

خَبَا: see خَبَّ.

خَبَا امرأة *A woman who shows herself and then hides herself*: (S, O, TA:) [like قُبَعَة:] or a woman who keeps to her house, or tent. (K.)

خَبَا *A well-known kind of structure*; (K;) [i. e.] a kind of tent, (Mgh, TA,) made of wool, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or of camels' fur, or sometimes of [goats'] hair, sometimes upon two poles, or three; what is above this kind being termed بَيْت: (Mṣb:) or a tent having one pole; that which has more than one pole being termed بَيْت: (AZ, TA in art. رِبْع:) [or] also applied to a بَيْت [or tent] of any kind: (Towsheeh, TA voce بَيْت, q. v. :) pl. أُخْبِيَّة, (TA,) or أُخْبِيَّة: (Mṣb:) it is from خَبَا "he hid it," or "concealed it:" (Mgh:) or it belongs to art. خَبَى: (K:) most of the lexicologists hold that its radical letters are خَبَى: some, that they are خَبُو: IDrd asserts that they are خَبَا. (TA:) [See also art. خَبَى.] — *A mark made with a hot iron upon some secret part of an excellent she-camel*: pl. أُخْبِيَّة. (Lth, K.)

خَبَى: see خَبَّ: and see also 8.

خَبِيَّة, and its pl. خَبَايَا: see خَبَّ, in two places.

خَبِيءٌ *An artifice, or a stratagem, resulting in disappointment*; i. q. خَائِبٌ; (AḤei, K;) formed [from the latter] by transposition. (AḤei.)

خَابِيَّة, as sometimes pronounced, (Mṣb,) or خَابِيَّة, with the ء suppressed, (S, Mṣb, K,) because of frequent usage, (Mṣb,) i. q. خَبَّ [q. v.]; (S, K;) i. e. *A large jar*: pl. خَوَابِي [i. e. خَوَابِي, or خَوَاب]: (TA:) from خَبَا "he hid it," or "concealed it." (S, Mṣb.) — [Hence,] بِنْتُ الْخَابِيَّةِ † *Wine*. (Ḥar p. 365.)

مَخْبَأٌ *A place, or chamber, for hiding or concealing [anything]; a secret place or chamber*: pl. مَخَابِيء. (MA.)

مُخَبَّاءٌ; so in the [S and] O, and in some of the correct copies of the K; in other copies of the K مُخَبَّاءَةٌ; (TA;) [and thus in the CK;] *A girl that is [kept in the house, or tent,] concealed from view; or that conceals herself*; (S;) *that is kept behind, or within, the curtain*; (K, TA;) *not going forth*: or (TA) *that is not yet married*. (Lth, K, TA.)

مُخَبِّئٌ *One who conceals himself in order that he may see without the knowledge of him who is seen*. (Mgh.)

خَبَتْ

1. خَبَتْ ذِكْرَهُ *The mention of him, or it, was, or became, concealed*: (L:) [app. meaning *he, or it, was, or became, obscure; or of no reputation, or repute*.] — خَبَتْ, accord. to Z, i. q. خَبَتْ [q. v.]: occurring in a trad. (TA.) [See خَبِيَّت.]

4. خَبَتْ *He became in what is termed خَبَتْ* [q. v.]. (A, TA.) — And, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) [hence,

or] from خَبَتْ, (Ksh and Bd in xi. 25, and TA,) or from خَبَتْ ذِكْرَهُ, (L,) inf. n. إِخْبَاتٌ, (S, Mṣb,) † *He (a man, Mṣb, TA) was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) in heart, (Mṣb,) and obedient, (TA,) لله to God. (S, TA.)* And in like manner, in the Kṣur [xi. 25], (TA,) وَأَخْبَتُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ means † *And who have become lowly, humble, or submissive, [and obedient,] to their Lord; or have lowered, humbled, or abased, themselves to their Lord; or have trusted to their Lord*: (A, TA:) for the Arabs put إِلَىٰ in the place of ل. (TA.)

خَبَتْ *A low, or depressed, tract of ground*: (TA:) or a low, or depressed, (S,) or concealed and low, (TA,) tract of ground, in which is sand: (S, TA:) or a wide, or spacious, low tract of ground: (IAgr, A, K:) or a plain, or soft, tract of ground in a [stony tract such as is termed] حَرَّة: (TA:) and a wide bottom, or bed, or interior, of a valley: (A:) or a deep valley, easy to be walked or ridden through, extended [to a great length], and in which grow varieties of the عَضَاه: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أُخْبَاتٌ (K) and [of mult.] خَبُوتٌ: (A, K:) it is a genuine Arabic word. (TA.)

خَبْتَةٌ † *In him is lowliness, humility, or submissiveness*. (S, TA.)

خَبِيْتٌ *A thing that is contemptible, or despicable*; (K, TA;) *bad, corrupt, abominable, vile, base, or disapproved*; [&c.]; (TA;) and [thus] i. q. خَبِيْتٌ. (Aḥ, K.) The Jew of Kheyber says,

يَنْفَعُ الطَّيِّبُ القَلِيلُ مِنَ الرِّزِّ

قِي وَلَا يَنْفَعُ الكَثِيرُ الخَبِيْتِ

[The lawful, but small, supply of the means of subsistence is beneficial, but the large and unlawful is not beneficial]. (TA.) Kh asked Aḥ respecting الخَبِيْتِ in this verse; and the latter replied that the poet meant الخَبِيْتِ; the former word being of the dial. of Kheyber: but Kh rejoined, "If so, the poet would have said الكَثِيرِ: it behooves you only to say that the people of Kheyber change ث into ت in some words:" AM thinks that الخَبِيْتِ in this verse is a mistranscription for الخَبِيْتِ, which means the thing that is "contemptible and bad," and is syn. with الخَبِيْسِ. (TA.) — It is also applied to a man; meaning as above; or *Bad, corrupt, vitious, or depraved*. (TA.)

مُخَبِّئٌ † *Still; motionless*: as also مُخَبِّئٌ. (TA in art. خَمِد.)

خَبَتْ

1. خَبَتْ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. ٢, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خَبَاتَةٌ, (S,) or خَبَتْ, the former being a simple subst., (Mṣb,) or both, (Mgh, K, [the latter word erroneously written in the CK خَبَاتٌ]) and خَبَاتِيَّة, (K,) said of a thing, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) *It was, or became, خَبِيْتٌ [q. v., meaning bad, &c.]; contr. of طَابَ*. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) [Hence,] † *Its, or his, odour was, or became,*

bad, foul, or abominable. (A.) And خَبَتْ طَعْمُهُ † [Its taste was, or became, bad, foul, abominable, or nauseous]. (A.) And خَبَتْ نَفْسُهُ † *His soul [or stomach] became heavy; (TA;) it heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. غَثَتْ: (A and TA in the present art., and S and K in art. غَثَى: [see also مَذَرَتْ نَفْسُهُ, in art. مَذَر:] a phrase forbidden by Moḥammad to be used; as though he disliked the word خَبَتْ. (TA.) One says of certain food, تَخَبَّتْ عَنْهُ النَّفْسُ † [The soul, or stomach, becomes heavy, or heaves, or becomes agitated by a tendency to vomit, in consequence of it]. (TA.) — خَبَتْ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. خَبْتٌ, (S, K,) said of a man, signifies [in like manner] *He was, or became, خَبِيْتٌ, (S, A, K,) meaning bad, corrupt, base, or abominable; wicked, deceitful, guileful, artful, crafty, or cunning. (S, K, TA. [See also 4.]) [Hence,] خَبَتْ بِهَا † He committed adultery, or fornication, with her. (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — [It is also said of a venomous reptile and the like, meaning *It was, or became, malignant, or noxious; impure, unclean, foul, or filthy*.]**

2. يُخَبِّئُ هَذَا مِمَّا يُخَبِّئُ النَّفْسَ, (TA,) or يُخَبِّئُ النَّفْسَ, (so in a copy of the A, [but the former I believe to be the right,]) *This is of the things that cause the soul [or stomach] to become heavy, or to heave, or become agitated by a tendency to vomit*. (TA.)

4. اخبث *He (a man) was, or became, characterized by خَبَتْ (Mṣb, TA) and شَرٌّ (Mṣb) [meaning badness, wickedness, deceit, &c.]: see also خَبْتٌ. — He had bad, wicked, or deceitful, companions or friends, and a bad, wicked, or deceitful, family: (L:) or his companions, or friends, became bad, wicked, or deceitful: (S in art. فَلَس:) or he took to himself bad, wicked, or deceitful, companions or friends (S, L, K) or connexions or assistants. (TA.) — اخبثه *He taught him to be bad, wicked, or deceitful: and rendered him bad, corrupt, vitious, or depraved*. (S.) — See also 2.*

5: see what next follows.

6. تخابث (A, TA) *He made a show of being, or pretended to be, bad, wicked, or deceitful*. (TA.) And you say also † تخبث [either in the same sense, or as meaning *He affected, or endeavoured, to be bad, wicked, or deceitful; or to do that which was خَبِيْتٌ, or bad, &c.*]. (A, TA.)

10. استخبث [He deemed, or esteemed, خَبِيْتٌ, i. e. bad, &c.]. كَانَتْ العَرَبُ تَسْتَخْبِثُ مِثْلَ الحَيَّةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ [The Arabs used to deem impure, unclean, foul, or filthy, such as the serpent and the scorpion]. (Mṣb.) — † *He deemed bad, or corrupt, a word, or a dialectic variant*. (A, TA.)

خَبْتٌ an inf. n. of خَبَتْ: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) [used as a simple subst., it means *Any of the qualities denoted by the epithet خَبِيْتٌ, q. v., i. e. badness, &c.*] and † خَبِيْتِي signifies the same: (K:) or this is a subst. from خَبْتٌ meaning "he had a bad, wicked, or deceitful, family;" (TA;) and signifies the state of having bad, wicked, or deceitful, companions or friends or connexions: (L:) † خَابِيَّة, also, is syn. with