

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 الفَحْتِ The food passes from the stomach: (K:) thus used in the pl. form, as though pl. of خَبٌ. (TA.) — Also The bark (لحاء) of a tree. (JK, K.) — And Low, or depressed, land: (JK, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَخْبَابٌ and [of mult.] خُبُوبٌ. (TA.)

خَبٌ Deceit: (JK, Mṣb, 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. (IAḡr, K.)

خَبَةٌ: see خَبَةٌ.

خَبَةٌ: see خَبَةٌ and خَبِيْبَةٌ. — 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 ADḲ disapproves of this explanation: (TA:) or a tract producing herbage between two long and elevated tracts of sand; as also خَبِيْبَةٌ: (Ibn-Nujeym:) and, accord. to AA, also pasture, or herbage. (TA.) Also, or خَبَةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K, or both, TA,) and خَبِيْبَةٌ, The bottom (بطن) 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 خَبِيْبَةٌ thus explained; but in another, خَبَةٌ is written in the place of the former of these two words;] or of clouds; (S, K;) as also خَبِيْبَةٌ: (As:) or, of sand, what resembles a فلق [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 خَبِيْبَةٌ: (TA:) or all three signify a piece of rag like a fillet; as also خَبِيْبَةٌ (S, K) and خَبٌ: (Lh:) or the last two (خَبِيْبَةٌ 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 أَهْبَابٌ], 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 خَبِيْبَةٌ;] A garment, or piece of cloth, rent in pieces, ragged, or tattered. (Lh, JK, S, K.) [See also خَبِيْبَةٌ, below.] It is also said that the خَبَةٌ of a garment, or piece of cloth, is [A portion thereof] like the

طَرَّة [q. v.]: and accord. to Sh, the خَبَةٌ thereof is its طَرَّة. (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 حَنَّة. (Az, TA.) — Also, i. e. خَبَةٌ and its two vars., and خَبِيْبَةٌ, 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, Mṣb, K,) with wide steps, but falling short of that termed عَنَقٌ; (Mgh, Mṣb;) 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, (بِأَوْرَاحِ 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.)

خَبِيْبَةٌ, 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 المَتْنِيْنِ 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 ثَنِيّ [or sheep in its third year]; (S, L;) which is better than that termed عَقِيْقَةٌ, i. e. the wool of a جَدْعٌ [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 خَبِيْبَةٌ. (TA.)

خَبِيْبَةٌ [by rule an inf. n. of R. Q. 1:] Laxness, flaccidity, or flabbiness; and a state of commotion, moving to and fro, quivering, or the like: (S:) or laxness, 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. صِرٌّ: (S:) pl. خَوَابٌ. (S, K.) You say,

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

مَخَبَةٌ: see خَبَةٌ: — and see also خَبَةٌ.

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

خبا

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

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

3. خَابَتْهُ مَا كَذَا, (K,) inf. n. مَخَابَاةٌ, (TK,) I proposed to him as an enigma, What is such a thing? syn. حَاجِيْتُهُ. (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, Mṣb, K) and خَبٌ (TA) and خَبَةٌ, of the measure فَعْلَةٌ from الخَبَا [or rather الخَبُّ], like القَبْضُ and غُرْفَةٌ from الغَرْفُ and غُرْفَةٌ, (Har p. 426,) and خَبِيْبٌ (S, K) and خَبِيْبَةٌ (K,) of which last the pl. is خَبَابِيَا, (TA,) A thing that is hidden, or concealed, (S, Mṣb, K,) and absent, or unseen. (K.) [Hence,] خَبٌ السَّمَاءِ The rain. (Th, S, K.) And خَبٌ الأَرْضِ The plants, or herbage. (S, K.) And خَبَابِيَا الأَرْضِ 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 الخَبَّ 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 خَبٌ by Fr. (TA.)

خَبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

خَبَاةٌ A daughter; syn. بِنْتُ. (K, TA. [In the CK, البِنْتُ is put for البِنْتُ.] Hence the prov., خَبَاةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ يَفْعَةٍ 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 خَبَاةٌ, and followed by صِدْقٍ.] Aboo-Zeyd Sa'eed Ibn-Ows El-Anṣaree entitled one of his books كتاب خباة because he commenced it by mentioning خباة in the sense of بنت, quoting the foregoing prov. in confirmation thereof. (TA.)