

خَبَو

1. خَبَتِ النَّارُ, aor. تَخَبَو, inf. n. خَبُو (JK, S, Mgh, K) and خَبُو, (K.) The fire became allayed; subsided; (K;) became extinguished; (S, K;) the flaming, or blazing, of the fire ceased, or became allayed or extinguished. (JK, Mgh.) [The verb is used, in this sense, of Hell, in the Kur xvii. 99.] — [Hence,] خَبَتِ الْحَرْبُ †The war became allayed, assuaged, or appeased; (JK, K, TA;) became extinguished. (K, TA.) And خَبَتْ حِدَّةُ النَّاقَةِ †The sharpness, or irascibility, of the she-camel became allayed, assuaged, or appeased. (JK, K, TA.) And خَبَا لَبَهُ †The heat, or vehemence, of his anger became allayed, assuaged, or appeased. (TA.)

4. اَخْبَى النَّارَ He extinguished the fire; (S, K;) he allayed, or extinguished, the flaming, or blazing, of the fire. (JK, Mgh.) — And [hence,] اَخْبَى الْحَرْبَ †He extinguished [or allayed] the fire of the war. (K, TA.) And اَخْبَى حِدَّةَ النَّاقَةِ †He extinguished [or allayed] the sharpness, or irascibility, of the she-camel. (K, TA.)

خَبَا accord. to some belongs to this art. (TA in art. خَبَا.) See arts. خَبَا and خَبَى.

خَبَى

2: see what next follows.

4. اَخْبَا, inf. n. اِخْبَا; (Ks, TA;) or اَخْبَى; (S, K;) and اَخْبَى, (Ks, TA,) or اَخْبَى; (S, K;) and اَخْبَى, (S, K,) inf. n. اِخْبَا; (S;) He made a [tent such as is called] اَخْبَا; (Ks, S, K;) and he set it up. (K.) [See also 10.] And اَخْبَيْتُ كَانِي I made my [garment called] اَخْبَا to be [as] اَخْبَا. (TA.)

5: see 4.

10. اَسْتَخْبَى خَبَاً He set up a [tent such as is called] اَخْبَا, and entered into it. (S, K.) [See also 4.]

خَبَا A kind of structure; (K;) [i. e.] one of the بَيْوت [or kinds of tents] of the Arabs, (IAth, TA,) peculiarly of wool, (Yaqoob, Th,) or of camels' fur, or of wool, (IAar, S, IAth, K,) or of [goats'] hair, (K,) or not of [goats'] hair, (S,) [except in cold countries and in fertile regions, where the goats have abundant hair, for the goats of the Arabs of the desert have short hair, not long enough to be spun, (see بَيْت),] smaller than the مِظْلَّة, (IAar,) upon two poles, or three; what is above this kind being termed بَيْت; (S;) or a tent having one pole; that which has more than one pole being termed بَيْت; (AZ, TA in art. رِبْع:) pl. اَخْبِيَّة, (S, TA,) without : (TA:) most of the lexicologists hold that its radical letters are خَبَى (TA in art. خَبَا, q. v.) — Sometimes, †A dwelling, such as is in a city. (TA, from a trad.) — Also †A receptacle for oil or ointment. (K, TA.) — And †The calyx of a flower. (TA.) — And

†The husk of a grain of wheat, and of a grain of barley, in the ear. (K, TA.) — And الخَبَا signifies †Certain round stars, [or stars in a circle,] (K, TA,) forming one of the Mansions of the Moon, [namely, the Twenty-fifth,] also called اَلْاُخْبِيَّة [or سَعْدُ الْاُخْبِيَّة: see سَعْد]. (TA.)

خَبَا, originally خَابَا: see art. خَبَا.

خَتَر

1. خَتَرَتْ نَفْسَهُ His soul [or stomach] became heavy; or heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. خَبِثَتْ: (IAar, K;) and became in a corrupt, or disordered, state. (K.) — خَتَرَهُ, (S, K, TA) aor. : and خَتَرَ, (K,) inf. n. خَتَر. (S, A, K) and خَتَرُوا, (K,) He acted, or behaved, towards him with perfidy, treachery, or unfaithfulness: (S, K;) or with the foulest perfidy or treachery or unfaithfulness: (A, K;) or with deceit, guile, or circumvention: (K;) or in a bad, or corrupt, manner. (Ibn-'Arafah.) And خَتَرَ بِالْعَهْدِ [He was unfaithful, &c., to the compact, or covenant]. (TA, from a trad.)

2. خَتَرَهُ, inf. n. تَخْتِيرُ, said of wine, or beverage, It corrupted, or disordered, his soul [or stomach], (Ibn-'Arafah, K,) and rendered him relaxed. (Ibn-'Arafah.)

5. خَتَرَ He (a man, TA) was, or became, languid, (تَفَتَّرَ,) and relaxed, and heavy, or sluggish, and fevered: (K;) he was, or became, languid in body, in consequence of disease &c.: (TA:) and his intellect became confused, from drinking milk and the like. (K.) And تَخَتَّرَتْ نَفْسُهُ His soul [or stomach] was, or became, languid. (TA.) — He walked with the gait of him who is heavy, or sluggish. (K.)

خَتَرَ Languor (خَدَر), (K,) or the like thereof, (TA,) that betides on the occasion of drinking medicine or poison, (K, TA,) such as weakens and intoxicates. (TA.)

خَتَرُ :
خَتِيرُ :
خَتَارُ :
خَتِيرُ :
see what follows.

خَتَارُ (K) and [in an intensive sense] خَتَارٌ (S, A, K) and خَتِيرٌ and خَتِيرٌ and خَتِيرٌ (K) One who acts, or behaves, with perfidy, treachery, or unfaithfulness: (S, K;) or with the foulest perfidy or treachery or unfaithfulness: (A, K;) or with deceit, guile, or circumvention: (K;) [or in a bad, or corrupt, manner: (see 1:)] the second and following epithets signifying one who does so much, or frequently, or habitually.]

خَتَر

Q. 1. خَتَرَهُ, inf. n. خَتَرَةٌ, It passed away, and came to nought: (K: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned:) said of the mirage. (Kr.)

خَتَرُوا Anything that does not remain in one

state; and that passes away, and comes to nought: (S, K:) or that has no real existence. (IAth.) — The mirage; syn. سَرَاب: (S, K:) or what remains of the latter part of the mirage, when it becomes dispersed, and delays not to pass away and come to nought. (Kr, L.) — [Gossamer; i. e.] what descends from the air in a time of intense heat, like spiders' webs; (S;) a thing like spiders' webs, which appears in a time of heat, (K,) descending from the sky, (TA,) resembling threads, (K,) or white threads, (TA,) in the air. (K.) [See لُعَابُ الشَّمْسِ, in art. لَعَب.] — The present world or life. (K.) — The devil: (Fr, K:) or the devil of the 'Akabeh, called الْعَقَبَةُ (IAth.) — The [imaginary creature called] غُول: (S, K:) because it changes its appearance. (TA.) — A certain insect, (K,) of a black colour, (TA,) that is upon the surface of water, and that does not remain in one place (K) save as long as the time of the winking of an eye. (TA.) — A perfidious, or an unfaithful, man. (TA.) — A woman whose affection does not last: (TA:) a woman evil in disposition: (K:) likened to a wolf inasmuch as her love does not last. (TA.) — The wolf: (S, K:) because of his unfaithfulness. (TA.) — The lion: (K:) because of his perfidiousness. (TA.) — A calamity; syn. دَاهِيَةٌ. (S, K.) — نَوَى خَتَرُوا [A point towards which one journeys] that is not in a right direction; syn. اَلَّتِي لَا تَسْتَقِيمُ: (L:) or far distant. (K.)

خَتَل

1. خَتَلَهُ, (S, M, K, &c.) aor. : (M, Sgh, K) and خَتَلَان, (K,) inf. n. خَتْل and خَتْلَان, (K,) i. q. خَدَعَهُ, or خَادَعَهُ; (so accord. to different copies of the S;) and خَاتَلَهُ signifies the same: (S:) or the former, i. q. خَدَعَهُ (Mgh, K, TA) [i. e.] He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him, (KL, PS,) unawares: (TA:) and خَاتَلَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَخَاتَلَةٌ, (TA,) i. q. خَادَعَهُ [which means the same as خَدَعَهُ; or he practised with him mutual deceit, delusion, &c.; or he strove, endeavoured, or desired, to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit, him]; (K, TA;) and رَاوَعَهُ [which means he endeavoured to turn him, or to entice him to turn, to, or from, a thing, &c.]. (TA.) — خَتَلَ الصَّائِدُ means The sportsman's going along by little and little, stealthily, lest he should make a sound to be heard. (JM.) And خَتَلَ الصَّيْدَ, (K,) inf. n. خَتْل, (TA,) said of a wolf, He concealed himself to seize the prey. (K.)

3: see 1, in two places.

6. تَخَاتَلُ i. q. تَخَادَعُ [as meaning The deceiving one another; thus explained in the KL: and app. also as meaning the pretending deceit, &c.; or the pretending to be deceived, &c.: accord. to the PS, the being deceived; but for this I know not any other authority]. (S.) You say, تَخَاتَلُوا, meaning تَخَادَعُوا [They deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, one another]. (K.) And تَخَاتَلُ عَنْ غَفْلَةٍ [app. meaning He pretended deceit &c., or pretended to be deceived &c., unawares]. (TA.)