A book or the like written in, or upon. (TA.)

and إخطاً. is syn. with اخطأ , inf. n. أخطئ المُعَلَّدُ (K,) which latter, mentioned by AAF, on the authority of AZ, is extr. in the case of a triliteral [unaugmented] verb, and more so in the case of a quadriliteral [i. e. a triliteral augmented by one letter]; (TA;) and with المنابعة signifying He did wrong; or committed a mistake, or an error: (K:) [and if this and similar explanations be correct, is may be an inf. n. of the first of these verbs, and a quasi-inf. n. of the second and third:] or اعطاً * have this signification : (S:) and خطئ, aor. -, inf. n. and sibe, (S, K,) signifies he committed a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment: (S, K:*) or he committed a fault or an offence or an act of disobedience [in an absolute sense]: (K, TA:) or, accord. to AO, (Msb,) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) , inf. n. خطئ, signifies he committed a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience, unintentionally; as also اخطأ : (Msb, TA:) or, as others say, خطئ means [he committed a fault, &c.,] in religion; and اخطاً , in anything; intentionally or unintentionally : (Msb :) خطئ, in religion; and thei, in calculation [&c.]: (As, M, TA:) or, accord. to Ibn-'Arafeh, (TA,) you say, خطئ في دينه, (K, TA, [in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK, • اخطأ † and أخطأ أ meaning he pursued a wrong way in his religion, intentionally or otherwise : (K, TA:) or خطئ signifies he committed an act of disobedience intentionally; (Msb, TA;) so accord, to the 'Inayeh, and the like is said in the A; (TA;) and اخطاً, he did wrong, meaning to do right: (Az, Msb, TA:) [and this distinction is agreeable with general usage:] accord. to AHeyth, you say, خطئت بها صنعته [Thou didst wrong, in that which thou didst,] intentionally; and اخْطَاتُ * Thou didst فيها صنعته or بها صنعته Thou didst wrong, in that which thou didst,] unintentionally. تَعَطَّات __ See also 4, in two places. __ تَعَلَّات aor. = , ! The cooking-pot threm up its froth, or foam, or scum, (K, TA,) in boiling. (TA.)

2. مُطَّاهُ , (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. عُطْنُهُ and وَخُطُّاهُ , (S, Msb, K,) (S. K.) He said to him, imeaning Thou hast done wrong, or committed a mistake or an error]: (S, Msb, K:) or he pronounced him, or asserted him, to be doing wrong, or committing a mistake or an error. (Msb.) You say, إن If I do wrong, &c., tell me أَخْطَأْتُ فَخَطَّتْني that I have done so]. (S.) - Also He made it to miss: so in the saying, خَطَّا ٱللَّهُ نَوْمُهُا God made, or may God make, its [i. e. a land's] star, or asterism, to miss; so that the rain which the

shall not, fall upon it. (TA.) This was [also] said by I'Ab [in a tropical sense] with reference to a woman, as an imprecation, in disapproval of her conduct. (Mgh.) As some relate this saying, the verb is خُطَّى, (Mgh, TA,) and the meaning, God made, or may God make, its [rain-giving] star or asterism, to pass it over, and not send rain upon it: and in this case it may be, (TA,) or it is, (Mgh,) from خطيطة, signifying " a land not rained upon (Mgh, TA) between two lands that have been rained upon;" (Mgh;) the verb being originally خُطُطُ and the final being changed into ي. (Mgh, TA. [See art. انظ .]) is [herc] the sing. of أنواة meaning the " Mansions of the Moon," also called the "stars, or asterisms, of rain." (Mgh.) [See more in the first paragraph of art. : and see also 4 in the present art.] Accord. to Fr, عَطَى السَّهُم and are syn. [as meaning He made the arrow to pass over, or to miss, the mark]. (TA.) One says also, خُطَّئُ عَنْكَ السَّوْءُ [May evil be made to miss thee;] i. e. may evil be repelled from thee. [تَخَطَّأُ * [app. for * أَخُطًّا عَنْكَ السُّوءُ And Evil missed thee, or may evil miss thee. (AZ.)

4. أَلُكُمُا , inf. n. الْمُطَالُة and عُثَالُتُ: see 1, in eight places. أَخْطَاتُ, for أَخْطَاتُ, should not be said: (S:) it is a word of weak authority; or a mispronunciation: (K:) but some use it; (S. Sgh, TA;) because a change of this kind is generally allowed by some of the writers on inflection. (TA.) See also 5. اخطأه (S, K,) which signifies, He [or it] missed, or failed of hitting, it [or him], (TA,) and المالة (S, K) and غطته * TA) [and * تخطّا * لهُ K) منطأهُ * as will be seen from what follows,] are syn. (S. K, TA.) [See also 2, last sentence.] You say, The archer, or thrower, اخطأ الرَّامي الغُرضَ missed the mark; or failed of hitting it. (TA.) And Late of The arrow [missed it, or him, or] passed beyond it, or him: and you may also say, اخطاً suppressing the .. (Msb.) And اخطاه [He missed the way; or] he deviated الطّريقَ from the way. (TA.) And اخطأ نوؤه [+His star, or asterism, missed]; said of him who has sought an object of want and not succeeded in attaining it: (TA:) and to a person in this case one says, [+Thy star, or asterism, has missed]. (Mgh. [See also 2.]) And اخطأه الحق The right, or due, was, or became, [out of his reach,] or far from him. (Msb.) Owfa Ibn-Matar El-Mázinee says,

تَخَاطَأَت لا النَّبُلُ أَحْشَاءَهُ

[meaning The arrows missed his bowels]. (S.) And AO, (S,) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) says that and اخطأ are syn.; citing, as an ex., the saying of Imra-el-Keys,

يَا لَهْفَ هِنْدِ إِذْ خَطِئْنَ كَاهِلَا

(S, TA,) meaning [O the grief of Hind,] when they (the troop of horse) missed the sons of Kahil; (TA;) خطتن being here used in the sense of أَخْطَأَنَ (Ṣ, TA,) which latter, accord. to

is an expression of wonder [meaning How sinful, or criminal, or intentionally-disobedient, or intentionally-vorongdoing, is he !] from not from Lad. (S.)

5: see 1, in two places: __ and see also 2, last sentence; and 4, in two places. __ تخطأ له في He addressed to him the question with the desire of causing him to make a mistake : (TA:) or i. q. المُعْطَارُ (S.) عَلَمُونُ also signifies The feigning a wrong action, a mistake, or an error. (KL. [See also 6.]) And The charging another with a wrong action, a mistake, or an error. (KL. [See also 2.])

6. He imputed to himself a wrong action, a mistake, or an error, not having committed any. (KL. [See also 5.]) = See also 4, in two places.

10. استنطات She (a camel) did not conceive, or become pregnant. (TA. [See also the part. n.,

خُطُّ: see لُهُخُ.

خطيّة вее عُطيّة.

A wrong action; a mistake, or an error; contr. of صواب ; as also المخطأة (S, Mab, K) and : (K:) accord. to some, it is syn. with and and ; and is an inf. n. used as a simple subst.; but accord. to others, (TA,) it signifies an unintentional fault or offence or disobedience; (K, TA;) a subst. from is: (M, Msb: [see 1, first sentence:]) and accord. to the M, مُطَانَةُ is a subst. from خطئ [and therefore syn. with accord. to the general acceptation of خطئ [. (TA.)

so in the TA, app. خطأة ,] A land which the rain misses, while it falls upon another near it. (TA. [See 2.])

: see أَخُطَأُ: in two places.

(S, K) an d خطيّة, a change of this kind being allowable in this and in similar cases, (S, TA,) A fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience; (S, K;) or such as is intentional; (K;) like *: h., (S, K,) which is an inf. n., thus used as a subst.; (Msb;) meaning a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which one deserves punishment : (S:) pl. Lth, S, K,) originally إخطائي (Lth, S;) and خطائي also, (K, TA, [in a MS. copy of the K, مُعَالَيْنِ)) or this is [anomalous and] incorrect, unless with the art. ال, being otherwise خطأ; (MF;) and an anomalous pl.,] of which Th gives, [an anomalous pl.,] an ex. in the following verse, related to him by

> لِثُلِّ آمْرِي مَا قَدَّمَتُ نَفْسُهُ لَهُ خَطَائْتِهَا إِنْ أَخْطَأْتُ وَصَوَابُهَا

[For every man is appointed, in the world to come, the recompense of what his soul has prestar or asterism should have brought did not, or Az, is the more proper in this case. (TA.) = pared, or laid up in store, for him; its wrong