said to him, تُعْطَنى مُعْطَنى, meaning A thing, &c., of magnitude [occupied me so as to divert me]; as though the م were a substitute for +: (IAar, Th, TA:) but IAth says that it may mean +athing, &c., that withheld me, or prevented me, [see 1,] from going forth. (TA.)

نطبنة ‡ A prominent portion of a mountain. (Ş, TA.)

لمُطْبِقُ (JK, Ṣ, Mẹb, Ķ) and خَطْبِقُ, (Mẹb, Ķ,) or, accord. to Az, the latter only, the former being incorrect, (TA,) but the former is the more common, (Msb.) [Althæa; the althæa officinalis of Linn.; i. e. marsh-mallow;] a certain plant (JK, K) with which, (S, TA,) or with a preparation of which, (JK,) the head is washed; (JK, S, TA;) a well-known preparation for washing the head: (Msb:) it is a dissolvent, suppurative, lenitive; good for dysury, and the stone, und sciatica, and ulcer of the bowels, and tremour, and for the suppuration of wounds, and the allaying of pain; and, with vinegar, for the [species of leprosy termed] بَبَق; and for toothache, used as a gargle; and for the sting or bite of venomous reptiles and the like, and for burns; the mixing of its seed with water, or its bruised stem or root, causes it to congeal; and its mucilage, extracted by hot water, is beneficial to the sterile noman. (K.)

[A hind of halter for a camel; a cord خطام of which one end is fastened round the nose and jans of a camel; accord. to J,] i.q. زَمَاهُر: (S:) [but the following explanations are more correct:] a certain thing well known; so called because [a portion of] it lies upon [or surrounds] the fore part of the nose and the mouth of the camel: (Msb:) or anything that is put upon the nose of the camel in order that he may be led thereby: (M, K:) or a cord, or rope, which is put upon the nech of the camel, and folded [for يُسَمّى, in my copy of the work from which this is taken, I read يُثْنَى as in another explanation, below,] upon, or over, his nose: (Mgh:) or a cord, or rope, which is attached to an iron that surrounds the nose and jaws [of the camel]: (JK:) or any cord, or rope, that is suspended upon the throat of the camel and then tied upon, or over, his nose, whether of skin or of wool or of fibres of the palm-tree or of hemp: (ISh, TA:) but if of plaited leather, it is said to be called : بجرير (TA :) or the sellet of the camel is a cord, or rope, of fibres of the palm-tree, or of [goats'] hair, or of flux, at one end of which is put a ring, then the other end is tied to it, [i. e. to the rope, as the relative pronoun in the original shows, or to some part of it,] so that it becomes like a ring [or loop], then it is put upon the neck of the camel, and then it is folded upon, or over, his nose : what is put in the nose, [attached to a ring, or the like, therein,] and is slender, is termed زماه : (IAth, TA :) pl. مُنَعَ خِطَامَهُ (Mşb, K.) مُنَعَ خِطَامَهُ said of a camel, means He refused to have his jut upon him. (TA.) And تَزَوَّج عَلَى خطام means + He married two wives, so that they became like a خطام to him. (TA.) __ + A brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon the nose of a camel;

(Ķ;) as also نَصْطُوْ : it (the مطام) spreads upon the camel's two cheeks: so says Aboo'Alee, in the "Tedhkireh:" (TA:) or such a mark upon the side (عُرض, in the CK مُرض) of his face, extending to the cheek, (En-Nadr, K, TA,) in the form of a line: (En-Nadr, TA:) sometimes the camel is branded with one such mark, and sometimes with two; and one says جَمَلُ جَمَلُومُ مُخْطُومُ مُخْطُومُ مُخْطُومُ جَمَلُومُ اللَّهُ بِعَظَامَ اللَّهُ عَظَامَ. (En-Nadr, K, TA;) and مُخْطُومُ مُخْطُومُ مُخْطُومُ Nadr, K, TA;) and مُخْطُومُ المُحْطُومُ اللَّهُ (En-Nadr, TA.) . خطُامَان (En-Nadr, TA.) and prefixed noun; (En-Nadr, TA.) - + The rope of a bucket. (TA.) -t The suspensory of a bow. (AHn, K, TA.) And + The string of a bow. (K, TA.)

خطيع Struch upon the nose. (K.) Having the nose broken. (Ham p. 528.)

مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَطْام (like مَسْدًا مَسْدًا مَطْام, TA, in the CK [erroneously] without teshdeed,) ‡ Musk that fills with its odour the innermost parts of the nose: (Aş, K:) or musk sharp, or pungent, in odour; as though striking the nose (كَأَنَّهُ يَخْطِمُ الْأَنْفَ). (Z, TA.)

لَفَلَانٌ خَاطِيرُ أَمَّرٍ بَنِي فَلَانٍ tSuch a one is the leader, and the conductor, or manager, of the affairs, of the sons of such a one. (TA.)

A woman. (K.) مَخْطَعُ

and مخطر : see مخطر, in three places.

see the next preceding paragraph.

مَخْطُومٌ [pass. part. n. of 1]. You say مَخْطُومٌ مَخْطُومَةٌ A she-camel having a مَخْطُومَةٌ her : and خُطُورُ مُخَطَّبَةٌ he-camels having خُطُورُ put upon them. (S, TA.) __ See also ___.

حمط

1. أيخُطُو , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, &c.,) aor. أيخُطُو , (Mṣb,) inf. n. أيخُطُو ; (Mṣb, K;) and أو إنه ; (Ṣ, K;) said of a man (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA) [and of a beast]; both signify the same; (Ṣ, K;) He stepped, paced, or walked; (MA, KL;) i. q. رَضَعَى (M, Mṣb, K;) as also أخْتَاط (Ma, KL;) i. q. رَضَعَى (M, Mṣb, K;) as also أخْتَاط (I stepped one step]. (JK.) [And ضَطُوة وَاحَدَة He stepped wide.] See also the last sentence of the next paragraph.

2. خطًا: (Ş.) Imra-el-Keys says, خطًا: [of mult.] خطَّى (S.) Imra-el-Keys says,

saying, خطبي ألله نوتها God made, or may God make, its (a land's) [rain-giving] star or asterism to pass it over, and not send rain upon it: (TA in art. نخطاً:) but in this case the verb is, (Mgh in that art.,) or may be, (TA ibid.,) originally the final d being changed into . (Mgh and TA ibid. [See 2 in art. مطلّ.]) Accord. to Fr, خَطَّهُ and خَطَّهُ are syn. [as meaning He made the arrow to pass over, or to miss, the mark]. (TA in art. محطأ.) One says also, in praying for a man, خُطِّي عَنْهُ السَّوْء [May evil be made to pass him; or] may evil be repelled from him: and one says also خطّى عَنْك May it be removed, or put away, from thee: (S, TA:) or The (.خطأ . ISk, TA in art) . خُطِّي عَنْكَ السُّوْء vulgar say [to a she-ass and to a she-camel or other beast in a slippery or difficult place] رخطًى meaning إمْشِي رُوَيْدًا for إمْشِي Step thou leisurely]: but the correct word is أخطى (imperative fem. of أخطًا [. (TA.)

4. أخطاء He (a man) made him (another man) to step, pace, or walk. (S, TA.) أَخْطَيْتُ ee the latter.

5. تَخَطَّيْتُه I stepped, or walked, over him, or it: (Msb:) or I passed over and beyond him, or it : (Ş:) or تخطّى النّاس He went over the people, (رُكبَهُو), and passed beyond them; and so تَخَطَّيْتُ رِقَابَ النَّاس, (Ķ.) One says. اخْتَطَاهُمْ * [I stepped over, walked over, passed over and beyond, or went over and passed beyond, the necks of the people]. (S, TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting Friday, [of one who came too late to the Friday-prayers, as is shown in the TA in art. He saw a man رَأَى رَجُلًا يَتَخَطّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ [,انى passing step by step [over the necks of the people who were already in their ranks in the mosque]. (TA. [See also Har p. 83.]) One says also, فَلَانَ لَا "Such a one will not step over.] يَتَخَطَّى عَن الطُّنُب or beyond, or from, the tent-rope], meaning, will not go far from the tent for the purpose of voiding his excrement, by reason of his foulness and vileness and uncleanness. (TA.) And تَخَطَّيْتُ إِلَى (S, TA) I passed over [to such a thing or place or person]: (TA:) one should not say in this sense], with .. (Ş, TA.) [Hence] تَخَطَّأْتُ تخطّاه المَكْرُوه [the following tropical phrases.] t [What was disliked or hated, or evil, passed over him; not alighting upon him]. (TA.) And I passed over others to] تَخَطَّيْتُ إِلَيْه بِالهَكْرُوه him with that which was disliked or hated, or تخطّى عَنّى And (TA.) [تَجَاوَزْتُ evil; i. q. بصرك † [Thine eye, or thy sight, passed me over]. (Aboo-Turáb, TA in art. مسد.) مسد [Also + I orerstepped it, or transgressed it; namely, a limit prescribed to me, &c.]

8: see 1: and see also 5.

خطوة A step, or pace, as meaning a single act of stepping or pacing or malking: (JK, Ṣ, Ķ, Mṣb:) pl. [of pauc.] خطَوَاتُ [of mult.] خطَوَاتُ. (Ṣ.) Imra-el-Ķeys says,

