them, bewailing the biting cruelty of the daughters of misfortune and afflictions]: using النطوب for النطوب النطوب

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

A man who asks, or demands, a woman in marriage; (S, A, K;) as also + de (MF) and أخطيب (A, Mab, K) and خطيب: pl. of the first أَخْطَابُ, (K,) and of the second (A,) and of the last خطيبون. (K.) You say, and المُو خطيباً and اخاطبها He is her asker, or demander, in marriage. (K,* TA.) It was a custom, in the Time of Ignorance, for a man to stand up and to say , (A,K,*) and * , and (K.) meaning I am an asker, or demander, in marriage; (MF;) and he who desired to give to him in marriage would reply , (A, K,*) and نْعُخْ, (Ķ,) [meaning I am "a giver in marriage,"] and thus marriage was effected: there was a woman among them, called Umm-Khárijeh, and the man who asked her in marriage used to stand at the door of her tent, and say, -and; and she used to reply, نَكُتْ ; (Ṣ,* TA;) and hence the prov , أَمْرِ خَارِجَة (Quicker than the marriage of Umm-Khárijeh]. (TA.) __ Also A woman asked, or demanded, in marriage; (S. A, "K;") and so * * * * (S, K) and * * (Kr, K) and taube (A, K) and twhich is also an inf. n.: see 1]: (K:) or this last signifies a woman often asked, or demanded, in marriage. (JK.) You say, مُطبّته * and مُصلّبته * (S, K) &c. (K) She is the person asked, or demanded, in marriage by him. (S, K.*)

a word of the measure in the sense of the measure مُفْعُولَة, like نُسْخَةُ in the sense of ; مَغْرُوفَةٌ in the sense of غُرْفَةٌ مِنَ الْهَاءِ and , مَنْسُوخَةٌ meaning An exhortation or admonition [recited by a ______]: (Msb:) a form of words, a discourse, a sermon, a speech, an oration, or a harangue, which the -de recites on the pulpit: (K, TA:) [in the noon-service of the congregational mosque on Friday, the - recites two forms of words, each of which is thus termed: the former chiefly consists of expressions of praise to God, blessings on Mohammad and his family and companions, and exhortation to the congregation; and is termed الوعظ the latter, of praise to God, exhortation, blessings on Mohammad and his family and companions, and prayer for the Muslims in general, and especially for the Sovereign; and is termed : خطية النعت: (see my "Modern Egyptians," ch. iii.:)] or, [accord. to its original signification,] with the [Pagan] Arabs, a discourse, a speech, an oration, or a harangue, [generally applied to one delivered in public,] in rhyming prose; and the like: (Aboo-Is-hak, K :) or the old Arabian خطبة, in the Pagan and the early Muslim ages, was, in most instances, not in rhyming prose; and the term "prose," as here used, does not exclude what contains poetry introduced by way of testimony and the like: (MF:) or [a tract, or small treatise or discourse,] like a رسالة, which [is com- (TA.)

plete in itself, or, in other words,] has a beginning and an end: (T, TA:) the pl. is -: (Mab:) and to occurring in the following words of a trad., منْ أَهْلِ البَّحَاشِدِ وَالبَّخَاطِب, meaning of those who congregate, and harangue people, exciting them to go forth and assemble for seditious purposes, is said to be used in the same sense as خُطُبة, and to be a pl. [of خُطُبة], contr. to rule, like مَثْرُمُ [pl. of مُثَابِهُ and مُثَارِهُ [pl. of مُثَابِهُ [pl. of مُثَانِهُ or it is pl. of الْمُحَةُ which is syn. with غطبة : (TA:) or it [is pl. of المخطبة and] signifies places of haranguing. (L in art. خَطَبَ الخَطيبُ لِ خُطْبَةً حَسَّنَةً You say, خُطَبَ حَسَّنَةً [The خطيه recited a beautiful adding]. (A.)= See also ____ Also A turbid, or dusky, colour, (K,) or a colour inclining to turbidness or duskiness, (TA,) mixed with yellowish red; (K, TA:) like the colour of wheat before it dries, and that of some wild asses: (TA:) and a green [app. here meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-] colour: (TA:) or a dust-colour suffused with : [or a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour : see mixed with black. (TA.)_The saying, أَنْتَ الرُّعُطَبُ البَيِّنُ الخُطْبَةِ which might be imagined to ascribe to the person addressed perspicuity, or eloquence, in his really means Thou art [the asinine;] he who bears evidence of الحمارية [i. e. asinineness]. (A.)

an inf. n. of غَطْبُ الْمُرَاةُ (Ṣ, A, Ķ:) or a simple subst. (Msb.) = See also مُطْبُ, in two places.

The former is also the name of A certain plant, (K,) of the most bitter of herbs, (TA,) resembling the منيون [or asparagus], (K,) or like the tails of serpents, with thin extremities resembling [in colour] the violet, or blacker; the part next below being green; and the part next below that, to the roots, white: whence the saying, أمر من الخطبان [More bitter than the نودان in which أخطب is pl. of أودان (TA.)

أَخْطَبُ вее خِطْبَانُ

أَوْرَقُ خُطْبَانِي [Of a dusky colour, inclining to black, in a great degree; or very dusky]: the latter word is added to give intensiveness to the signification. (Ķ.)

[A speaker; generally a public speaker; an orator; a preacher;] a reciter of a مُطْبَعُهُ, (A, Mab, TA,) [and particularly] on the pulpit; (TA;) i. q. مُطْبَعُ [in these senses; but the latter is generally used in another sense, explained above, voce مُطْبَعُ [: (Ṣ, TA:) or one who recites a مُطْبَعُ well; (K, TA;) [a good speaker or orator:] pl. مُطْبَعُ (Mab, TA.) See مُطْبِعُ (You say also, مُو مُطْبِعُ الْقُوم, meaning He is the speaker for the people or party. (Mab.)

The office of a خطابة of a mosque.

the asking, or demanding, women in marriage. (K,* Mab, TA.)

in two places.

هو خطيبة : غطب see خطيبة.

مُعْلَىٰ: see مُعْلَىٰ, in two places: __ and see

Of the colour termed aibi. (K.) An ass, (S, A, K,) i. e. a wild ass, (TA,) of a colour tinged with being [here meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]: (S, K:) or of a dustcolour suffused with sing : (A:) or having a black line, or stripe, along the middle of the back : (Fr, S, K:) fem. applied to a she-ass; (Fr, S;) and likewise to a she-camel. (S, A.) - See also عُمَامة عُطْبة القبيص ... خُطْبة [A pigeon of the colour termed أَخُطُبَةُ]. (A.) _ عُطُبَةً (K,) and خُطُبُ (TA, [خُطُبةً being the pl.,]) [A hand, and fingers' ends,] of which the darkness of the dye imparted by Las faded: (K, TA:) and in like manner the epithet [اخطت] is sometimes applied to the hair. (TA.) One says also امْرَأَةُ خَطْبَاءُ الشَّفَتَين [A woman pale in the lips; whose lips have lost their deep red hue]. (A.) _ مُطْبَانُ * (K,) or مُنْظَلُ أَخُطُب (Ṣ,) Colocynths that are yellow, (S.) with green stripes: (S, K:) fem. (applied to a single colocynth, which is termed مُعْطَباءُ (TA) , with which مُطْبَانَةُ is syn.: the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of this last [or pl. of أَخْطُبُ j is * خُطُبَانْ * and مُطْبَانٌ which is extr. [with respect to rule]. (K.) And مُطْبَانُ * (a pl. of مُطْبَانُ * JK) also signifies Green leaves of the ... (JK, K.) ___ The [bird called] ; شقراق (S, Mgh, Mab, K;) called in Persian, accord. to a marginal note in a copy of the S, ڪَائينَهُ: (TA:) or the [bird called] صرد (S, Mgh, Mab, K;) because it has a mixture of black and white. (TA.) -And The of [or hank]. (K.) _ And A certain creeping thing (دويبة) of a green colour, longer than the locust, having six legs; called in Persian سبوشكنك and سبوشكنك. (Mgh.)

a [proper] name of A certain bird; (K, TA;) so called because of a عُطُبة, i. e. عُصُرة, in its wings. (TA.)

خطر

1. غطر بذنبه (Ṣ, A, Mgh, K, TA,) aor. عطر بذنبه (Ṣ, A, Mgh, K, TA,) aor. إنه the CK, erroneously, إنه and غطران and غطران (Ṣ, Mgh, K) and غطير (JK, K,) He (a camel, Ṣ, Mgh, or a stallion [camel], A, K) raised his tail time after time, and struck his thighs with