A book or the like written in, or upon.

مُخَمُّ عُدُم عُد

and إخْطَأً ! is syn. with ♦ أخطأ , inf. n. خُطِيً * مُاطَنَةُ , (K,) which latter, mentioned by AAF, on the authority of AZ, is extr. in the case of a triliteral [unaugmented] verb, and more so in the case of a quadriliteral [i. e. a triliteral augmented by one letter]; (TA;) and with المنابع ; signifying He did wrong; or committed a mistake, or an error: (K:) [and if this and similar explanations be correct, was be an inf. n. of the first of these verbs, and a quasi-inf. n. of the second and third:] or المعلاً * and المعلاً ا this signification: (S:) and خطئ, aor. -, inf. n. and خطأة, (Ş, K,) signifies he committed a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment: (S, K:*) or he committed a fault or an offence or an act of disobedience [in an absolute sense]: (K,*TA:) or, accord. to AO, (Mab,) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) inf. n. خطئ, signifies he committed a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience, unintentionally; as also اخطأ ا: (Mṣb, TA:) or, as others say, خطئ means [he committed a fault, &c.,] in religion; and اعطاً , in anything; intentionally or unintentionally : (Msb:) خطئ, in religion; and اخطًا , in calculation [&c.]: (As, M, TA:) or, accord. to Ibn-'Arafeh, (TA,) you say, خَطِئُ فِي دِينهِ, (K, TA, [in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,* معطاً المعطاً (,في دَنْبِهِ , and المعطاً المعطاً المعطاً المعطاً المعلم الم meaning he pursued a wrong way in his religion, intentionally or otherwise: (K, TA:) or خطئ signifies he committed an act of disobedience intentionally; (Msb, TA;) so accord. to the 'Inayeh, and the like is said in the A; (TA;) and اخطاً, he did wrong, meaning to do right: (Az, Msb, TA:) [and this distinction is agreeable with general usage:] accord. to AHeyth, you say, خُطنْتَ بِهَا صَنَعْتُهُ [Thou didst arong, in that which thou didst,] intentionally; and \$ أَخْطَأُتُ اللهِ Thou didst فيها صنعته or بها صنعته or ما صنعته wrong, in that which thou didst,] unintentionally. (TA.) _ See also 4, in two places. = عَطَأَت aor. - , ! The cooking-pot threw up its froth, or foam, or scum, (K, TA,) in boiling. (TA.)

رَتُخْطِيْ: and تَخْطِئَةُ and تَخْطِئَةُ . (Ş, Mşb, K,) inf. n. (Ṣ, Ķ,) He said to him, أَخْطَأْتُ [meaning Thou hast done wrong, or committed a mistake or an error]: (S, Msb, K:) or he pronounced him, or asserted him, to be doing wrong, or committing a mistake or an error. (Msb.) You say, إنْ [If I do wrong, &c., tell me that I have done so]. (S.) _ Also He made it to miss: so in the saying, خَطَّأُ ٱللَّهُ نَوْءَهَا God made, or may God mahe, its [i. e. a land's] star, or asterism, to miss; so that the rain which the star or asterism should have brought did not, or | Az, is the more proper in this case. (TA.) = | pared, or laid up in store, for him: its wrong Bk. I.

shall not, fall upon it. (TA.) This was [also] said by I'Ab [in a tropical sense] with reference to a woman, as an imprecation, in disapproval of her conduct. (Mgh.) As some relate this saying, the verb is خُطَّى, (Mgh, TA,) and the meaning, God made, or may God make, its [rain-giving] star or asterism, to pass it over, and not send rain upon it: and in this case it may be, (TA,) or it is, (Mgh,) from خطيطة, signifying "a land not rained upon (Mgh, TA) between two lands that have been rained upon;" (Mgh;) the verb being originally it, and the final being changed into ي. (Mgh, TA. [See art. اخط.]) -meaning the " Man أَنُواًدٌ is [here] the sing. of نُوْء sions of the Moon," also called the "stars, or asterisms, of rain." (Mgh.) [See more in the first paragraph of art. 1 and see also 4 in the and خَطَّى السَّهُر , Present art.] Accord. to Fr are syn. [as meaning He made the arrow to pass over, or to miss, the mark]. (TA.) One says also, خُطِئ عَنْكَ السَّوْء [May evil be made to miss thee;] i. e. may evil be repelled from thee. (ISk.) And عَنْكُ السُّوْءُ [app. for اللهُ [Evil missed thee, or may evil miss thee. (AZ.)

4. أَخُطاً , inf. n. إِخُطاً , and عُطائة : see 1, in eight places. أَخْطُأْتُ, for تَأْخُطُأُة, should not be said: (S:) it is a word of weak authority; or a mispronunciation: (K:) but some use it; (S, Sgh, TA;) because a change of this kind is generally allowed by some of the writers on inflection. (TA.) See also 5. اخطأه , (Ş, K,) which signifies, He [or it] missed, or failed of hitting, it [or him], (TA,) and المالة (Ş, K) and غَطئُهُ * TA) [and) تخطّأ * لهُ K) تخطّأهُ * as will be seen from what follows,] are syn. (S, K, TA.) [See also 2, last sentence.] You say, The archer, or thrower, اخطأ الرَّامي الغَرضَ missed the mark; or failed of hitting it. (TA.) And اخطأه السّه The arrow [missed it, or him, or] passed beyond it, or him: and you may also say, اخطاً suppressing the .. (Msb.) And أخطاه [He missed the way; or] he deviated الطّريقَ from the way. (TA.) And اخطأ نُووُه [+ His star, or asterism, missed]; said of him who has sought an object of want and not succeeded in attaining it: (TA:) and to a person in this case one says, اخطاً نُووُكُ [au Thy star, or asterism, has missed]. (Mgh. [See also 2.]) And اخطأه الحقق The right, or due, was, or became, [out of his reach,] or far from him. (Msb.) Owfa Ibn-Matar El-Mázinee says,

تَخَاطَأت لا النَّبُلُ أَحْشَاءَهُ

[meaning The arrows missed his bowels]. (S.) And AO, (\$,) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) says that and اخطأ are syn.; citing, as an ex., the saying of Imra-el-Keys,

يَا لَهْفَ هند إِذْ خَطِئْنَ كَاهِلًا

(S, TA,) meaning [O the grief of Hind,] when they (the troop of horse) missed the sons of Káhil; (TA;) خطئن being here used in the sense of أَعْطَان , (Ṣ, TA,) which latter, accord. to come, the recompense of mhat his soul has pre-

is an expression of wonder [meaning How sinful, or criminal, or intentionally-disobedient, or intentionally-wrongdoing, is he!] from أَخُطُأُ not from رَخُطِيُّ (S.)

5: see 1, in two places: __ and see also 2, last sentence; and 4, in two places. __ تخطّأ لَهُ فِي He addressed to him the question with the desire of causing him to make a mistake: (TA:) or i. q. الخُطَأُ (S.) عَنْظُوْ also signifies The feigning a wrong action, a mistake, or an error. (KL. [See also 6.]) And The charging another with a wrong action, a mistake, or an error. (KL. [See also 2.])

6. تخاطأ He imputed to himself a wrong action, a mistake, or an error, not having committed any. (KL. [See also 5.]) - See also 4, in two places.

10. استخطأت She (a camel) did not conceive, or become pregnant. (TA. [See also the part. n.,

غُطُّ see أُلُهُ .

خُطُيُّة عُطْيُة.

A wrong action; a mistake, or an error; contr. of صَوَابٌ; as also مَوَابٌ (Ş, Mşb, K) and *نَعْمُدُ: (Kٍ:) accord. to some, it is syn. with and خطيُّة; and is an inf. n. used as a simple subst.; but accord. to others, (TA,) it signifies an unintentional fault or offence or disobedience; (K, TA;) a subst. from أخْطَأُ: (M, Msb: [see 1, first sentence:]) and accord. to the is a subst. from خطئ [and therefore syn. with خطيئة accord. to the general acceptation of خُطئ) . (TA.)

so in the TA, app. خطأة,] A land which the rain misses, while it falls upon another near it. (TA. [See 2.])

غَطَّا: see لُّفُذ, in two places.

a change of this kind خَطَيَّةٌ, a change of being allowable in this and in similar cases, (S, TA, A fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience; (S, K;) or such as is intentional; (K;) like المُعْنَة, (S, K,) which is an inf. n., thus used as a subst.; (Msb;) meaning a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which one deserves punishment: (Ṣ:) pl. خطايًا, (Lth, Ṣ, Ķ,) originally خَطَائِي (Lth, S;) and خَطَائِي also, (K, TA, [in a MS. copy of the K مُعَطَائِقُ) or this is [anomalous and] incorrect, unless with the art. ال, being otherwise إل, being otherwise an anomalous pl.,] of which Th gives, [an anomalous pl.,] an ex. in the following verse, related to him by

> لِكُلِّ آمْرِي مَا قَدَّمَتُ نَفْسُهُ لَهُ خَطَائِبًا انْ أَخْطَأْتُ وَصَوَابُهَا

[For every man is appointed, in the world to