

them, bewailing the biting cruelty of the daughters of misfortune and afflictions]: using الخطب for الخطوب. (L.)

خطب: see the next paragraph, in two places.

خطب A man who asks, or demands, a woman in marriage; (S, A, *K;*) as also خطب (MF) and خطب (A, Mṣb, K) and خطب: pl. of الخطب (K), and of the second الخطب (A), and of the last خطبون (K). You say, خطب [and خطب] and خطب He is her asker, or demander, in marriage. (K, *TA.) It was a custom, in the Time of Ignorance, for a man to stand up and to say خطب (A, K, *) and خطب (K,) meaning I am an asker, or demander, in marriage; (MF;) and he who desired to give to him in marriage would reply ننح (A, K, *) and ننح (K,) [meaning I am "a giver in marriage,"] and thus marriage was effected: there was a woman among them, called Umm-Khārijeh, and the man who asked her in marriage used to stand at the door of her tent, and say, خطب; and she used to reply, ننح; (S, *TA;) and hence the prov. أسرع من نكاح امر خارجة, [Quicker than the marriage of Umm-Khārijeh]. (TA.) — Also A woman asked, or demanded, in marriage; (S, A, *K;*) and so خطبة (S, K) and خطبة (K, K) and خطبة (A, K) and خطبي [which is also an inf. n.: see 1]: (K:) or this last signifies a woman often asked, or demanded, in marriage. (JK.) You say, هي خطبه and خطبه (S, K) &c. (K) She is the person asked, or demanded, in marriage by him. (S, K, *)

خطبة, a word of the measure فَعْلَةٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ, like نَسَخَةٌ in the sense of مَعْرُوفَةٌ, and غُرْفَةٌ مِنَ الْمَاءِ in the sense of مَعْرُوفَةٌ; meaning An exhortation or admonition [recited by a خطيب]: (Mṣb:) a form of words, a discourse, a sermon, a speech, an oration, or a harangue, which the خطيب recites on the pulpit: (K, *TA:) [in the noon-service of the congregational mosque on Friday, the خطيب recites two forms of words, each of which is thus termed: the former chiefly consists of expressions of praise to God, blessings on Moḥammad and his family and companions, and exhortation to the congregation; and is termed الخطبة الوعظ: the latter, of praise to God, exhortation, blessings on Moḥammad and his family and companions, and prayer for the Muslims in general, and especially for the Sovereign; and is termed الخطبة التعت: (see my "Modern Egyptians," ch. iii.:)] or, [accord. to its original signification,] with the [Pagan] Arabs, a discourse, a speech, an oration, or a harangue, [generally applied to one delivered in public,] in rhyming prose; and the like: (Abou-Is-hāk, K:) or the old Arabian خطبة, in the Pagan and the early Muslim ages, was, in most instances, not in rhyming prose; and the term "prose," as here used, does not exclude what contains poetry introduced by way of testimony and the like: (MF:) or [a tract, or small treatise or discourse,] like رسالة, which [is com-

plete in itself, or, in other words,] has a beginning and an end: (T, TA:) the pl. is خطب: (Mṣb:) and خطب, occurring in the following words of a trad., مِنَ أَهْلِ الْمَحَادِدِ وَالْمَخَاطِبِ, meaning of those who congregate, and harangue people, exciting them to go forth and assemble for seditious purposes, is said to be used in the same sense as خطب, and to be a pl. [of خطبة], contr. to rule, like مَنَابِه [pl. of شَبَه] and مَلَاحِح [pl. of لَمِحَة]: or it is pl. of مَخَطِبَةٌ, which is syn. with خطبة: (TA:) or it [is pl. of مَخَطِبٌ, and] signifies places of haranguing. (L in art. حشد.) You say, خطب الخطيب خطبة حسنة [The خطيب recited a beautiful خطبة]. (A.) — See also خطب. — Also A turbid, or dusky, colour, (K,) or a colour inclining to turbidness or duskiness, (TA,) mixed with yellowish red; (K, TA;) like the colour of wheat before it dries, and that of some wild asses: (TA:) and a green [app. here meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-] colour: (TA:) or a dust-colour suffused with خضرة: [or a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour: see الخطب]: (A, K:) or خضرة mixed with black. (TA.) — The saying, أَنْتِ الْأَخْطَبُ الْبَيْنِ الْخُطْبَةِ, which might be imagined to ascribe to the person addressed perspicuity, or eloquence, in his خطبة, really means Thou art [the asinine;] he who bears evidence of الجمارية [i. e. asinineness]. (A.)

خطبة an inf. n. of خطب المرأة: (S, A, K:) or a simple subst. (Mṣb.) — See also خطب, in two places.

خطبان, and خطبانة: see الخطب, in four places. — The former is also the name of A certain plant, (K,) of the most bitter of herbs, (TA,) resembling the هليون [or asparagus], (K,) or like the tails of serpents, with thin extremities resembling [in colour] the violet, or blacker; the part next below being green; and the part next below that, to the roots, white: whence the saying, أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْخُطْبَانِ [More bitter than the خطبان]; in which خطبان has been erroneously said to be pl. of الخطب, like as سُدَانٌ is pl. of أسود. (TA.)

خطبان: see الخطب.

أورق خطباني [Of a dusky colour, inclining to black, in a great degree; or very dusky]: the latter word is added to give intensiveness to the signification. (K.)

خطيب [A speaker; generally a public speaker; an orator; a preacher;] a reciter of a خطبة, (A, Mṣb, TA,) [and particularly] on the pulpit; (TA;) i. q. خطب [in these senses; but the latter is generally used in another sense, explained above, voce خطب]: (S, TA:) or one who recites a خطبة well; (K, TA;) [a good speaker or orator:] pl. خطبان. (Mṣb, TA.) See خطبة. You say also, هو خطيب القوم, meaning He is the speaker for the people or party. (Mṣb.)

خطابة The office of a خطيب of a mosque. (TA.)

خطاب A man practised in, or accustomed to, the asking, or demanding, women in marriage. (K, *Mṣb, TA.)

خطيب: see خطب, in two places.

خطيبة: } see خطب.
خطيبى: }

خطب: see خطب, in two places: — and see also خطيب.

خطب Of the colour termed خطبة. (K.) — An ass, (S, A, K,) i. e. a wild ass, (TA,) of a colour tinged with خضرة [here meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]: (S, K:) or of a dust-colour suffused with خضرة: (A:) or having a black line, or stripe, along the middle of the back: (Fr, S, K:) fem. خطبة, applied to a she-ass; (Fr, S;) and likewise to a she-camel. (S, A.) — See also خطبة. — حمامة خطبة القبيص [A pigeon of the colour termed خطبة]. (A.) — يد خطبة, (K,) and أنامل خطب, (TA, [خطب being the pl.]) [A hand, and fingers' ends,] of which the darkness of the dye imparted by حناء has faded: (K, TA:) and in like manner the epithet [أخطب] is sometimes applied to the hair. (TA.) One says also امرأة خطبة الشفتين [A woman pale in the lips; whose lips have lost their deep red hue]. (A.) — حنظل أخطب, (K,) or خطبان, (S,) Colocynths that are yellow, (S,) with green stripes: (S, K:) fem. (applied to a single colocynth, which is termed حنظلة, TA) خطبة, with which خطبانة is syn.: the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of this last [or pl. of الخطب] is خطبان, and خطبان, which is extr. [with respect to rule]. (K.) And خطبان (a pl. of الخطب, JK) also signifies Green leaves of the سبر. (JK, K.) — الأخطب The [bird called] شقراق; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) called in Persian, accord. to a marginal note in a copy of the S, كاسكينة: (TA:) or the [bird called] صرد; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) because it has a mixture of black and white. (TA.) — And The صقر [or hawk]. (K.) — And A certain creeping thing (دويبة) of a green colour, longer than the locust, having six legs; called in Persian شش پايه, and سبوشكنك. (Mgh.)

خطبان a [proper] name of A certain bird; (K, TA;) so called because of a خطبة, i. e. خضرة, in its wings. (TA.)

مخطب: } see خطبة.
مخطبة: }
مخاطب: }

خطر

1. خطر بذنيه (S, A, Mgh, K, TA,) aor. 7, [in the CK, erroneously, 2,] inf. n. خطر and خطران (S, Mgh, K) and خطير (JK, K,) He (a camel, S, Mgh, or a stallion [camel], A, K) raised his tail time after time, and struck his thighs with