single act of a stallion-camel's covering of the female. (TA.)

A certain malady, (K,) like diabolical possession, or insanity, (S, K,) but not identical therewith: (S, TA:) the word is also related with - (TA.) [See also مُعَاطُ

and مبيط * A horse that strikes, or beats, with his hind feet: (K:) or with his fore feet. (T, TA.)

A watering-trough beaten by the feet of the camels, and so demolished: (K:) or a wateringtrough; so called because its clay is beaten with the feet at its construction: (TA:) or a small watering-trough: (Aboo-Malik, TA:) pl. bis (K.) _ See also band.

determinate, [and imperfectly decl.,] + The stupid: like applied to "the sea." (TA.)

One who [frequently] goes in the night without a lamp, and so becomes confounded and perplexed, and unable to see his right course, and errs from the way, and perchance may fall into a well: occurring in a trad. of 'Alee. (TA.)

خابط Going, or journeying, without direction : or one who beats the ground with his foot, and knows not in what land he is going; either because of the darkness or because he is blind. رَمَا أُدْرِي أَيَّ خَابِطِ لَيْلِ هُوَ (Ḥar p. 55.) You say, مَا أُدْرِي أَيَّ خَابِطِ لَيْلِ هُوَ (Ş, TA,) and أَيُّ خَابِطُ اللَّيْلِ (TA,) ; I know not مَا لَهُ خَابِطُ وَلَا نَاطِحْ _ (S, TA.) _ مَا لَهُ خَابِطُ وَلَا نَاطِحْ ! He has not a camel nor a bull; meaning he has not anything. (TA.) _ also signifies A beating, or throbbing, in the head. (TA.)

That strikes, or beats, (K, TA,) the ground, (TA,) with his feet : (K, TA:) by poetic license written أخبط : (TA:) pl. مُبط (K.)

Still; motionless; like مُخبِتُ: (TA in art. مَطْرِقْ or i. q. مُطْرِقْ (silent; not speaking: or lowering his eyes, looking towards the ground]. (JK, K, TA. [In the CK, مُطْرَق and مُنْبَط .]) _ See also burne.

A staff, or stick, with which the leaves of trees are beaten off: (K:) and vaide, also, signifies a staff, or stick; and a rod, or twig: (TA:) pl. of the former, oalled . (K, TA.)

: see what next precedes.

Disordering the intellect; said of a drug]. (K in art. بنج.)

One who asks [a benefit or favour] of another without there being anything to draw him near, and without acquaintance. (JK, TA.* [In the latter, which is doubtless a mistake, is explained in one place as signifying tOne who seeks a gift without any previous acquaintance.])

خَبَعْثَنَة see خَبَعْثَنَ

: see عُبْعَثنْ . _ Also Plump in body; or fat, soft, thin-shinned, and plump, in body; applied to any thing [i. e. to any animal]. (K.)

Big and strong; (AO, قَدْعُمِلَةُ , Big and strong S, K;) applied to a man; and (in like manner, TA) a lion ; (K;) and so جُبَعْثن , (Ş, K,) as in the phrase خَبَعْثُنُ الخُلْق [big and strong of make] ; (AA,S;) and * تَعْبُثُ : (K:) the first is applied as an epithet to a lion by Aboo-Zubeyd Et-Tá-ee: and [the pl.] مُبْعُثْنات, by El-Farezdak, to camels.

1. غَبِلْ , aor. -, inf. n. كَبَالْ (JK, K, TA) and (TA,) He was, or became, corrupted, unsound, vitiated, or disordered, [in an absolute sense; and particularly] in his reason, or intellect : (TA:) [or he was, or became, in a corrupt, an unsound, a vitiated, or a disordered, state, occasioning him agitation like that of possession or insanity, by disease affecting the reason and thought : (see خَبَال, below :) and hence,] he mas, or became, possessed, or insane. (JK, K, TA.) __ And خَبَالٌ (q. v. voce خَبَلٌ , [inf. n. خَبَلُ , (q. v. voce He was, or became, affected with [the palsy termed] فَالِج (JK.) _ And فَالِج His arm, or hand, became corrupted, unsound, vitiated, or disordered, so as to be rendered motionless; or dried up; or became lost; (K, TA;) or was cut off. (TA.) = خبله (JK, S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. خَبْلُ ; (TA;) and مُجْلُهُ , (Ş, K,) inf. n. تَحْبِيل; (TA;) and اختبله; (Ş, K;) It (grief, JK, K, and love, JK, T, TA, and time, or fortune, and the ruling power, and disease, T, TA) rendered him possessed, or insane: (JK, K, TA:) and it corrupted, rendered unsound, vitiated, or disordered, his reason, or intellect; or his limb, or member: (S, K:) or it (grief) deprived him of his heart : and he corrupted, rendered unsound, vitiated, or disordered, one of his limbs or members: or deprived him of his reason, or intellect. (Msb.) And خبل قلبه, aor. - and 4, It (love) corrupted, or rendered unsound, his heart. (JM.) And خَبِلُ فُلَانْ يَدُ فُلَان Such a one corrupted, rendered unsound, vitiated, or disordered, the arm, or hand, of such a one, so that it became motionless; or caused it to dry up; or deprived him of it. (JK.) _ Also ___, (TA,) [aor. - ,] inf. n. خبل , (K, TA,) He restrained, withheld, or debarred, him: (K,* TA:) and likewise signifies he restrained, withheld, or debarred. (TA.) You say, أَ خَيْلُكُ عَنّا What withheld, or has withheld, thee from us? (TA.) And مُعَبِلُهُ عَنْ كُذًا aor. and inf n. as above, He prevented, or hindered, him from doing such a thing. (K,*TA.) = خَبِلُ عَنْ فَعْلُ أَبِيهِ He fell short of the doing of his father. (JK, K.)

as also أَخْبَأْتُهُ الْهَالَ, (TA.) You say, أَخْبَأْتُهُ الْهَالَ, (Ṣ,) i. e. الفرس or الناقة, (Ş, K,*) I lent him the shecamel (S, K*) in order that he might ride her (TA) or in order that he might make use of her milk and her fur, or the horse in order that he might go on a hostile, or hostile and plundering, expedition upon him. (S, K, TA.) And اخبله إبلا and غنما, He lent him camels, and sheep or goats. (M, TA.) See also 10. _ Also The dividing one's camels into two halves, that one half might breed in each year; like as one does in land and sowing. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.*)

8: see 1, in two places: __ and see 4. == The heast remained not in its accustomed place. (Lth, ISd, K.)

10. استخبل مال فلان He sought to corrupt, render unsound, vitiate, or disorder, some of the camels of such a one. (Er-Rághib.) - [And hence,] استخبله من ماله He asked of him the loan of some of his camels, or the like, until the time of abundance of herbage. (JK, O,* TA.*) And فَرَسًا or استخبلني نَاقَةً He asked of me the loan of a she-camel (K, TA) in order that he might ride her (TA) or in order that he might make use of her milk and her fur, or a horse in order that he might go on a hostile, or hostile and plundering, expedition upon him. (K, TA.) And استخبله إبلا He asked of him the loan of camels, and sheep or goats. (M, TA.) Zuheyr says,

هُنَالِكَ إِنْ يُسْتَخْبَلُوا الهَالَ يُخْبِلُوا الْ

[There, if they be asked to lend cattle, they lend]. (S, TA. [See also 10 in art. .])

in four places. __ Also Corruptness, unsoundness, or a vitiated or disordered state, of the limbs or members, (M, K,) of a man, so that one knows not how to walk; (Az, TA;) and so مُبَلِّ ; (K;) which likewise signifies the same in the legs of a beast. (JK, K.*) ___ _ And The [palsy termed] ; as also خَبُلُ * as also (K.) _ Also The cutting off of arms or hands, and legs or feet : (JK, Az, ISd, K :) pl. خبول قُوْمِي يُطَالِبُونَ بَنِي فَلَانِ, So in the saying, My people, or party, prosecute the sons of such a one for blood (lit. bloods) and the cutting off of arms or hands, and legs or feet]. (JK.) And so خُبُولُ in the saying, لَنَا فِي بَنِي We have a claim, upon the فلان دماً: وخُبُولُ sons of such a one, to blood (lit. bloods) and the cutting off of arms &c.]. (S.) _ And Wounds: (JK:) and مُبَلُّ signifies a mound: and is so axplained as used in the saying, بَنُو فُلَانِ يَطَالبُونَنَا The sons of such a one prosecute us for a wound]. (TA.) __ And i. q. مُعْرَبُ and مُعْرَبُهُ [i. e. Trial, punishment, slaughter, civil war, conflict and faction, discord, dissension, &c.]. (TA.) = Also A loan: and a demand of a loan: (K, TA:) relating to anything. (TA.) __And An addition which one gives, beyond what the جمال [i.e. owner, or attendant, of a 4. إخبال signifies The act of lending; (JK;) | camel or camels (in the CK إخبال i. e. porter)]