

tract, between two rugged tracts, in which (i. e. in the former of which) are truffles. (AA, K.)

ثَوْبٌ: see خَبٌ. — See also خَبَةٌ. Hence ثَوْبٌ: see, again, خَبَةٌ. — أَخْبَابُ الْفَحْثِ The winding guts, or intestines into which the food passes from the stomach: (K:) thus used in the pl. form, as though pl. of خَبٌ. (TA.) — Also The bark (لَحْدٌ) of a tree. (JK, K.) — And Low, or depressed, land: (JK, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَخْبَابٌ and [of mult.] خُوبٌ. (TA.)

خَبٌ Deceit; (JK, Mgh, K;) wickedness; dishonesty, or dissimulation; (K, TA;) mischief-making; as also خَبٌ: (TA:) guile, art, craft, or cunning. (Ham p. 537.) — See also خَبٌ. — A rising, or state of agitation and commotion, of the sea; (JK, K, TA;) as also خَبَابٌ. (IAgr, K.)

خَبَةٌ: see خَبَةٌ.

خَبَةٌ: see خَبَةٌ and خَبِيَّةٌ. — Also A place where water collects and remains or stagnates, (AA, K, TA,) and around which grow herbs, or leguminous plants: (TA:) a tract of land neither fruitful nor unfruitful, between two other tracts of land; pl. خَبَبٌ: (AHn:) a tract of land between that which abounds with herbage and that which is unproductive: (Ru-beh:) a narrow tract of soft land abounding with herbage, not rugged nor plain, but inclining to be plain; (ISh;) but ADK disapproves of this explanation: (TA:) or a tract producing herbage between two long and elevated tracts of sand; as also خَبِيَّةٌ: (Ibn-Nujeym:) and, accord. to AA, also pasture, or herbage. (TA.) Also, or مَخَبَةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K, or both, TA,) and خَبِيَّةٌ, The bottom (بَطْنٌ) of a valley. (K.)

خَبَةٌ and خَبَةٌ and خَبَةٌ A narrow tract, or streak, of sand; [in one copy of the A, I find خَبَةٌ and خَبِيَّةٌ thus explained; but in another, مَخَبَةٌ is written in the place of the former of these two words;] or of clouds; (S, K;) as also خَبِيَّةٌ: (Aq:) or, of sand, what resembles a خَبَةٌ [or depressed tract between two hills], except in its being wider and more spreading, and not having abrupt sides; so says AHn in explaining خَبَةٌ [thus in the TA] and خَبِيَّةٌ: (TA:) or all three signify a piece of rag like a fillet; as also خَبِيَّةٌ (S, K) and خَبٌ: (Lh:) or the last two (خَبِيَّةٌ and خَبٌ) signify a piece of rag from a garment, with which one binds his arm or hand. (JK, TA.) [Hence,] ثَوْبٌ أَخْبَابٌ (Lh, K,) [like أَخْبَابٌ,] and ثَوْبٌ خَبٌ (Lh, JK, K,) like هَبٌ (JK,) and ثَوْبٌ خَبَابٌ, like هَبَابٌ; (S;) [the latter word in the first of these phrases being pl. of خَبٌ; that in the second, pl. of خَبَةٌ; and that in the third, pl. of خَبِيَّةٌ:] A garment, or piece of cloth, rent in pieces, ragged, or tattered. (Lh, JK, S, K.) [See also خَبِيَّةٌ, below.] It is also said that the خَبَةٌ of a garment, or piece of cloth, is [A portion thereof] like the

طَرَّةٌ [q. v.]: and accord. to Sh, the خَبَةٌ thereof is its طَرَّةٌ. (TA.) And خَبَةٌ [so in the TA] signifies A piece of rag which a woman wears, covering her head with it: erroneously written by Lth حَنَةٌ. (Az, TA.) — Also, i. e. خَبَةٌ and its two vars., and خَبِيَّةٌ, of which the pl. is خَبَابٌ, A streak of the flesh appearing in the skin, occasioned by the loss of flesh. (TA.)

خَبَبٌ: see خَبٌ. — Also A kind of run, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) with wide steps, but falling short of that termed عَنَقٌ; (Mgh, Msh;) i. e. a quick pace: (TA:) or a certain pace which is not quick: (Har p. 157:) or i. q. رَمَلٌ [q. v.]: or a pace of a horse, (K,) and of a camel, (TA,) in which he removes both his right legs together and both his left legs together; i. e. an amble: (K, TA:) or in which a horse rests on his right and left fore legs alternately, (بُرُوحٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ, S, K, TA,) and in like manner on his hind legs: (S, TA: [app., as thus explained in the S and TA, meaning the same as the explanation next before it:] and (accord. to some, TA) quickness. (K.)

خَبَابٌ: see خَبٌ.

خَبِيْبٌ A trench, or furrow, (خَدٌّ) in the ground. (K.)

خَبِيَّةٌ, and its pl. خَبَابٌ: see خَبَةٌ, in five places. It is also said to signify A fillet, or bandage. (TA.) — Also A long strip, or slice, of flesh, or flesh-meat; (JK, S, K;) and so خَبَةٌ; (A, TA;) pl. of the former as above: (JK:) or any compact and long portion of flesh: any such portion is also termed خَصِيْلَةٌ: either in the arm or elsewhere: (AO, TA:) or a [portion such as is termed] خَصِيْلَةٌ thereof, intermixed with [sinews, or tendons, such as are termed] عَقَبٌ. (TA.) And خَبَابُ الْمَتْنَيْنِ The flesh of the two corresponding portions extending along the two sides of the backbone. (TA.) [Hence,] لَحْمُهُ خَبَابٌ His flesh is dissundered, or cut in pieces. (TA.) — See also خَبَةٌ, in two places. — Also The wool of a ثَنِي [or sheep in its third year]; (S, L;) which is better than that termed عَقِيْقَةٌ, i. e. the wool of a جَذَعٌ [or sheep in or before its second year], and cleaner, and more abundant: (ISK, S:) so accord. to most of the leading lexicologists; though said in the K to be a mistake of J, for خَبِيَّةٌ. (TA.)

خَبِيْبَةٌ [by rule an inf. n. of R. Q. 1:] Laziness, flaccidity, or flabbiness; and a state of commotion, moving to and fro, quivering, or the like: (S:) or laziness, flaccidity, or flabbiness, of a thing in a state of commotion, moving to and fro, quivering, or the like; (TA;) as also خَبَابٌ. (JK, K, TA.) [See also R. Q. 2.]

خَبَابٌ: see what next precedes.

خَابَةٌ (S, K, TA,) in one copy of the K خَابَةٌ, [as in the CK,] but the former is the more correct, (TA,) Relationship; (S, K;) and affinity, syn. صِهْرٌ: (S:) pl. خَوَابٌ. (S, K.) You say,

لِي مِنْ فُلَانٍ خَوَابٌ [I have ties of relationship, or affinity, to such a one]. (S.)

خَبَةٌ: see خَبَةٌ: — and see also خَبَةٌ.

مُخَابٌ, as though from خَابٌ, One who acts treacherously towards another, and takes him unawares. (TA.)

## خَبَا

1. خَبَا, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. ٤, (Msh, K,) inf. n. خَبٌ, (S, Msh,) He hid, or concealed, it; (Mgh, Msh, K;) as also خَبَا, [but app. in an intensive sense, or applying to a number of things,] (K,) inf. n. تَخَبُّةٌ; (TA;) and خَبَا. (K.) — He kept it, preserved it, guarded it, or took care of it: and خَبَا he did so much; and well, or carefully. (Msh.) [He laid it up; stored it, or reposed it, in a place of safety.]

2: see 1, in two places. [Hence,] خَبَا جَارِيَةً He kept a girl carefully concealed from view: see the pass. part. n., below.]

3. خَبَا, (K,) inf. n. مُخَابَةٌ, (TK,) I proposed to him as an enigma, What is such a thing? syn. حَاجِيَّتُهُ. (K.) [See also 8.]

8. اخْتَبَا It was, or became, hidden, or concealed: (Mgh:) he hid, or concealed, himself. (S.) — It is also trans.: see 1. — [Hence,] اخْتَبَا لَهُ خَبِيْبًا He expressed a thing enigmatically to him, and then asked him respecting it. (IDrd, K.) [See also 3.]

خَبٌ (S, Msh, K) and خَبٌ (TA) and خَبَةٌ, of the measure فَعْلَةٌ from الخَبَا [or rather الخَبُّ], like القُبْضُ and غُرْفَةٌ from الغُرْفُ and غُرْفَةٌ, (Har p. 426,) and خَبِيٌ (S, K) and خَبِيَّةٌ (K,) of which last the pl. is خَبَابٌ, (TA,) A thing that is hidden, or concealed, (S, Msh, K,) and absent, or unseen. (K.) [Hence,] خَبٌ السَّمَاءِ The rain. (Th, S, K.) And خَبٌ الْأَرْضِ The plants, or herbage. (S, K.) And خَبَايَا الْأَرْضِ The seed which the sower has hidden in the earth: or what God has hidden in the mines of the earth. (TA, from a trad.) الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ, in the Kur [xxvii. 25], is held by Az to mean Who knoweth what is unseen in the heavens and the earth; agreeably with an explanation of الْخَبُّ by Fr. (TA.)

خَبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

خَبَا A daughter; syn. بَنَتْ. (K, TA. [In the CK, الْبَنْتُ is put for الْبَنْتُ.]) Hence the prov., خَبَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يَغْفَعِ سَوْءٍ [A daughter is better than a grown-up boy of evil deeds]. (TA.) [In Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 438, the first word in this prov. is written خَبَا, and followed by صَدَقِي.] Abou-Zeyd Sa'eed Ibn-Ows El-Angaree entitled one of his books كِتَابُ خَبَا because he commenced it by mentioning خَبَا in the sense of بنت, quoting the foregoing prov. in confirmation thereof. (TA.)