he (a bird) *cut and rent it* (i. e. the skin) بِمِخْلَبِهِ *with his talon:* (Mṣb:) *he rent it*, or *slit it.* (Ḳ.) One says of a woman, قَلَبَتْ قَلْبِى وَخَلَبَتْ خِلْبِى ▼ [*She smote*, or *overturned, my heart, and rent my midriff*, or, more probably, *liver*, which is regarded as a seat of passion]. (A, TA.) And خَلَبَتْ فُلَانًا ▼ خِلْبٌ *She* (a woman) *smote the* [app. here, also, meaning *liver*] *of such a one.* (Ḥam p. 343.) — Also *It* (a venomous or noxious reptile or the like, TA) *bit him.* (Ḳ.) — And خَلَبَ النَّبَاتَ, aor. ـُ, inf. n. خَلْبٌ, *He cut the plants*, or *herbage;* (Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also استخلبهُ ▼. (Ṣ.) — And خَلَبَ بِالمِخْلَبِ *He worked*, and *cut, with the reaping-hook.* (TA.) — The root denotes the making a thing to incline: for الطَّائِرُ يَخْلُبُ بِمِخْلَبِهِ الشَّىْءَ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ [*The bird makes to incline, with its talon, the thing towards himself*]. (IF, Mgh.) — [Hence,] خَلَبَ فُلَانًا عَقْلَهُ, aor. ـَ and ـُ, *He despoiled*, or *deprived, such a one of his reason:* (Ḳ:) or خَلَبَ المَرْأَةَ عَقْلَهَا, inf. n. خَلْبٌ, *he despoiled*, or *deprived, the woman of her reason:* and خَلَبَتْ عَقْلَهُ, inf. n. as above, *she took away his reason;* as also اختلبتهُ ▼. (L.) — And [hence,] خِلَابَةٌ ▼ signifies The *endeavouring to deceive* or *beguile* (IF, IAth, Mgh) *with blandishing speech:* (IAth:) or *deceiving with the tongue:* (Ṣ:) or a woman's *captivating the heart of a man by the most blandishing and deceiving speech.* (Lth.) You say, خَلَبَهُ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) or ـُ and ـِ, (Mgh,) inf. n. خَلْبٌ (Mṣb,* Ḳ) and خِلَابَةٌ, (A, Ḳ,) or this is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and خِلَابٌ; (Ḳ;) and اختلبهُ; (Ṣ, A, Ḳ;) and خالبهُ ▼; (Ḳ;) *He deceived him* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ) *with his tongue:* (Ṣ:) or *he despoiled*, or *deprived, him of his reason*, بِمَنْطِقِهِ [*by his speech*]: (A:) or, followed by بِمَنْطِقِهِ, *he made his heart to incline* [*to him*] *by the most blandishing speech.* (Mgh.) It is said in a prov., إِذَا لَمْ تَغْلِبْ فَٱخْلُبْ, (Ṣ, TA,) or فَٱخْلِبْ; accord. to the former reading, which is that of Aṣ, (TA,) *When thou dost not overcome, use deceit:* (Ṣ, IAth, TA:) accord. to the latter reading, [it is said to mean *when thou dost not overcome,*] *grasp little after little;* as though it were taken from مِخْلَبٌ signifying "a claw" or "talon." (TA.)

3: see 1.

8: see 1, in two places.

10: see 1, in two places. استخلب also signifies *He cut*, (Ṣ, TA,) *with the reaping-hook*, (TA in art. خبر,) *and crunched* (خَضَدَ, TA) *and ate*, plants, or herbage. (Ṣ, TA.)

خِلْبٌ *i. q.* ظُفُرٌ, (Ḳ,) used in a general sense [as meaning The *nail* of a man, and the *talon* of a bird, and the *claw* of a beast: see also مِخْلَبٌ]: pl. أَخْلَابٌ only. (TA.) — The *diaphragm*, or *midriff;* syn. حِجَابُ القَلْبِ; (JK, L;) or حِجَابُ الكَبِدِ; (A, Ḳ;) the *partition intervening between the heart and the liver;* (IAạr, Ṣ;) the *partition between the heart and the belly;* (Zj in his "Khalḳ el-Insán;") or *a small and thin piece of flesh forming a connection between the ribs* [app. *of one side and those of the other*]: or the *liver* [itself]: (Ḳ:) or *its* زِيَادَة [or زَائِدَة]: (A, Ḳ:) or *a white thin thing adhering to the liver:* (Ḳ:) or *a certain thing in*, or *upon, the liver, like a* غُدَّة: (JK:) or *a small bone, resembling a man's nail, adhering to one side of the midriff, next the liver.* (TA.) See 1, in two places. — *A friend;* [app. because he cleaves to another;] as also خِلْمٌ. (JK.) — [And hence, app.,] خِلْبُ نِسَاءٍ, (Ṣ, A, Ḳ,) a phrase like حِدْثُ نِسَاءٍ and زِيرُ نِسَاءٍ, (TA,) A man *whom women love:* (Ṣ:) or one *who loves women for the sake of discourse*, or *for the sake of vitious* or *immoral conduct*, or *adultery*, or *fornication*, (A, Ḳ,) *and whom they love* (Ḳ) *in like manner:* (TA:) and one *who endeavours to deceive*, or *beguile, women* [*with blandishing speech:* see 1]: (TA:) pl. أَخْلَابٌ and خُلَبَاءُ ▼ نِسَاءٍ: (Ḳ, TA:) the latter [in the CḲ خِلْبَاءُ] extr. [with respect to rule]. (TA.) ═ *I. q.* وَشْىٌ [app. as meaning *A kind of variegated*, or *figured, cloth* or *garment*]. (TA.) [See also مُخَلَّبٌ.] ═ The *radish.* (Ḳ, TA.) In a copy of the Ḳ, الفَحْلُ is erroneously put for الفِجْلُ. (TA.) — The *leaves*, (Ḳ,) or *broad leaves*, (Lth,) *of the grape-vine.* (Lth, Ḳ.)

خَلِبَةٌ: } see خَالِبٌ.
خُلَبَاءُ: }

خُلَبَاءُ نِسَاءٍ: see خِلْبٌ.

خَلَبُوبٌ: see خَالِبٌ.

خَلَبُوتٌ: } see خَالِبٌ, for each in two places.
خَلُوبٌ: }

خِلَابَةٌ: see 1. [And see also خِلِّيبَى.]

خُلَّبٌ †*Clouds* (سَحَابٌ, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA) *that thunder and lighten*, (TA,) *containing no rain:* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA:) or *whereof the lightning flashes slightly, so that one hopes for their raining, but which deceive the expectation, and become dispersed:* as though derived from خِلَابَةٌ, the "deceiving with blandishing speech." (IAth.) And البَرْقُ الخُلَّبُ and بَرْقُ خُلَّبٍ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and بَرْقُ الخُلَّبِ (Ḳ) and بَرْقٌ خُلَّبٌ (A) ‡*Lightning with which is no rain;* (Ṣ, A;) as though deceiving: (Ṣ:) *that excites hope* [*of rain*] *and breaks its promise.* (Ḳ.) Hence the saying, to him who promises and does not fulfil his promise, إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ كَبَرْقٍ خُلَّبٍ †[*Thou art only like lightning with which is no rain*]. (Ṣ.) And فُلَانٌ خُلَّبُ قُلَّبٌ †*Such a one is sharp in intellect, clever, ingenious, shilful, knowing*, or *intelligent.* (JK.)

خَلَّابٌ and خَلَّابَةٌ: see خَالِبٌ.

خِلِّيبَى *Deceit*, or *guile.* (Ḳ.) [See also خِلَابَةٌ, in the first paragraph.]

خَالِبٌ, applied to a man, *Deceiving:* (Ḳ:) and in like manner, [but in an intensive sense,] خَلَّابٌ ▼ (ISk, Ṣ, Ḳ) and خَلُوبٌ ▼ (Kr, Mṣb, TA) and خَلَبُوتٌ ▼ (ISk, Ṣ, Ḳ) and خَلَبُوبٌ ▼ (Ḳ) *Very deceitful* (ISk, Ṣ, Kr, Mṣb, Ḳ,* TA) *and lying:* (ISk, Ṣ:) and so, applied to a woman, خَلَّابَةٌ ▼ and خَلُوبٌ ▼ (A, Ḳ) and خَلِبَةٌ ▼ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and خَلَبُوتٌ ▼ (Ḳ) and خَلْبَاءُ ▼ (TA) *very deceitful:* (Ṣ, A,* Ḳ,* TA:) خَلَبَةٌ is a pl. [of خَالِبٌ], and means men *who deceive women.* (Ṣ.) You say also امْرَأَةٌ خَالِبَةٌ لِلْفُؤَادِ [meaning *A woman who captivates the heart by the most blandishing and deceitful speech*]. (TA.)

أَخْلَبُ [*More*, and *most, deceiving* or *deceitful*]. You say of a woman, تَخْلُبُ قَلْبَ الرَّجُلِ بِأَلْطَفِ القَوْلِ وَأَخْلَبِهِ [*She captivates the heart of the man by the most blandishing and deceiving speech*]. (Lth.)

مِخْلَبٌ [The *talon*, or *claw*, of a bird or beast of prey; *a tearing talon* or *claw;*] the *same to the bird* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb) *and to the beast of prey* (Ṣ, Mṣb) *as the* ظُفُر *to man;* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb;) because the bird [or beast] cuts and rends with it the skin: (Mṣb:) the ظُفُر [or *nail*] (A, Ḳ) of any beast or bird of prey: or it is of a bird of prey; and the ظفر is of a bird that does not prey: (Ḳ:) pl. مَخَالِبُ. (A.) [See also خِلْبٌ.] You say, أَنْشَبَ فِيهِ مَخَالِبَهُ, meaning ‡*He clung*, or *caught, to him*, or *it.* (A.) — Also *A* مِنْجَل [or *reaping-hook*] (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ) in a general sense: or (TA) *that has no teeth.* (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA.)

عُقَابٌ مُخْلَبَةٌ *An eagle with sharp talons.* (JK.)

مُخَلَّبٌ, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, TA,) means كَثِيرُ الوَشْىِ, (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) i. e. [*Much variegated* or *figured;* or] *of many colours.* (TA.) [See also خِلْبٌ.]

خلج

1. خَلَجَ, (Ṣ, A, L, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـِ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or ـُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. خَلْجٌ; and اختلج ▼; (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, TA;) and تخلّج ▼; (L, TA;) *He drew, dragged, pulled, strained, stretched, extended, lengthened*, or *protracted*, (Ṣ, L, Ḳ,) a thing: (Ṣ,* L, TA:) and *he pulled out* or *up, displaced, removed*, or *took away*, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) a thing, (Ṣ,* A, Mṣb, TA,) and a person. (A.) Thus in the saying, أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَخَلَجَهُ مِنْ بَيْنِ صَحْبِهِ [*He took his hand, and pulled him out from amid his companions*]: and خَلَجَ رُمْحَهُ مِنَ المَطْعُونِ [*He pulled out his spear from the person pierced*]; and اختلج ▼ رُمْحًا مَرْكُوزًا [*He pulled out a spear stuck in the ground*]. (A, TA.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited voce مَطْرَبٌ.] El-'Ajjáj says,

* فَإِنْ يَكُنْ هٰذَا الزَّمَانُ خَلَجَا *
* فَقَدْ لَبِسْنَا عَيْشَهُ المُخَرْفَجَا *

meaning †*And if this time has taken away*, and exchanged for another, a state [in which we were, *we have long enjoyed its plentiful life*]. (Ṣ.) — [Hence,] خُلِجَ, said of a stallion-camel, *He was taken away from the females that had passed seven or eight months since the period when they last brought forth, before he had become too languid to cover any longer.* (Lth, A, L.) And خَلَجَ, aor. ـِ, †*He weaned* his offspring, or the offspring

Digitized by Google