

inf. n. **خَمَلَة**; and this inf. n. occurs in a description of the Prophet; but it is only for the purpose of assimilation to its contr. **نَبَافَة**. (TA.) — [It is app. also said of speech, meaning *It was, or became, low, soft, or gentle*: see **خَامِلٌ**.] — **خَمِلَ** *He* (a man, and a beast, **ك**, a horse, a sheep or goat, and a camel, TA) *had, or was affected with, the malady termed خَمَل*. (K.)

4. **اِخْمِلَ** *He* (a man, **س**, or God, **ك**) *rendered a person obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation*; (**س**, **ك**;*) contr. of **نَبَة**. (TA.) = *He made a [garment such as is termed] قَطِيفَة, and the like, to have what is termed خَمَل [i. e. a nap, or pile, or villous substance on its surface]*. (K.)

8. **اِخْتَمِلَ** *He* *pastured, or depastured, خَمَائِل*, (**ك**,) i. e. meadows [&c., pl. of **خَمِيلَة**]. (TA.)

خَمَلٌ [The nap, or pile, or villous substance on the surface, of cloth;] i. q. **هَدَبٌ**; (**س**, **م**, **ب**;) or the **هَدَب** of the [kind of garment called] **قَطِيفَة** [q. v.] and the like, (**ك**, TA,) of woven cloths whereof portions [of the substance] are redundant; (TA;) or [rather] *what resembles هَدَب on the surface of a كَسَاء [or the like]*; (**م**gh;) the **خَمَل** of a [carpet such as is called] **طَنْفَسَة** [or **طَنْفَسَة** &c.] and of a garment; as also **خَمِيلَة**, of which the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] is **خَمَائِل**. (JK.) — Also *A طَنْفَسَة [itself]*: (**س**, **ك**;) or so **خَمِيلَة**: and **خَمِلَ** signifies as first explained above, and also *a قَطِيفَة [itself]*: (**م**gh;) or **خَمِيلَة** has this last meaning; as also **خَمَلَة** and **خَمَلَة**; (**ك**, TA; [in the CK, **الْخَمِيلَة** is erroneously put for **الْخَمَلَة** and **الْخَمَلَة**]; or signifies *a قَطِيفَة having خَمَل [or nap]*: (TA;) and its pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is as above. (**م**gh, TA.) — And *The feathers, or plumage, of the ostrich*; (**ج**, **ك**, **ت**, **م**, **ك**;) as also **خَمَالَة** and **خَمِيلَة**; (**ت**, **م**, **ك**;) of which last the pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is as above. (TA.)

خَمَلَة: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also, and **خَمِيلَة**, *A garment (Lth, **ك**) of wool, (Lth,) having خَمَل [or nap], such as the كَسَاء and the like*: (Lth, **ك**;) or *an عَبَاء of the fabric of Kaṭawān, white, and with short خَمَل [or nap]*. (Az, TA.)

خَمَلَة: see **خَمِلَ**: and **خَمِيلَة**. — Also *A man's secret, which he conceals: and his secret disposition of the mind*. (K.) One says, **اَسْأَلُ عَنْ خَمَلَاتِهِ** [in the CK **خَمَلَاتِهِ**] *Ask thou concerning his secrets, and his bad, evil, or foul, qualities, dispositions, habits, practices, or actions*. (K, TA.) And **هُوَ لَثِيمُ الْخَمِيلَةِ** [*He is base, ignoble, or mean, in respect of the secret disposition of the mind*], and **كَرِيمُهَا** [*generous in respect thereof*]: (Fr, **ك**;) or it is applied peculiarly to baseness, ignobleness, or meanness: (AZ, **ك**;) **حَسَنُ الْخَمِيلَةِ** has not been heard. (AZ.)

خَمَالٌ *Lameness*: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, *a limping, or slight lameness, in the legs of camels,*

which is cured by cutting the vein: (**س**;) or *a malady in the joints of a man, (K,) resembling lameness, (TA,) and in the legs of a beast, (K,) a horse, a sheep or goat, and a camel, (TA,) occasioning a limping, or slight lameness*: (**ك**;) or *a malady that affects the horse, (T, TA,) or the camel, (JK,) in consequence of which he will not move until he has a vein cut; otherwise he dies*: (JK, T, TA;) and also *a malady that affects a leg of the sheep or goat, and then shifts to the other legs, going the round of them*. (T, TA.)

خَمَائِلٌ pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **خَمِيلَة** in three senses explained above: see **خَمِلَ**. — Also *garments having خَمَل [or nap]*. (K.) — *A black garment*. (JK.) — *Dense clouds*. (IDrd, **ك**, TA.) — *Soft food*; (**ك**, TA;) meaning such as is termed **تُرِيد**: mentioned by ISd. (TA.) = See also **مَخْمُولٌ**.

خَمَالَة: see **خَمِلَ**.

خَمِيلَة: see **خَمِلَ**, in four places. — Also *A dense collection of trees*; (**ج**, **ك**, **س**;) so says Aboo-Sá'id: (**س**;) or *numerous tangled, or luxuriant, or dense, trees, (K, TA,) among which one sees not a thing when it falls in the midst thereof*: (TA;) and *a place abounding in trees, wherever it be, (K,) or, accord. to Az, only in plain, level, or soft, ground*: (TA;) and *a low, or depressed, tract of ground, (K, TA,) or of sand, (M, TA,) or an intervening tract between low, or depressed, and hard, ground, (T, TA,) or an intervening tract amid sands, in low, or depressed, and hard, ground, (JK,) and producing good herbage or plants*: (JK, T, **ك**, TA;) or *plain, or soft, land, producing herbage or plants, which are likened to the خَمَل [or nap] of the قَطِيفَة*: or *a place where water remains and stagnates, and which produces trees; but only in plain, level, or soft, ground*: (TA;) or *a meadow (رَوْضَة) in which are trees; that in which are no trees being termed جَلْحَة*: (Har p. 118:) or *a tract of sand producing trees*: (Aṣ, **س**, **ك**;) or *a place where a tract of sand becomes thin, or shallow; where the main portion of it passes away, and somewhat of the soft part of it remains*: pl. **خَمَائِلٌ**: which is also explained as signifying meadows (**رِيَاض**). (TA.)

خَامِلٌ *A man obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation*; (**س**, **م**, **ب**, **ك**;) unknown, (JK, T,) and unmentioned; (**ت**;) *destitute of good fortune*: (**م**gh;) and one says also **خَامِنٌ**, by substitution [of ن for ل]: (TA;) pl. **خَمَائِلٌ** (**ك**) and **خَمِيلَة**, explained as signifying the lower or lowest, or meaner or meanest, sort of mankind. (TA.) You say also **قَوْلٌ خَامِلٌ** *A low, soft, or gentle, saying or speech*. (Az, TA.) And it is said in a trad., **اَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا خَامِلًا** *Celebrate ye God with a low, soft, or gentle, voice, in reverence of his greatness, or majesty*. (TA.)

مَخْمَلٌ *A garment, (JK, TA,) or a كَسَاء, (Mgh, **م**gh,) having خَمَل [or nap]*, (JK, *Mgh, **م**gh, TA,) i. e. *what resembles هَدَب on its surface*. (Mgh.)

مَخْمُولٌ (**ج**, **ك**, TA) and **مَخْمُولَة**, (**ج**, **ك**;) applied to a young camel, (**ج**, **ك**;) or to a camel, and a horse, (TA,) and a sheep or goat, (شاة, **ج**, **ك**, TA,) *Having, or affected with, the disease termed خَمَل*: (**ج**, **ك**, TA;) and so **خَمِيلٌ**, applied to a young camel; pl. **خَمَائِلٌ**. (JK.)

خمن

1. **خَمِنَ**, [aor. **خَمِنَ**], inf. n. **خُمُونٌ**, said of [a man's] reputation (**الذِّكْرُ**), *It was, or became, obscure*; i. q. **خَمِلَ**, inf. n. **خُمُولٌ**: and, said of a thing, *it was, or became, obscure, unapparent, hidden, or concealed*: whence **خَمْنَة** as syn. with **خَمْنَة**, q. v. (**م**gh.)

2. **خَمِنَهُ**, (**م**gh, **ك**;) inf. n. **تَخْمِينٌ**; (**س**, **م**gh;) and **خَمِنَهُ**, (**م**gh, **ك**;) aor. **خَمِنَ**, inf. n. **خُمِينٌ**; (**م**gh;) *He spoke of it conjecturally, (S, **م**gh, **ك**;) and opining; (TA;) or surmising: (K;) or he formed a surmise respecting it; or an opinion*. (**م**gh.) IDrd says, I think it to be post-classical: (TA;) AHát says that it is of Persian origin, (**م**gh, TA,) arabicized, (TA,) from **خَمَانَا**, [app. a mistranscription for **كُمَانَا**, or **كُمَانَة**, or **كُمَانٌ**], applied to "an opinion," and "a conjecture," or "conjectural saying." (**م**gh, TA.) — **تَخْمِينٌ** is also syn. with **تَحْزِيرٌ**. (So in the TA. [But this, I doubt not, is a mistranscription for **تَحْزِيرٌ**, which, though perhaps post-classical, signifies The act of conjecturing.]])

خَمَنٌ *Stink*. (**ك**.)

خَمَانٌ *The elder-tree*: and **خَمَانٌ صَغِيرٌ** *Dwarf elder-tree*: so in the present day.]

خَمَانٌ *A weak spear*: and **قَنَاةٌ خَمَانَة** [*a weak spear or spear-shaft*]. (A'Obeyd, **س**, **ك**;) — *What is bad of household-goods, or furniture, or utensils*: (TA;) and *The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind*; (**س**, **ك**;) the bad thereof. (**ك**.) [Mentioned also in art. **خمر**.]

خَامِنُ الذِّكْرِ *A man (TA) obscure, unnoted, reputeless, of no reputation*; i. q. **الذِّكْرُ خَامِلٌ**. (**ك**, TA.)

خمي

خَامِيَا (accus. **خَامِيَا**) for **خَامِسٌ**: see the latter word.

خن

1. **خَنَّ**, (**ش**, **س**, **ك**;) aor. **يَخْنُ**, (**س**, **ك**;) inf. n. **خَنِينٌ**, (**ش**, **س**, ***ك**, TA,) *He made a sound from the nose, like خَنِين from the mouth*: (TA;) *he made a sound like weeping, (S, ***ك**, TA,) and (so in the S, but in the K "or") like laughing, in the nose*: (**س**, ***ك**, TA;) *he reiterated a sound of weeping in the air-passages of the nose; and sometimes خَنِين is [the reiterating a sound in the nose] from faint laughing*: (**ش**, TA;) or *he laughed faintly*. (JK.) [See also **خَنِينٌ** below.] — **خَنَّ** *He* (a camel) *was affected with the disease termed خَنَّان*: (**ج**, **ك**, TA;) [and in like manner, a bird: see **مَخْمُونٌ**.]