا [He separated them, each from the other]. (M in art. قَلَصَ.) — †He (God, A, TA, or a man, S) saved, secured, or freed, him, (S, A, K,) مِنْ كَذَا from such a thing, (S,) [as, for instance, a snare, and embarrassment or difficulty, or destruction, like as one renders a thing clear from its turbidness, (see 1,)] after he had become caught, or entangled; (TA;) as also †اخْلَصَهُ. (TA.) Also †[He disentangled it; unravelled it:] said of spun thread that has become entangled. (Lth and Az and Sgh, in TA, art. عَسَرَ.) — †He made it clear; or explained, expounded, or interpreted, it; as also لَخَّصَهُ. (A in art. لَخَّصَ.) — خَلَصَ, inf. n. as above, also signifies †He gave [a man (for the verb in this case, as in others, is trans., accord. to the TK,) the خَلَّاصَ, (K, TA,) i. e., the equivalent of a thing, or requital, or hire for work. (TA.) = See also 1, last signification.

3. خَالِصَةٌ (S, K,) inf. n. مُخَالِصَةٌ (TK,) †[He regarded him, or acted towards him, with reciprocal purity of mind, or sincerity: and particularly, as also خَالِصَةُ الْوَدِّ, mentioned in this art. In the A, but not explained,] †he regarded him, or acted towards him, with reciprocal purity, or sincerity, of love, or affection; syn. صَافَاهُ (S, K, TA) and وَادَّاهُ; (TA;) فِي الْعَثْرَةِ [in social intercourse]. (S, TA.) You say also, خَالِصَ اللَّهِ †[He acted with reciprocal purity, or sincerity, towards God, in his religion]. (A.) And one says, خَالِصَ الْبُؤْمِنِ وَخَالِفَ الْكَافِرِ †[Act thou with reciprocal purity, or sincerity, towards the believer, and act thou with contrariety to the unbeliever]. (A. [See 3 in art. خَلَقَ, where a similar saying is mentioned.]) [See also the next paragraph.]

4. اخْلَصَهُ: see 2, first signification. You say, اخْلَصَ السَّمْنَ, inf. n. إِخْلَاصٌ, He clarified the cooked butter by throwing into it somewhat of the meal of parched barley or wheat (سَوِيْقٌ), or dates, or globules of gazelles' dung: (S, *L:) or he took the خَلَّاصَةَ [q. v.] of the cooked, or clarified, butter. (Fr, K.) See also 1, last signification.