

Turks (who apply it to the reigning and to a deceased Sultán), and the Persians (who apply it to the governor of a province, and to a man of rank).]

خَوْن an inf. n. of 1. (S, Mgh, K.) — And [hence,] † Weakness. (JK, K, TA.) One says *فِي ظَهْرِ خَوْن* † In his back is weakness. (JK, TA.) — And † Languidness in the sight. (K.)

خَانِي Of, or belonging to, a خان of the merchants. (TA.)

خَوَان (JK, S, Mgh, Msb, K) and خَوَان (ISK, Msb, K) and † إخوان, (IF, Mgh, K,) the first of which is the most common, (Msb,) A table; (JK;) a thing upon which one eats; (S, Mgh, Msb;) a thing upon which food is eaten: (K:) but said to be not so called except when food is upon it: (Har p. 360:) arabicized [from the Persian]: (S, Mgh:) the pl. (of pauc., of the first, S, Mgh) is أَخَوْنَة and (of mult., S, Mgh) خَوْن, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) said by IB to be the only instance of its kind except بَوْن pl. of بَوَان, (TA,) originally خَوْن, like كُتَب pl. of كِتَاب, (Msb,) but خَوْن is not used: (S:) the pl. of † إخوان is أَخَوَان, (Msb,) or أَخَوَيْن. (TA, from a trad.)

خَوْن [for خَوْن]: see خَائِن.

خَوَان: see خَائِن. — [Hence,] الخَوَان The lion: (JK, S:) because he is [very] treacherous. (JK.) And † Time, or fortune. (TA.) — أُعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الخَوَانِ means † [I seek protection by God] from the day of the exhaustion of provisions. (A, TA.) — Also, and † خَوَان, [accord. to the CK, each is with ال, but this seems to be a mistake, (see شَهْرُ)] The month [latterly called] رَبِيعُ الْأَوَّلِ: أَخَوْنَة: (K:) but ISd says, “I know not how this is.” (TA.)

خَوَان: see what next precedes.

خَوَانَة i. q. الإِسْت [meaning † The anus]. (TA.)

خَائِن and خَائِنَة (S, Mgh, K,) the latter an intensive epithet, (S, Mgh,) like عَلَامَة and نَسَابَة, (S,) [and also fem. of خَائِن,] and خَوْن and † خَوَان, (K,) [which are likewise intensive epithets,] Unfaithful, or acting unfaithfully, to the confidence, or trust, reposed in him; (K;) [treacherous, perfidious, or unfaithful; or acting treacherously, perfidiously, or unfaithfully: thus the first signifies: the others signifying very unfaithful, &c.:] pl. [of the first] أَخَوْنَة, (S, M, K,) which is anomalous, (M,) like حَوَكَة [pl. of حَائِك], (S,) and خَوَان. (K.) [Hence,] خَائِن النَّظَر Looking treacherously, and clandestinely, at a thing at which it is not allowable to look. (TA.) — خَائِنُ الْعَيْنِ † [The languid in respect of the eye] is an appellation applied to the lion; (K, TA;) because of a languidness in his eye when he looks. (TA.)

خَائِنَة: see خَائِن. — It is also an inf. n. of خَانَ. (TA.) [Hence,] خَائِنَة الْأَعْيُن (as used in the Kur xl. 20, TA) A surreptitious look (JK, Mgh, K) at a thing at which it is not allowable to

look: (JK, K:) or the looking with a look that induces suspicion or evil opinion: (Th, K:) or the making a sign with the eye to indicate a thing that one conceals in the mind: (TA:) or, as some say, the contracting of the eye, or eyes, by way of making an obscure indication: or the looking intentionally [at a thing at which it is not allowable to look]. (Msb.)

إِخْوَان: see خَوَان, in two places. — [It is also a pl. of أَخ: see art. اخو.]

مُتَخَوْن One to whom خِيَانَة [i. e. treachery, perfidy, or unfaithfulness,] is attributed. (TA.)

## خوى

1. تَخَوَّى (JK, S, Mgh, K,) aor. تَخَوَّى, (Msb,) inf. n. خَوَاءٌ (S, Mgh, TA) and خَوَى, (Msb,) The house became empty, vacant, or unoccupied: (S:) in [some of the copies of] the S with teshdeed, [i. e. خَوَّت], which is incorrect: (TA:) or became devoid, or destitute, of its occupants; as also خَوِيَتْ, aor. تَخَوَّى, inf. n. خَوَاءٌ: (Msb:) or its occupants perished: (JK:) and it fell down: (S:) or it became demolished: and خَوَّت and خَوِيَتْ, inf. n. خَوَى and خَوِيَتْ and خَوَاءٌ, it became devoid, or destitute, of its occupants, (K, TA,) standing, without inhabitant. (TA.) And خَوَى الْمَكَانَ, aor. يَخَوِي, inf. n. خَوَى, The place became empty, vacant, or unoccupied. (Mgh.) And خَوَى الْبَطْنَ, aor. يَخَوِي, inf. n. خَوَى, The belly became empty of food. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] خَوَى, aor. يَخَوِي, inf. n. خَوَى [and خَوَاءٌ], He was, or became, hungry: (JK;) as also † اخوى: (K:) or his belly became empty of food: (Har p. 167:) or خَوَى, like رَمَى, [aor. يَخَوِي,] inf. n. خَوَى and خَوَاءٌ, he was affected with uninterrupted hunger. (K.) And خَوَّت, said of a woman, She became empty in her belly on the occasion of childbirth; as also خَوِيَتْ: (S, K:) in [some of] the copies of the K, خَوَّت is here erroneously put for خَوِيَتْ. (TA.) And She abstained from food on the occasion of childbirth; (JK, K;) as also خَوِيَتْ. (JK, TA.) — خَوَّت النُّجُوم The stars inclined to setting: (so in two copies of the S:) or so † خَوَّت, inf. n. تَخَوَّى. (JK, Mgh, and so in some copies of the S.) And the former, (JK, S, Mgh, K,) aor. تَخَوَّى, (JK, S,) inf. n. خَوَى, (JK, S, K,) The stars set; as also † اخوت: and the stars brought no rain: (JK:) or the stars set aurorally and brought no rain; (S, Mgh, K;) as also † اخوت (A'Obeid, S, Mgh, K) and † خَوَّت. (K.) — خَوَى الرَّزْدُ, (K,) inf. n. خَوَى (TA) [or خَوَى?], The زند [q. v.] failed to produce fire; as also † اخوى. (K.) — خَوَى, aor. يَخَوِي, He called, or cried, out. (JK.) — خَوَى, (TA,) inf. n. خَوَى, (K, TA,) i. q. قَصَد [He, or it, pursued a right, or direct, course; &c.: if trans., it may mean he aimed at, intended, or purposed, a thing]. (K, TA.) — خَوَاهُ, inf. n. خَوَى and خَوَايَة, He seized it; took it, or carried it off, by force; or

snatched it away; (K;) and so † اختواه. (IAgr, TA.)

2. تَخَوَّى, inf. n. تَخَوَّى, The camels became empty (JK, M, Mgh) and drawn up (M) in their bellies. (JK, M, Mgh.) — See also 4. — And خَوَى, inf. n. as above, said of a camel, (JK, S, TA,) He lay down upon his breast, and then set firmly upon the ground his [callous protuberances called the] ثَفَنَات: (JK:) or he made his belly to be separated by some interval from the ground, in lying upon his breast, (S, TA,\*) and set firmly [upon the ground] his ثَفَنَات. (TA.) And in like manner, (S,) خَوَى فِي سُجُودِهِ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) said of a man, (S, Mgh, Mgh,) He raised his belly from the ground in his prostration: (S,\*) Mgh:) or he put, or set, his upper arms apart, or remote, from his sides therein: (Mgh, Mgh:) or he drew up his body, and made a space between his upper arms and his sides, in his prostration: (K:) thus a man is directed to do in prostrating himself in prayer. (Mgh, TA.) — Said of a man, it signifies also He lowered his eyes, or looked towards the ground, desiring to be silent. (JK.) — Said of a bird, It hung down its wings: (S:) or it spread its wings, (JK, TA,) and stretched out its legs, (TA,) desiring to alight. (JK, TA.) — خَوَّت النُّجُوم: see 1, in two places. — خَوَّتْهَا, inf. n. as above, I dug (K, TA) for her, namely, a woman, (TA,) a hole, or hollow, in the ground, and kindled [fire] in it, and then seated her in it, or upon it, (فيها [i. e. الحَفِيرَة],) on account of a disease that she had. (K, TA.) One says of a woman for whom this is done, خَوِيَتْ. (Aq, TA.) — And خَوَى لَهَا, (JK, Kr, S, K,) and خَوَاهَا, (K,) inf. n. as above, He made for her (namely, a woman,) the food called خَوَايَة, (JK, Kr, S, K,) that she might eat it. (S.)

4: see 1, in four places. — اخوى الْمَالُ The cattle, or camels &c., attained the utmost degree of fatness; as also † خَوَى, inf. n. تَخَوَّى. (Fr, K.) — See also 8.

8. اختوى He abstained from food: and it may mean he became void of everything but anger. (Ham p. 219.) — He lost his reason, or intellect. (K.) — See also 1, last sentence. — Also He took away a thing. (JK.) He took altogether, or entirely, what another possessed; as also † اخوى. (JK, K.) — He (a beast of prey) stole and ate the young one of a cow. (IAgr, K.) — He cut off for himself (اقتطع) a land, or district; (IAgr, K;) as also اختات and تخوت. (IAgr, TA.) — He thrust at a horse in his خَوَاهُ; i. e., the space between his fore legs and his hind legs. (JK, K.)

خَوَى Emptiness of the belly; (JK, K;) i. e. its emptiness of food; as also † خَوَاهُ; (K;) [both inf. ns.;] the former of higher authority than the latter. (TA.) And Hunger; (JK, Mgh;) as also † خَوَاهُ, (TA,) i. q. خَوَى. (K, TA.) [In the CK, وَالْخَوُ بِالضَّرِّ الْعَسَلِ is erroneously put for الخَوُ وَالضَّرِّ الْعَسَلِ. The word خَوُ belongs to art. خَو, q. v.] — See also خَوَاهُ. — Also, [الخَوَى in the CK being a mistake for الخَوَى,]