

خ

The seventh letter of the alphabet: called **خَاءٌ** [and **خَا** (respecting which latter see the letter **ب**)]. It is one of the letters termed **مَهْمُوسَةٌ** [or non-vocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice]; and of those termed **حَلْقِيَّةٌ** [i. e. faucial, or guttural]: its place of utterance is the same as that of **غ** [which differs from it in being vocal]. (L.) = [As a numeral, it denotes *Six hundred.*]

خَا

خَا and **خَاءٌ**: see the letter **خ**, and arts. **خَوَا** and **خَى**.

خَاتُونَ

خَاتُونَ: see art. **خَتَنَ**.

خَانِقَاهُ

خَانِقَاهُ and **خَانِقَاهِي**: see art. **خَنَقَ**.

خَب

1. **خَبٌ**, (A, L, K,) sec. pers. **خَبِيئَتٌ**, like **عَلِيئَتٌ**, aor. **يَخْبُ**, inf. n. **خَبٌ**; (S, L, K;*) or **يَقْتُلُ**, [sec. pers. **خَبِيئَتٌ**,] aor. **يَخْبُ**, like **يَقْتُلُ**, inf. n. **خَبٌ**; (Msb; [in which **خَب** is regarded as a simple subst.; but I doubt the correctness of this, and of the verb's being like **يَقْتُلُ**];) **He** (a man) *was, or became, deceitful, (Msb, K, TA,) wicked, dishonest, or dissimulating, (K, TA,) and a mischief-maker: (TA:) [or] he was, or became, a great deceiver, or very deceitful, (S, A, L, K, TA,) wicked and deceitful, and a mischief-maker. (S, A, L, TA.)* [In the **K** and **TA**, neither the aor. nor the inf. n. of **خَب** as signifying "he was, or became, a great deceiver, or very deceitful," is specified; nor the sec. pers. of the pret., which indicates the form of the aor.] — [Hence, app.,] **خَبٌ** signifies also *He alighted and abode in a depressed tract of ground, in order that his place might be unknown, from a motive of niggardliness [to avoid claims upon his hospitality, thus deceiving passers by]. (K, TA.)* — And *He denied, or refused, what he possessed. (K.)* = **خَبٌ**, (S, A, K,) aor. **يُخَبُّ**, with **ḍamm**, (S, A,) deviating from a general rule, accord. to which an intrans. v. of this class [of the measure **فَعَلَّ**] should be with **kesr**, (MF,) inf. n. **خَبٌ** (S, K) and **خَبِبٌ** and **خَبِيْبٌ**, (S, A, K,) *He went*

*the pace, or in the manner, denoted by **خَبِبٌ** as explained below; said of a horse; (S, A, K;) as also **اِخْتَبَّ**: (Th, K;) and in like manner said of a man. (TA.) You say, **جَاؤُوا تَخَبُّ بِهَرٍ**, [They came, the beasts going with them the pace, or in the manner, termed **خَبِبٌ**.] (A.) And **خَبِبَ فِي الْأَمْرِ**, aor. **خَبِبَ**, inf. n. **خَبِبٌ**, *He hastened to begin the affair. (Msb.)* — [Hence,] **خَبِبَ**, (aor. **يُخَبُّ**, TA, [inf. n. **خَبِبٌ**,]) said of the sea, † *It was, or became, agitated, or in a state of commotion; (T, S, A, K, TA;) the waves dashing together, and the winds whirling; (T, A, TA;) such being the case at a certain period, when the ships make for the shore, for safety, or cast anchor. (T, TA.) You say, **أَصَابَهُمُ الْخَبُّ**, † *Agitation, or commotion, of the sea, with a whirling of the winds, befell them: (T, A, TA:)* or **أَصَابَهُمُ الْخَبُّ**, i. e. **خَبِبَ بِهَرٍ الْبَحْرُ**, † *The sea became agitated, or in a state of commotion, with them. (S, TA.)* — Also, said of the dust, † *It rose high: (JK, TA:) and † it ran along. (TA.)* — And said of a plant, or of herbage, † *It became tall. (JK, S, A, K.)***

2. **خَبِبٌ**, (JK, S, A, K,) inf. n. **تَخْبِيْبٌ**, (JK, TA,) *He deceived another; (S, K;) namely, another's young man, or slave: (S:) or deceived much or greatly: (Har p. 591:) and he corrupted another; (JK, A, TA;) namely, another's male or female slave. (TA.) You say, **خَبِبَ عَلَيْهِ**, **حَلِيئَتُهُ**, (Abou-Bekr, TA,) and **عَبْدُهُ**, and **حَلِيئَتُهُ**, (A,) *He corrupted, and rendered disaffected to him, (Abou-Bekr, A,) his friend, (Abou-Bekr,) and his male slave, and his wife. (A.)* = **He bound his arm, or hand, with a **خَبَّةٌ**, i. e. a piece of rag like a fillet. (A, TA.)*** = *It (one's flesh) wasted so that there appeared streaks upon the skin. (TA.)* = See also R. Q. 1.

3. **خَابٌ**: see **مُخَابٌ**. [It seems that **خَابَةٌ**, if used, signifies *He acted treacherously towards him, and took him unawares.*] — And [the inf. n.] **مُخَابَةٌ** signifies *The being heavy, or sluggish, and holding back from a thing. (JK.)*

4. **اِخْتَبَّ** *He made a horse to go the pace, or in the manner, denoted by **خَبِبٌ** as explained below. (S, A, K.)*

8. **اِخْتَبَّ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ خَبَةً**, (S,) or, **اِخْتَبَّ ثَوْبَهُ**, (JK,) *He took forth [or, app., tore] from his garment a piece of rag like a fillet. (S.)*

R. Q. 1. **خَبِبَ** *He* (a man, TA) *acted perfidiously, unfaithfully, faithlessly, or treacherously. (K.)* = *He was, or became, lax, flaccid, or flabby, in the belly. (K.)* [See also **خَبِيْبَةٌ**, below; and see R. Q. 2.] = **خَبِبَ عَنِ الظَّهْرِ** *He stayed until the mid-day heat had become assuaged, and the air was cool: (K:) or the phrase is **خَبِبَ عَنْهُ مِنَ الظَّهْرِ**. (TA.)* [Hence, in a trad. relating to the postponement of the noon prayers,] **خَبِبُوا عَنْكُمْ مِنَ الظَّهْرِ**, (S,) or **فِي الظَّهْرِ**, (JK, [but the former is more probably the correct phrase,]) *Stay ye until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool: (JK, S:) it is originally **خَبِبُوا**, and is altered therefrom for the purpose of distinction: (S in the present art. :) or originally **بَخِبُوا**. (S in art. **بَخ**.)*

R. Q. 2. **تَخَبَّبَ** *It was, or became, lax, flaccid, or flabby: said of a thing in a state of commotion, moving to and fro, quivering, or the like. (K.)* [See also **خَبِيْبَةٌ**, below; and see R. Q. 1.] — *He was, or became, empty [in the belly], after repletion. (JK.)* And **جَاءَ تَخَبَّبًا** *He came hungry. (JK.)* — **تَخَبَّبَ** *He became lean after having been fat, (JK, K, TA,) so that his skin became lax, flaccid, or flabby, (TA,) and a sound was heard to proceed from him [when he moved], (JK, TA,) by reason of his leanness. (TA.)* — **تَخَبَّبَ الْحَرُّ** *The heat became allayed, or assuaged, (K, TA,) somewhat, (TA,) in its vehemence. (K, TA.)*

خَبٌ (JK, S, A, L, Msb, K) [said in the Msb to be originally an inf. n.] and **خَبٌ** (S, L, K) [originally an inf. n. accord. to most authorities] and **خَبٌ**, (MF,) applied to a man, (S, A, L, Msb,) fem. **خَبَةٌ**, [which casts doubt upon the assertion that **خَبٌ** is originally an inf. n., for were it so the masc. and fem. accord. to a general rule would be the same, as well as the sing. and pl.] applied to a woman, (JK, A,) *A great deceiver, or very deceitful; (JK, S, A, L, Msb, K;) wicked and deceitful; a mischief-maker; (S, A, L, K, TA;) deceitful, guileful, artful, crafty, or cunning; syn. **مَكَّارٌ**. (Ham p. 537, in explanation of the first and second.)* = Also the first of these words, *A long, elevated tract (حَبْلٌ, in some copies of the K erroneously written **جَبِلٌ**, TA) of sand, cleaving to the ground. (K, TA.)* — And *A plain, or soft,*