actions, if it have done wrong; and its right action]. (L.) مَطَيْنَةُ لَيْلَهُ and مَطَيْنَةُ يَوْمُ are expressions like مَطِينَةُ يَوْمُ عَمَرُ بَي اللَّهِ أَرَى فِيه فَلَا نَ [app. meaning It were a crime that a day should pass with me without my seeing in it such a one; or perhaps, it is a rare event that a day passes with me &c.: see what follows]. (TA.) — A little, or small quantity; or a few, or small number; of anything. (K, TA.) You say, مَنْ رَطَب بَنَى فَلَانَ خَطَيْتُهُ مِنْ وَحَسْ [Upon the palm-tree are a few fresh ripe dates]: and مَلَى النَّخْلَةُ خَطَيْتُهُ مِنْ رَطَب بَعَطِيْتُهُ مِنْ وَحَسْ [Upon the sons of such a one is] a small number of wild animals that have missed their [wonted] places and are in what are not their accustomed places. (TA.)

A man who constantly adheres to faults, offences, sins, crimes, or acts of disobedience for which he deserves punishment. (TA.)

خَاطِئُ Intentionally doing that which is not right; (El-Umawee, Ş;) intentionally pursuing a wrong way in his religion; (K;) intentionally doing that which he is forbidden to do. (Mşb.) [See خَطِئُ, of which it is the part. n.] [Also Missing the mark. Hence the saying,] مَعَ أَلْتُوَاطِئُ سَهْرُ صَائِبُ أَسَعَ [With those that miss is an arrow that goes right, or hits the mark]; (Ş, K;) being pl. of خَاطَنَة (Mar p. 481:) a prov., (Ş,) applied to him who frequently errs, but sometimes does right; (Ṣ, K;) or to the niggard who sometimes gives notwithstanding his niggardliness. (A'Obeyd.)

see 1, first sentence. خَاطَئَة

[act. part. n. of 4, q. v. ;] One who does wrong, meaning to do right. (El-Umawee, S.)

so: and hence the saying,] أَنَتُخَطِّئًا so: and hence the saying,] الجيف أَنَاقَتُكَ هُذه ro. ) من المُتَخَطِّئَات (TA in the present art.,) or الجيف أَنَقَتُكَ هُذه ro. ) من المُتَخَطِّيات الجيف (the last word being app. and the lit. meaning, Thy she-camel, or this thy she-camel, is of those that step over the carcasses;] i. e. she is hardy and strong, such as nill go on, and leave behind [others that have fallen down and died] (تُخَلِّف (the state of the self (the self of the self of the self). (AZ, TA in art. )

مُسْتَخْطَعُة, applied to a she-camel, ti. q. مُسْتَخْطَعُة [i. e. Not conceiving, or not becoming pregnant during a year, or two years, or some years; &c. : see its verb, 10]. (Ķ, TA.)

## خطب

1. حُطَبَ (Ṣ, K,) or عُطَبَ خُطُبَ (A,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. مُطْبَة (Ṣ, K,) or this, accord. to some, is a subst. used as an inf. n., (TA,) and قرب (K,) said of a خطيب (A) or خطابة (K,) (K,) اخطابة (A) or خطبة (K,) [He recited a عُطَبَة (q. v. infrà),] عَلَى الهُنْبَر (إيون (q. v. infrà), اخْطَبَة [upon the pulpit]; (Ṣ, K;) as also (أيفر (Msb,) and رُعَلَبَ القُوْمَ (Msb,) and رُعَلَى القَوْم (A) or مُعَلَبَ القُوْم (Msb,) and (Th, Mşb,) aor. <sup>2</sup>, (Mşb,) inf. n. مُطْبُغ, (Th, Mşb,) [He recited a مُطْبُع to the people, and over the people, i. e. on the pulpit, beneath which they sat: or] he delivered an exhortation, or admonition, to the people. (Mşb.) مُطْبُ المُرْأَةُ (Ş, A,\* Mşb, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. (Ṣ, A,\* Mşb, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. (Ṣ, A,\* Mşb, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Mşb,) and (Lḥ, K) and مُطْبُ ; (T, Ṣ,\* K;) and \* المُحْطَبُ ; (Ṣ, K;) He askéd, or demanded, the noman in marriage. (Mşb.) In the following verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, respecting Jedheemeh El-Abrash, and his asking in marriage Ez-Zebbà,

[For the asking in marriage of her who acted perfidiously and treacherously: for they (i. e. women) are possessed of secret malevolence : may they be disgraced and accursed :] خطّيبى is syn. with خطبة: (S:) accord. to Lth, it is a simple subst.; but AM says that he is in error, and that it is an inf. n. (TA.) You say also, خَطَبَ الهَرْأَة He asked, or demanded, the woman in إلى القَوْم marriage, of the people. (Msb.) And -[He asked, or demanded, a woman in إلَى فَلَان marriage, of such a one]. (TA.) And خَطَبَ عَلَى He asked, or demanded, a woman in خطبة أخيه marriage, when another had done so, and she had inclined to the latter, and he and she had agreed to a certain dowry, and had approved each other, and nothing remained but to conclude the contract; the doing of which is forbidden: but it is not forbidden to ask in marriage a woman when another has done so if she and the latter have not agreed, nor approved each other, nor has either of them inclined to the other. (TA.) فَلَان \_\_\_\_ Such a one seeks, or desires يَخْطُبُ عَمَلَ كَذَا to do such a thing. (A, TA.) = , (aor. - , ] inf. n. خُطابَة, He became a خُطَابَة. (Ṣ.) 🛲 aor. - , (JK, Ķ,) inf. n. خَطَبٌ, (Ṣ, TA,) ، He, or it, was, or became, of the colour termed : (Ş, K:) or his, or its, colour was, or became, what is thus termed. (JK.)

2. خطبة He granted his request of a woman in marriage; as also اخطبه (TA.)

خاطبهُ بالكَلَام (A, Mşb, TA,) or خاطبهُ (A, Mşb, TA, (Ş, TA,) inf. n. مُخَاطَبَة and (Ş, Mşb,) He talked, spoke, conversed, or discoursed, with him; held a colloquy, dialogue, conversation, or discourse, with him: (Msb, TA:) he talked to him, spoke to him, or addressed him, face to face; accosted him with speech or words. (A.) [Hence,] A particle of allocution] : such is [A particle of allocution] the أَنْتَ in أَنْتَ and أَنْتَ, (Mughnee and K on the letter ارت,) and such is the ك in ذاك &c. (I'Ak p. 36; &c.) - He consulted with him. (TA.) [as used in the Kur xxxviii. 19] فَصْلُ الخطَابِ \_ means The deciding a case, or passing sentence, or judging, with evident demonstration, or proof; or by testimony confirmed by wath: (K, TA:) or the deciding between truth and falsehood, and distinguishing between just judgment and the con-

trary thereof: (TA:) or understanding, intelligence, sagacity, or knowledge, in judging or passing sentence: or the pronouncing the phrase مَعْنَ بَعْدَ (K, TA,) which David [it is said] was the first to utter, and which means, accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, Now, after these preliminary words, [I proceed to say] thus and thus; (TA;) or this last phrase means after my prayer for thee; (K in art. بعد. [See also art. نصل.])

4: see 2. [Accord. to the KL, المقطاب signifies The inviting one for the purpose of marriage: but I think it is only المقطاب that has this signification.] لمقطب (The game, or object of the chase, has become within thy power, or reach; (S, A;) and has become near thee; (S;) and has become near thee; (S;) but I therefore shoot it, or cast at it]. (A.) And فَارْمِه (The thing, or affair, has become within thy power, or reach. (JK, A.\*) الخطب 1, said of the colocynth, (JK, S, K,) It became striped with green: (JK, K:) or it became yellow, with green stripes. (S.) And the wheat became coloured. (TA.)

6. تخاطبا They two talked, spoke, conversed, or discoursed, each with the other; held a colloquy, dialogue, conversation, or discourse, each with the other. (TA.) [Hence, عُرْفُ التَّخَاطُبِ The generally-known, generally-received, or conventional, language of conversation.]

8: see 1, in two places. <u>اختَطُبُوهُ</u> They invited him to marry a noman of their family: (Ş, Mşb, Ķ:) or they invited him to ash, or demand, in marriage, a noman of their family. (AZ,\* A. [See also 4.])

A thing, an affair, or a business, (A, K, MF,) small or great, (K,) that one seeks, or desires, to do, (A,) syn. أَمْرُ مُخْطُوبٌ, (Ham p. 33,) or that is, or may be, a subject of discourse: this is the primary signification : (MF:) or a great thing or affair: or a thing, or an affair, that is disliked; not one that is liked: or that is liked also: (Ham p. 127:) or the cause, or occasion, of a thing or an event: (JK, S:) or an affliction; a calamity: (Msb:) [often used in this last sense in the present day :] and a state, or condition : (TA :) pl. خُطُوبٌ ; (A, Msb, Ķ ;) for which is used in a verse below. (TA.) You say, مَا خَطُبُكَ What is the thing, or affair, or business, that thou seekest, or desirest, to do? (A:) or what is thy cause [of coming &c.]? (Ş.) جَلِيلَ and جَطْبَ يَسِيرُ (A little, or an unimportant, and a great, or an important, thing هُوَ يُقَاسى خُطُوبَ الدَّهر And (A.) (affair]. [He endures, or he contends, or struggles, with, or against, the afflictions, or calamities, of fortune]. (A.) El-Akhțal says,

\* ڪَلَمْعِ أَيْدِي مَثَاكِيلَ مُسَلِّبَة تَنْدُبُنَ ضَرْسَ بَنَاتِ الدَّهْرِ وَالخُطُبُ

+[Like the wavings of the hands of mothers bereft of many children, in mourning on account of

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