

خ

The seventh letter of the alphabet: called خَاءُ [and خَا (respecting which latter see the letter ب)]. It is one of the letters termed مَهْمُوسَةٌ [or non-vocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice]; and of those termed حَلْقِيَّةٌ [i. e. faucial, or guttural]: its place of utterance is the same as that of غ [which differs from it in being vocal]. (L.) = [As a numeral, it denotes Six hundred.]

خَا

خَا and خَاءُ: see the letter خ, and arts. خَوَّ and خَى.

خَاتُون

خَاتُون: see art. ختن.

خانقاه

خانقاه and خانقاهي: see art. خنق.

خَب

1. خَبٌ, (A, L, K,) sec. pers. خَبِيْتُ, like عَلِيْتُ, aor. يَخُبُ, inf. n. خَبٌ; (S, L, K;*) or يَقْتُلُ, [sec. pers. خَبِيْتُ,] aor. يَخُبُ, like يَقْتُلُ, inf. n. خَبٌ; (Msb; [in which خَب is regarded as a simple subst.; but I doubt the correctness of this, and of the verb's being like قَتَلَ;]) He (a man) was, or became, deceitful, (Msb, K, TA,) wicked, dishonest, or dissimulating, (K, TA,) and a mischief-maker: (TA:) [or] he was, or became, a great deceiver, or very deceitful, (S, A, L, K, TA,) wicked and deceitful, and a mischief-maker. (S,* A,* L, TA.) [In the K and TA, neither the aor. nor the inf. n. of خَب as signifying "he was, or became, a great deceiver, or very deceitful," is specified; nor the sec. pers. of the pret., which indicates the form of the aor.] — [Hence, app.,] خَبٌ signifies also He alighted and abode in a depressed tract of ground, in order that his place might be unknown, from a motive of nigardliness [to avoid claims upon his hospitality, thus deceiving passers by]. (K, TA.) — And He denied, or refused, what he possessed. (K.) = خَبٌ, (S, A, K,) aor. يَخُبُ, with damm, (S, A,) deviating from a general rule, accord. to which an intrans. v. of this class [of the measure فَعَلَ] should be with kesr, (MF,) inf. n. خَبٌ (S, K) and خَبِيْبٌ and خَبِيْبٌ, (S, A, K,) He went

the pace, or in the manner, denoted by خَبٌ as explained below; said of a horse; (S, A, K;) as also اخْتَبَ: (Th, K;) and in like manner said of a man. (TA.) You say, جَاؤُوا تَخُبٌ بِهِمْ, [They came, the beasts going with them the pace, or in the manner, termed خَبٌ]. (A.) And خَبٌ فِي الْأَمْرِ, aor. خَبٌ, inf. n. خَبٌ, He hastened to begin the affair. (Msb.) — [Hence,] خَبٌ, (aor. يَخُبُ, TA, [inf. n. خَبٌ,]) said of the sea, † It was, or became, agitated, or in a state of commotion; (T, S, A, K, TA;) the waves dashing together, and the winds whirling; (T, A, TA;) such being the case at a certain period, when the ships make for the shore, for safety, or cast anchor. (T, TA.) You say, أَصَابَهُمُ الْخَبُّ, † Agitation, or commotion, of the sea, with a whirling of the winds, befell them: (T, A, TA:) or أَصَابَهُمُ الْخَبُّ, i. e. خَبٌ بِهِمُ الْبَحْرُ; † The sea became agitated, or in a state of commotion, with them. (S, TA.) — Also, said of the dust, † It rose high: (JK, TA:) and † it ran along. (TA.) — And said of a plant, or of herbage, † It became tall. (JK, S, A, K.)

2. تَخَبِيْبٌ, (JK, S, A, K,) inf. n. تَخَبِيْبٌ, (JK, TA,) He deceived another; (S, K;) namely, another's young man, or slave: (S:) or deceived much or greatly: (Har p. 591:) and he corrupted another; (JK, A, TA;) namely, another's male or female slave. (TA.) You say, خَبِبَ عَلَيْهِ, خَلِيْلَتُهُ, (Aboo-Bekr, TA,) and عَبْدُهُ, and صَدِيقُهُ, (A,) He corrupted, and rendered disaffected to him, (Aboo-Bekr, A,) his friend, (Aboo-Bekr,) and his male slave, and his wife. (A.) = He bound his arm, or hand, with a خَبَّةٌ, i. e. a piece of rag like a fillet. (A, TA.) = It (one's flesh) wasted so that there appeared streaks upon the skin. (TA.) = See also R. Q. 1.

3. خَابٌ: see مُخَابٌ. [It seems that خَابَةٌ, if used, signifies He acted treacherously towards him, and took him unawares.] — And [the inf. n.] مُخَابَةٌ signifies The being heavy, or sluggish, and holding back from a thing. (JK.)

4. اخْتَبَ He made a horse to go the pace, or in the manner, denoted by خَبٌ as explained below. (S, A, K.)

8. اخْتَبَ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ خَبَةً, (S,) or, اخْتَبَ ثَوْبَهُ, (JK,) He took forth [or, app., tore] from his garment a piece of rag like a fillet. (S.)

R. Q. 1. خَبِبَ He (a man, TA) acted perfidiously, unfaithfully, faithlessly, or treacherously. (K.) = He was, or became, lax, flaccid, or flabby, in the belly. (K.) [See also خَبِيْبَةٌ, below; and see R. Q. 2.] = خَبِبَ عَنِ الظَّهْرِ He stayed until the mid-day heat had become assuaged, and the air was cool: (K:) or the phrase is خَبِبَ عَنْهُ مِنَ الظَّهْرِ. (TA.) [Hence, in a trad. relating to the postponement of the noon prayers,] خَبِبُوا عَنْكُمْ مِنَ الظَّهْرِ, (S,) or خَبِبُوا فِي الظَّهْرِ, (JK, [but the former is more probably the correct phrase,]) Stay ye until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool: (JK, S:) it is originally خَبِبُوا, and is altered therefrom for the purpose of distinction: (S in the present art.:) or originally بَخِبُوا. (S in art. بَخ.)

R. Q. 2. تَخَبَبَ It was, or became, lax, flaccid, or flabby: said of a thing in a state of commotion, moving to and fro, quivering, or the like. (K.) [See also خَبِيْبَةٌ, below; and see R. Q. 1.] — He was, or became, empty [in the belly], after repletion. (JK.) And جَاءَهُ تَخَبَبٌ He came hungry. (JK.) — تَخَبَبَ, (JK,) or دَبَبَهُ, (K,) He became lean after having been fat, (JK, K, TA,) so that his skin became lax, flaccid, or flabby, (TA,) and a sound was heard to proceed from him [when he moved], (JK, TA,) by reason of his leanness. (TA.) — تَخَبَبَ الْحَرُّ The heat became allayed, or assuaged, (K, TA,) somewhat, (TA,) in its vehemence. (K, TA.)

خَبٌ (JK, S, A, L, Msb, K) [said in the Msb to be originally an inf. n.] and خَبٌ (S, L, K) [originally an inf. n. accord. to most authorities] and خَبٌ (MF,) applied to a man, (S, A, L, Msb,) fem. خَبَّةٌ, [which casts doubt upon the assertion that خَبٌ is originally an inf. n., for were it so the masc. and fem. accord. to a general rule would be the same, as well as the sing. and pl.,] applied to a woman, (JK, A,) A great deceiver, or very deceitful; (JK,* S, A, L, Msb,* K;) wicked and deceitful; a mischief-maker; (S,* A,* L, K,* TA;) deceitful, guileful, artful, crafty, or cunning; syn. مَكَارٌ. (Ham p. 537, in explanation of the first and second.) = Also the first of these words, A long, elevated tract (جَبَلٌ, in some copies of the K erroneously written جَبَل, TA) of sand, cleaving to the ground. (K, TA.) — And A plain, or soft,