

A low, or depressed, tract between two mountains: and a soft tract of land: (K, TA:) or a low, or depressed, tract, in plain, or soft, and in rugged and hard, ground, sinking into the earth, larger than the [tract termed] **سَبَب**, producing much herbage: (AHn, TA:) or any wide valley in a soft, or plain, [low ground such as is termed] **جَو**; (Az, TA;) as also **خَو**: (Az, TA in art. **خَو**:) or a soft, far-extending, valley. (Aḡ, TA.) = Also i. q. **ثَابِت** [Continuing, subsisting, lasting, &c.]: (K:) of the dial. of Teiyi. (TA.) = And A flow of blood from the nose; or blood flowing from the nose. (K. [In this instance the word is correctly given in the CK.])

**خَوَاةٌ** The space between the udder and the vulva in the she-camel and other cattle; (K, TA; [accord. to the CK and JK, **خَوَاةٌ**; but this is app. a mistake;]) also with medd [i. e. **خَوَايَةٌ**, for **خَوَاةٌ** is originally **خَوَايَةٌ**]. (K.) = Also A sound: (A'Obeyd, S, TA:) and the confused and continued sound (**حَفِيف**) of pouring of rain: (IAḡr, TA:) and **خَوَايَةٌ** signifies the confused and continued sound (**حَفِيف** [in the CK, erroneously, **حَفِيف**,]) of the running of horses: (K, TA:) and a sound like what one fancies. (Aboo-Malik, TA.)

**خَوَاةٌ**: see **خَوَى**, in two places. — Also An intervening space between two things. (JK, Mḡh, TA.) The space between the fore legs and the hind legs of a horse; (JK, K;) as also **خَوَى**. (JK.) A vacant space between two things; (K;) such between the heaven and the earth; (TA;) like **هَوَاةٌ**. (K, TA.) — A wide, or spacious, open tract of the earth, containing no herbage nor trees nor habitations. (TA.)

**خَوَاةٌ** (like **غَرَابٌ** [in measure], TA) Honey. (Ez-Zejjājee, K, TA. [By a mistake in the CK, mentioned above, voce **خَوَى**, the word thus explained is there made to be **خَوَى**].)

**خَوَى**, of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, A low, or depressed, soft, or plain, tract of land. (S, TA.)

**خَوَاةٌ**: see **خَوَاةٌ**, first sentence. — Also The part that a horse closes with his tail, of the space between his hind legs. (TA.) — The part of a spear-head into which the shaft enters. (K, TA.) — And The wide part of the interior of a **رَجُلٍ** [or camel's saddle]. (K, TA. [In the CK, **من الرجل** is erroneously put for **الرجل**].) = See also **خَوَاةٌ**, second sentence.

**خَوَاةٌ** Food prepared for a woman on the occasion of childbirth. (S, K.) = See also **خَوَاةٌ**.

[**خَاوٍ** part. n. of 1.] **فَتَلَكُ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةٌ**, in the **Kur** [xxvii. 53], means [And those are their houses,] empty; or, as some say, fallen down: like the phrase in the same [ii. 261 and xxii. 44], **كَانَتْهُنَّ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا** having fallen down upon its roofs: (S:) or this means empty; its walls having fallen upon its roofs. (Bḡ in ii. 261. [See also **عَرُشٌ**.]) You say also **أَرْضٌ خَاوِيَةٌ** A land devoid of its inhabitants: (K:) and sometimes it means, of rain. (TA.) **كَانَتْهُنَّ أَعْجَازٌ خَاوِيَةٌ**, in the **Kur** [lxix. 7], means [As

though they were trunks of palm-trees] torn up: (TA:) or eaten within: (Bḡ:) or fallen down and empty. (Jel.)

**خَاوِيَةٌ** [fem. of **خَاوٍ**: and hence, as a subst.,] A calamity, or misfortune. (Kr, TA.)

**خَاوِيٌ**: see **خَاوِيٌ**, in art. **خَاوٍ**.

**مُخَوِيٌّ** The place of a camel's lying down in the manner described above voce **خَوَى**: [and so app. **مُخَوَاةٌ**; for] the pl. is **مُخَوَايَاتٌ**. (JK.)

## خى

2. **خَيَّيْتُ خَاءً**. I wrote a **خ**. (JK, TA.)

[**خَاوٍ**-dim. of **خَاءٌ**, q. v. in art. **خَاوٍ**.]

## خبب

1. **خَابَ** (S, A, Mḡb, K, &c.) aor. **يَخِيبُ** (Mḡb, K) and **يَخُوبُ** (TA), inf. n. **خَيْبَةٌ** (S, Mḡb, K), *He (a man, S) was disappointed of attaining what he desired or sought; was balked; was unsuccessful; failed of attaining his desire: (S, Mḡb, K:) he was denied, refused, prohibited from attaining, or debarred from, what he desired or sought. (A, K.)* You say, **مَنْ هَابَ خَابَ** [He who fears will be disappointed]. (A, TA.) And **خَابَ سَعْيُهُ وَأَمَلُهُ** [His labour, and his hope, or expectation, resulted in disappointment; were disappointed, balked, or frustrated;] he attained not what he sought or desired. (A, TA.) [See also **خَيْبَةٌ**, below.] — Also *He suffered loss. (K.)* — And i. q. **كَفَرَ** [He disbelieved; or became an unbeliever, or infidel; &c.]. (K.)

2. **خَيْبَةٌ** (S, A, Mḡb, K), inf. n. **تَخْيِيبٌ** (S), *He (God, A, Mḡb, K, or a man, S) disappointed him; or caused him to be disappointed of attaining what he desired or sought, to be balked, to be unsuccessful, or to fail of attaining his desire: (S, Mḡb:) he denied him, refused him, prohibited him from attaining, or debarred him from, that which he desired or sought. (A, K.)*

**خَيْبَةٌ** inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, Mḡb, K.) It is said in a prov., (S, Mḡb, K.) **الْهَيْبَةُ خَيْبَةٌ** [Fear is a cause of disappointment]. (S, A, Mḡb, K.) And one says, **خَيْبَةَ زَيْدٍ** [May God send disappointment to Zeyd], and **خَيْبَةَ زَيْدٍ** [Disappointment be to, or befall, Zeyd]: (S, K:) **خَيْبَةٌ** in the former instance being in the accus. case as governed by a verb understood; and in the latter, in the nom. case as an inchoative: (S:) each being a form of imprecation. (K.)

**قَدَحٌ خَيْابٌ** † [An endeavour to produce fire with a **زَنْدٌ**] that does not produce fire (**لَا يُورِي**). (A, K.) [In some copies of the K, for **قَدَحٌ**, we find **قَدَحٌ**. Golius explains **خَيْابٌ** as meaning *ignitabulum fallens, quod non excudit semina ignis*: but I cannot anywhere find **قَدَحٌ** or **قَدَحٌ** in the sense which he assigns to one of these words, which is that of **مَقْدَحَةٌ** &c.] — In the following verse, quoted by Th,

\* **أَسْكُتْ وَلَا تَنْطِقْ فَأَنْتَ خَيْابٌ** \*

\* **كُلُّكَ ذُو عَيْبٍ وَأَنْتَ عَيْابٌ** \*

**فَعَالٌ** may be [an epithet] of the measure from **الْخَيْبَةُ**; [so that the meaning may be † *Be thou silent, and speak not, for thou art habitually unsuccessful; thou art altogether vitious, or faulty, and thou art a great imputer of vices, or faults, to others;*] or the person there mentioned may be meant to be likened to the **قَدَحٌ** above mentioned. (TA.) — One says also, **سَعْيُهُ خَيْابٌ** † *His labour [has ended, or ends, or will end,] in loss. (A, K.)*

**خَائِبٌ** part. n. of 1. (Mḡb, TA.) = **خَائِبٌ** and **بِخَائِبِكَ**: see **خَايَ بِكَ** in art. **خَاوٍ**.

**قَدَحٌ أَخْيَبٌ** † *An arrow of those employed in the game called **الْمَيْسِرُ**, to which no lot, or portion, pertains: for there are three such arrows; namely, the **مَنْبِيحُ**, the **سَفِيحُ**, and the **وَعْدُ**: occurring in a trad. of 'Alec. (TA.)*

**وَوَقَعُوا فِي وَادِي تَخْيِيبٍ** (Ks, S, A, K, but in the last **وَقَعٌ** and **تَخْيِيبٌ**, (A, K,) the last word being imperfectly decl. [in each of these instances], (Ks, S, A, K,) meaning **فِي الْبَاطِلِ** [i. e. *They fell into that which was vain, unreal, nought, futile, or the like, and consequently, into disappointment,*] (Ks, S, K,) or **فِي بَاطِلٍ** [into a state of things that was vain, &c.]. (A.)

## خيت

1. **خَاتٌ**, aor. **يَخِيْتُ** (IAḡr), inf. n. **خَيْتٌ** and **خَيْوَةٌ** (IAḡr, K,) and inf. n. of un. **خَيْتَةٌ** (IAḡr), *He made a sound, syn. **صَوَّتَ**; (IAḡr, K;\*) [app. with his wings, in pouncing down, or making a stoop; see 1 in art. **خَوَتٌ**;] said of a bird. (IAḡr.) = **خَوَتٌ**, aor. **يَخِيْتُهُ**: see 1 in art. **خَوَتٌ**.*

## خير

1. **خَارَ**, aor. **يَخِيرُ** (K), inf. n. **خَيْرٌ** (TA), *He (a man, TA) was, or became, possessed of **خَيْرٌ** [or good, &c.]. (K, TA.) — [He was, or became, good: and he did good: contr. of **شَرٌّ**.] You say, **خَرْتَ يَا رَجُلَ** [Thou hast been good; or thou hast done good, or well; O man]. (S.) And **خَارَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ** [May God do good to thee, bless thee, prosper thee, or favour thee, in this affair: or] may God cause thee to have, or appoint to thee, good in this affair: (K:) or may God choose for thee the better thing [in this affair]. (A.) **اللَّهُمَّ خَيْرِ لِي** occurs in a trad., meaning *O God, choose for me the better of the two things. (TA.)* — See also 8. — **خَارَهُ عَلَىٰ** (Mḡb, TA) and **خَيْرٌ** (K) and **خَيْرٌ** (Mḡb, TA;) and **خَيْرٌ** (K) and **خَيْرٌ** (Mḡb, TA;) and **خَيْرٌ** (K) inf. n. **تَخْيِيرٌ** (TA;) *He preferred him before his companion, (Mḡb, K;\*)* — **خَايَرَهُ**: see 3.*