action]. (L.) عُطِينَةُ نَيْلَةُ and عُطِينَةُ يُومُ are expressions like طِيلٌ لَيْلَةٌ and طَيلٌ يَوْمُ you say, وَطِيلٌ لَيْلَةٌ and عَطِيثَةً يَوْمُ يَمُرُّ بِي إِلَّا أَرَى فِيهِ فُلَانًا [app. meaning It were a crime that a day should pass with me without my seeing in it such a one; or perhaps, it is a rare event that a day passes with me &c.: see what follows]. (TA.) _ A little, or small quantity; or a few, or small number; of anything. عَلَى النَّخُلَةِ خَطِيَّةٌ مِنْ رُطَبٍ You say, عَلَى النَّخُلَةِ خَطِيَّةٌ مِنْ رُطَبٍ [Upon the palm-tree are a few fresh ripe dates]: and بِأَرْضِ بَنِي فُلَانِ خَطِيْنَةً مِنْ وَحْشِ In the land of the sons of such a one is] a small number of wild animals that have missed their [wonted] places and are in what are not their accustomed places. (TA.)

A man who constantly adheres to faults, offences, sins, crimes, or acts of disobedience for which he deserves punishment. (TA.)

Intentionally doing that which is not right; (El-Umawee, S;) intentionally pursuing a wrong may in his religion; (K;) intentionally doing that which he is forbidden to do. (Msb.) [See خطئ, of which it is the part. n.] __ [Also Missing the mark. Hence the saying,] With those that miss is an النَّوَاطِي سَهُمْ صَائِبُ arrow that goes right, or hits the mark]; (S, K;) being pl. of خاطئة, meaning that misses the butt: (Har p. 481:) a prov., (S,) applied to him who frequently errs, but sometimes does right; (S, K;) or to the niggard who sometimes gives notwithstanding his niggardliness. (A 'Obeyd.)

see 1, first sentence.

[act. part. n. of 4, q. v.;] One who does wrong, meaning to do right. (El-Umawee, S.)

signifies the same as مُتَخَطَّعُ, or nearly so: and hence the saying,] نَاقَتُكَ مِنَ الهُتَخُطَّأَات نَاقَتُكَ هَذه TA in the present art.,) or الجيف the last word being app. من المُتَخَطَّيَات الجيف , and the lit. meaning, Thy she-camel, or this thy she-camel, is of those that step over the carcasses;] i. e. she is hardy and strong, such as will go on, and leave behind [others that have fallen down and died] (iso in the TA, app. رُتُحَلَّف,]) until she [herself] has fallen down (.خطو .AZ, TA in art) .(الى مذ سقطت)

مُعْتَمُّمُ, applied to a she-camel, إنْدُ q. مُعْتَمُطُمُّةُ [i.e. Not conceiving, or not becoming pregnant during a year, or two years, or some years; &c.: see its verb, 10]. (K, TA.)

1. بَطُبَ , (\$, K,) or عُطُبُ مُطْبَة , (A,) aor. - , (TA,) inf. n. غطبة, (S, K,) or this, accord. to some, is a subst. used as an inf. n., (TA,) and (K,) said of a خطابة (A) or بخطابة a عَلَى الْمِنْبُر (q. v. infrà),] عَلَى الْمِنْبُر رَعَلَى القُوْمِ Msb,) and رَخُطَبُ القُوْمِ (\$.) And

actions, if it have done wrong; and its right (Th, Msb,) aor. 1, (Msb,) inf. n. action, (Th, Msb.) [He recited a Line to the people, and over the people, i. e. on the pulpit, beneath which they sat: or] he delivered an exhortation, or admonition, to the people. (Mab.) _ add _ ladd (S, A,* Msb, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. (S, A, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) and مُطْبُ (Lh, K) and خطب; (T, S, K;) and اختطيا ; (S, K;) He asked, or demanded, the roman in marriage. (Msb.) In the following verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, respecting Jedheemeh El-Abrash, and his asking in marriage Ez-Zebbà,

لِحِطِيبَى الَّتِي غَدَرَتُ وَعَانَتُ وَهُنَّ ذَوَاتُ غَائِلَةٍ لُحِينًا

[For the asking in marriage of her who acted perfidiously and treacherously: for they (i. e. women) are possessed of secret malevolence: may is syn. خطيبي is syn. with خطبة : (S:) accord. to Lth, it is a simple subst.; but AM says that he is in error, and that it is an inf. n. (TA.) You say also, خَطَبُ الْهُوْأَةُ He asked, or demanded, the roman in marriage, of the people. (Msb.) And -He asked, or demanded, a noman in إلَى فُلاَن marriage, of such a one]. (TA.) And خطب على He asked, or demanded, a woman in marriage, when another had done so, and she had inclined to the latter, and he and she had agreed to a certain dowry, and had approved each other, and nothing remained but to conclude the contract; the doing of which is forbidden: but it is not forbidden to ask in marriage a woman when another has done so if she and the latter have not agreed, nor approved each other, nor has either of them inclined to the other. (TA.) _ فلأن Such a one seeks, or desires, أيخطُبُ عَمِلَ كَذَا to do such a thing. (A, TA.) = , [aor. 2,] inf. n. غطابة, He became a خطابة. (Ş.) = غطب , aor. - , (JK, K,) inf. n. عُطب , (Ş, TA,) He, or it, was, or became, of the colour termed : (S,* K:) or his, or its, colour was, or became, what is thus termed. (JK.)

2. Le granted his request of a woman in marriage; as also * . (TA.)

غاطبه بالكلام or معاطبه عاطبه عاطبه . (A, Mab, TA,) or (S, TA,) inf. n. مُطَابُ and بُطَابُ (S, Mab,) He talked, spoke, conversed, or discoursed, with him; held a colloquy, dialogue, conversation, or discourse, with him: (Msb, TA:) he talked to him, spoke to him, or addressed him, face to face; accosted him with speech or words. (A.) [Hence,] [A particle of allocution] : such is the in أنت and أنت (Mughnee and K on the letter ت,) and such is the ف in فاك &c. (I'Ak p. 36; &c.) — He consulted with him. (TA.) — فصل التطاب [as used in the Kur xxxviii. 19] means The deciding a case, or passing sentence, or judging, with evident demonstration, or proof; or by testimony confirmed by oath : (K, TA:) or the deciding between truth and falsehood, and distinguishing between just judgment and the con- reft of many children, in mourning on account of

trary thereof: (TA:) or understanding, intelligence, sagacity, or knowledge, in judging or passing sentence: or the pronouncing the phrase ,il, (K, TA,) which David [it is said] was the first to utter, and which means, accord. to Abu-l-'Abbas, Now, after these preliminary words, [I proceed to say] thus and thus; (TA;) or this last phrase means after my prayer for thee; (K in art. بعد;) or after praising God. (TA in art. ([.فصل .See also art. بعد

4: see 2. __ [Accord. to the KL, إخطاب signifies The inviting one for the purpose of marriage : but I think it is only اختطاب that has this signification.] _ أَخْطَبُكُ الصَّيْدُ _ [The game, or object of the chase, has become within thy power, or reach; (S, A;) and has become near thee ; (Ṣ ;) فارمه [therefore shoot it, or cast at it]. (A.) And اخطبك الأمر The thing, or affair, has become within thy power, or reach. (JK, A.*) = اخطب, said of the colocynth, (JK, S, K,) It became striped with green: (JK, K:) or it became yellow, with green stripes. (S.) And The wheat became coloured. (TA.)

6. تخاطبا They two talked, spoke, conversed, or discoursed, each with the other; held a colloquy, dialogue, conversation, or discourse, each with the other. (TA.) [Hence, عُرْفُ التَّخَاطُب The generally-known, generally-received, or conventional, language of conversation.]

8: see 1, in two places. __ اختطبوه They invited him to marry a woman of their family: (S, Msb, K:) or they invited him to ash, or demand, in marriage, a moman of their family. (AZ,* A. [See also 4.])

A thing, an affair, or a business, (A, K, MF,) small or great, (K,) that one seeks, or desires, to do, (A,) syn. أَمْرُ مُخْطُوبُ. (Ḥam p. 33,) or that is, or may be, a subject of discourse: this is the primary signification: (MF:) or a great thing or affair: or a thing, or an affair, that is disliked; not one that is liked: or that is liked also: (Ham p. 127:) or the cause, or occasion, of a thing or an event: (JK, S:) or an affliction; a calamity: (Mab:) [often used in this last sense in the present day :] and a state, or condition : (TA:) pl. خطوب ; (A, Msb, K;) for which is used in a verse below. (TA.) You say, ad is the thing, or affair, or business, that thou seekest, or desirest, to do? (A:) or what is thy cause [of coming &c.]? (S.) جَلِيلُ and جَلِيلُ [A little, or an unimportant, and a great, or an important, thing or affair]. (A.) And مُوْ يُقَاسى خُطُوبُ الدَّهْرِ [He endures, or he contends, or struggles, with, or against, the afflictions, or calamities, of fortune]. (A.) El-Akhţal says,

خَلَسْعِ أَيْدِي مَثَاكِيلَ مُسَلِّبَةِ يَنْدُبْنَ ضَرْسَ بَنَاتِ الدُّهُرِ وَالخُطُب

+[Like the wavings of the hands of mothers be-