

to رِبَحَتْ. (A.) It is also used in relation to personal acquisitions; such as health, and safety, and intellect, and faith, and the recompense or reward of obedience [to God], which God has declared [K̄ur xxii. 11 and xxxix. 17] to be manifest خَسْرَانِ, (B.), since there is none like it. (Bd.) For instance, you say, مَالَهُ خَسِرَ عَقْلَهُ, and He lost his intellect, and his property. (IAqr.) [In a phrase of this kind, the noun which immediately follows the verb may be considered as put in the accus. case on account of the rejection of a prep., namely فِي: for] it is said that خَسِرَ is never used otherwise than intransitively: though this has been contradicted, on the ground of the following phrase in the K̄ur [xxii. 11], خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ [He hath lost, or he loseth, the things of the present life and of the latter life]; and the like; as الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيَهُمْ [Who shall have lost themselves, or their own souls, and their families, or their wives; K̄ur xxxix. 17 and xlii. 44]; (MF, TA;) i. e., themselves, or their own souls, by their having erred, and their families by their having caused them to err, or by being separated from them for ever; (Bd;) or by being themselves made to remain for ever in Hell, and by their not gaining access to the حُور prepared in Paradise [as wives] for the believers: (Jel:) or the meaning is, accord. to Fr, who shall be deceived of their own souls, &c.: or, accord. to others, who shall have destroyed their own souls, &c. (TA.) — Also [He experienced, or saw, that he was a loser; or] his having lost became manifest to him: so in the K̄ur xl. [78 and] last verse. (TA.) — Also (with all the forms of the inf. n. above mentioned, K̄.) He erred; went astray; deviated from, or lost, or missed, the right way: or he became lost; he perished; or he died: syn. ضَلَّ, (K̄.) and هَلَكَ. (Mṣb.) = خَسِرَهُ, (A'Obeyd, IAqr, Zj, Ṣ, A, &c.) aor. = (Zj, Mṣb) and ۲, (Bd in lv. 8,) inf. n. خَسِرَ (Mṣb, K̄) and خَسْرَانِ; (K̄;) and خَسِرَهُ, (A'Obeyd, Zj, Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. and خَسِرَهُ, (A'Obeyd, Zj, Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. خَسِرَ; (Mṣb, K̄;) and خَسِرَهُ; (A;) He made it defective, or deficient; (A'Obeyd, IAqr, Zj, Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K̄;) namely, the weight, and the measure; (Zj, TA;) and the thing weighed; (TA;) and the balance, (A'Obeyd, IAqr, Zj, A, Mṣb,) by diminishing the weight. (Mṣb.) †The second of these forms is more common, in this sense, than the first (Zj, TA) [and than the third]. For وَلَا تَخْسِرُوا الْاَلْمِيزَانَ, in the K̄ur lv. 8, there are three other readings; namely تَخْسِرُوا and تَخْسِرُوا and تَخْسِرُوا; in the last of which, the prep. فِي is omitted after the verb. (Bd.) — [And He, or it, made him to lose, or suffer loss; to err, or go astray; to become lost, or to perish.]

2. خَسِرَهُ, (A, K̄,) inf. n. تَخْسِيرٌ, (Ṣ, K̄,) i. q. خَسِرَهُ, q. v.: (A:) [and particularly] He, or it, destroyed him; caused him to perish. (Ṣ, K̄.) You say, خَسِرَهُ سَوْءُ عَمَلِهِ †The evilness of his conduct caused him to perish. (A.) — He put him away, or far away; removed, alienated, or estranged, him; (IAqr, Mṣb;) from good, or prosperity. (IAqr.) — He attributed, or imputed, to him خَسْرَانِ [i. e. loss; or error, or deviation from the right way]: like كَذَّبَهُ mean-

ing "he attributed, or imputed, to him lying," &c. (Mṣb.)

4. خَسِرَهُ i. q. خَسِرَهُ, which see in three places: (A'Obeyd, Zj, Ṣ, A, Mṣb;) [and particularly] He made him to lose, or suffer loss, in his traffic; contr. of رَبِحَهُ. (A.) = And خَسِرَ He fell into loss; (A;) he met with loss in his traffic. (TA. [See also 1.]

خَسِرَ an inf. n. of خَسِرَ. (Ṣ, Mṣb, K̄.) In the K̄ur ciii. 2, accord. to some, it means Punishment for sin. (TA.)

مَخَاسِرٌ: see خَسِرَ

خَسْرَانِ a. n. inf. n. of خَسِرَ. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K̄.) [For particular usages thereof, see 1. As a simple subst., it generally signifies Loss, or the state of suffering loss or diminution: the state of being deceived or cheated: error, or deviation from the right way: (see also خَسِرَ:) or the state of becoming lost, of perishing, or of dying.] — It is also an inf. n. of خَسِرَهُ. (K̄.)

خَسِرَوِي: see what next follows.

خَسِرَوَانِي, (A, K̄,) or خَسِرَوَانِي, (TA, [but the former is the better known,]) A certain kind of garment or cloth; (A, K̄;) so called in relation to Khusrow Shāh, one of the [kings of Persia called] أَكْبَادِي [pl. of كَسِرِي or كَسِرِي]; as also خَسِرَوِي. (A, TA.) — And A certain wine or beverage. (K̄.)

خَسَارٌ and خَسَارَةٌ, [both inf. ns. of خَسِرَ, q. v.,] (Ṣ,) and خَسِيرِي, (Ṣ, M, K̄, in some copies of the K̄ written خَسِيرِي, with ن, TA,) Error; or deviation from the right way: [like خَسْرَانِ:] (Ṣ:) and perdition; or death; (Ṣ, K̄;) as also خَسَائِيرٌ, (Ṣ, and K̄ in art. خَسِرَ,) which last [is of a pl. form, but] has no sing. (Ṣ.) — And all the foregoing words, including خَسَائِيرٌ, Baseness, ignobleness, ungenerousness, or meanness; (K̄;) the last, in poetry, shortened to خَسَائِرٌ: (TA:) and خَسِيرِي, (K̄,) and, as some say, خَسَائِيرٌ, (TA,) perfidy, unfaithfulness, or treachery. (K̄, TA.)

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسِيرٌ

خَسَارَةٌ: see خَسَارٌ

خَسِرَ Losing, or suffering loss, in his traffic. (Lth.) And [hence,] †تِجَارَةٌ خَسِيرَةٌ [Losing traffic; traffic which is an occasion of loss]; opposed to رَابِحَةٌ. (A.) And صَفْقَةٌ خَسِيرَةٌ †A bargain that does not bring gain [but on the contrary occasions loss]. (TA.) And كَرَّةٌ خَسِيرَةٌ †An unprofitable charge or assault. (K̄.) — One who has lost his property, and his intellect. (IAqr.) — Erring; going astray; deviating from, or losing, or missing, the right way: or becoming lost; perishing; or dying: syn. ضَلَّ. (K̄:) and so خَسِرَ (TA) and خَسِيرٌ and خَسِيرِي, (K̄, TA, but the last written in the CK̄ خَسِيرِي,) or خَسِيرٌ, for it is said to occur [as an epithet] only in the following saying, in which خَسِيرِي is said to be put for خَسِرَ to assimilate it to preceding words: بَغِيهِ الْبَرِي وَحَمِي غَيْبَرِي وَشَرُّ مَا يَرَى فَإِنَّهُ غَيْبَرِي [In

his mouth be dust, and may the fever of Kheyber befall him, and evil be that which he shall see, for he is one who goeth astray: but in the TA, in art. وَرِي, is another reading; for بَغِيهِ الْبَرِي, substituting بِه الْوَرِي, meaning a certain disease].

(TA.) [Hence,] أَحْمَقٌ خَاسِرٌ دَابِرٌ دَامِرٌ [Foolish, or stupid, erring, and utterly perishing]. (T in art. بَت. [See بَات: and see also دَامِرُ.]) — Also One who makes the measure, and the balance, defective, or deficient, when he gives, and demands excess when he receives. (AA.)

خَاسِرَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

خَسِرِي and خَسِيرِي A man in a place [or condition] of خَسْرَانِ [or loss, &c.]: (K̄ in the present art. and in art. خَسِرَ:) pl. خَسَائِرَةٌ. (K̄ in art. خَسِرَ.) — And [the pl.] الخَسَائِرَةُ, in several copies of the K̄, in other copies of the K̄ الخَسَائِرَةُ, but correctly الخَسَائِرُ, (TA,) The weak of mankind; (K̄, TA;) and the small, or little, of them; (TA;) as also الخَسَائِيرُ, in the former sense, (K̄ and TA in art. خَسِرَ,) and in the latter sense also: (TA in that art. :) and أَهْلُ الْخِيَانَةِ; (K̄ and TA in this art. :) and خَسِرَ, accord. to several copies; i. e. The people of perfidy, unfaithfulness, or treachery; and of baseness, ignobleness, ungenerousness, or meanness: (TA in the present art. :) or اهل الجبانه; because of their weakness; (TA in art. خَسِرَ;) [as though meaning the people of cowardice (الجبانه): or it may mean the people of the burial-ground (الجبانه); for, accord. to AHāt, الخَسَائِرُ signifies those who conduct [to the burial-ground] the corpse or the bier with the corpse; perhaps from خَسِرَ meaning "small, or little, and weak men." (TA.)

خَسِرَ, (K̄ in art. خَسِرَ, [in the CK̄, erroneously, خَسِرَ,] or خَسِيرٌ, (Ibn-'Oṣfoor, AHēi, and K̄ in the present art.) Base, ignoble, ungenerous, or mean: (K̄:) and perfidious, unfaithful, or treacherous. (TA in explanation of the latter.) = Also (the former accord. to the K̄ in art. خَسِرَ, and the latter likewise accord. to the TA in the present art.) A calamity, or misfortune: (K̄, TA:) pl. [of the latter] in this sense خَسَائِيرٌ, like خَسَائِيرٌ. (IAqr, TA.)

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسِيرٌ

خَسِرِي: see خَسَارٌ, in two places: = and see also خَسَارٌ. — Also One who will not accept an invitation to partake of food, lest he should be required to make a requital: so in a trad. of 'Omar. (TA.)

خَسِرِي: see خَسِرِي

خَسِيرٌ: see خَسِيرٌ

خَسَائِرٌ: see خَسَارٌ: = and see also خَسَارٌ

خَسَائِيرٌ a word [of a pl. form] having no sing.: (Ṣ:) see خَسَارٌ, in three places. = [Also pl. of خَسِيرٌ, q. v.] = See also خَسِرَ, in two places. = Also The urine of the mountain-goats upon the herbage and the trees [or shrubs]: (K̄ in this