 $\mathbf{M} \% \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K})$ and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$, (K,) The fire became allayed; subsided; (K;) became extinguished; (Ṣ, $\mathbf{K}$;) the flaming, or blazing, of the fire ceased, or became allayed or extinguished. (JK, Mẹb.) [The verb is used, in this sense, of Hell, in the Kur xvii. 99.]-[Hence,] فَبْت الحَرْبٌ $\ddagger$ The war became allayed, assuaged, or appeased; ( JK , K,TA;) became extinguished. (K, TA.) And管 $\ddagger$ The sharpuess, or irascibility, of the she-camel became allayed, assuaged, or appeased. (JK, K,,"TA.) And تَبَا تَبْهُ $\ddagger$ The heat, or vehemence, of his anger berame allayed, assuaged, or appeased. (TA.)
4. المبى He extinguished the fire; (Ṣ, $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{F}}$;) he allayed, or extinguished, the flaming, or blazing, of the fire. (JK, Mṣb.) - And [hence,] الحبى الصَربَ $\ddagger$ He extinguished [or allayed] the fire of the war. (K, TA.) And
 the sharpness, or irascibility, of the she-camel. (K," TA.)
accord. to some belongs to this art. (TA in art. خبأ.) See arts. حببأ.

2: see what next follows.


 (Ṣ;) He made a [tent such as is called] خ خبآ: ( $\mathrm{Ks}, \underset{S}{ }, \mathrm{~K}$ :) and he set it up. (K.) [See also 10.] And أُ I made my [garment called] S to to $\overline{\mathrm{L}}$ [as] $a$. (TA.)

5: see 4.
10. المتخبى شِبَآة He set up a [tent such as is called] $]$, and entered into it. (S., K.) [See also 4.]

A kind of structure; (K ; ) [i. e.] one of the بُ بُوتِ [or kinds of tents] of the Arabs, (IAth, TA,) peculiarly of wool, (Yaạkoob, Th,) or of camels' fur, or of mool, (IAar, $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{IA}$, $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{K}$,) or of [goats'] hair, (K,) or not of [goats'] hair, (S,) [except in cold countries and in fertile regions, where the goats have abundant hair, for the goats of the Arabs of the desert have short hair, not long enough to be spun, (see تِبتّ,)] smaller than the (IAạr,) upon tno poles, or three; what is above this kind
 pole; that which has more than one pole being
 (S, TA,) without : (TA :) most of the lexicologists hold that its radical letters are .- (TA in art. أبـ, q. v.) - Sometimes, $+A$ dnelling, such as is in a city. (TA, from a trad.) - Also $\ddagger$ A receptacle for oil or ointment. (K, TA.) And $\ddagger$ The calyx of a flower. (TA.) - And
$\ddagger$ The husk of a grain of wheat, and of a grain
 signifies $\ddagger$ Certain round stars, [or stars in a circle,] (K, TA,) forming one of the Mansions of the Moon, [namely, the Twenty-fifth,] also
 (TA.)

1. . His soul [or stomach] became heavy; or heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. ${ }^{\circ}$ : became in a corrupt, or disordered, state. (K.)
 (S, A, K) and ' towards him with perfidy, treachery, or unfaithfulness: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:^{*}$ ) or with the foulest perfidy or treachery or unfaithfulness: ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or with deceit, guile, or circumvention: (K:) or in a bad, or corrupt, manner. (Ibn-'Arafeh.) And [He was unfaitliful, \&c., to the compact, or covenant]. (TA, from a trad.)
 rage, It corrupted, or disordered, his soul [or stomach], (Ibn-'Arafeh, $\mathbf{K}$,) and rendered him relaxed. (Ibn-'Arafeh.)
2. تَتْتر He (a man, TA) nas, or became, languid, ( and fevered: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) he nas, or became, languid in body, in consequence of disease fec.: (TA:) and his intellect became confused, from drinking milh and the like. (K.) And تـخْترت نَفْسْهُ His soul [or stomach] nas, or became, languid. (TA.) - He walked with the gait of him who is heavy, or sluggish. (K.)
Languor (خَّتر), (K,) or the like thereof, (TA,) that betides on the occasion of drinking medicine or poison, (K, TA,) such as weakens and intoxicates. (TA.)

خَتَّرْ (S, A, K) and ${ }^{\circ}$ One who arts, or behaves, with perfidy, treachery, or unfaithfulness: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or with the foulest perfidy or treachery or unfaithfulness: ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or with deceit, guile, or circumvention: (K :) [or in a bad, or corrupt, manner: (see 1:) the second and following epithets signifying one who does so much, or frequently, or habitually.]

## ختعر

 came to nought: ( $\mathbf{K}$ : but only the inf. n . is there mentioned:) said of the mirage. (Kr.)
-ُْتْ Anything that does not remain in one
state; and that passes avay, and comes to nought; (S., $\mathbf{K}:$ ) or that has no real existenca (IAth.) —The mirage; syn. سرَّب: ( $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or what remains of the latter part of the mirage, when it becomes dispersed, and delays not to pass away and come to nought. (Kr, L.) -[Gossamer; i. e.] what descends from the air in a time of intense heat, like spiders' webs; (S;) a thing like spiders' webs, which appears in a time of heat, (K,) descending from the sky, (TA,) resembling threads, (K,) or white threads, (TA,) in the air. (K.) [See لعب .لُعَابُ الشَّهِّسِ. in art.] -The present norld or life. (K.) _ The devil: ( $\mathbf{F r}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or the devil of the 'Akabeh, called أَزبَ ${ }^{3}$. (IAth.) - The [imaginary creature called] غُ: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) because it changes its appearance. (TA.) - A certain insect, (K,) of a black colour, (TA,) that is upon the surface of water, and that does not remain in one place ( $\mathbf{K}$ ) save as long as the time of the winking of an eye. (TA.)-A perfidious, or an unfaithful, man. (TA.) - A woman whose affection does not last : (TA:) a woman evil in disposition: (K :) likened to a غُول inasmuch as her love does not last. (TA.) -The wolf: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) because of his unfaithfulness. (TA.) - The lion: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) because of his perfidiousness. (TA.) $A$ calamity; syn. . which one journeys] that is not in a right direction; syn. ألَّتى لَ تَسْتَقيمرُ : (L:) or far distant. (K.)

1. ${ }^{\text {. }}$, (Ṣ, M, K.
 ; خَاءَعْهُ ; or (so accord. to different copies
 or the former, i.q. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ (Mgh, K, TA) [i.e.] He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him, (KL, PS,) unawares: (TA:) and
 [which means the same as ; ; or he practised with him mutual deceit, delusion, \&c.; or he strove, endeavoured, or desired, to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit, him]; (К, TA;) and راَوغَهُ [which means he endeavoured to turn him, or to entice him to turn, to, or from, a thing, \&c.]. (TA.) - means The sportsman's going along by little and little, stealthily, lest he should make a sound to be heard. (JM.) And سَتَرَ الصَّيْدَ, (K, (K, ) inf. n. said of a wolf, He concealed himself to seize the prey. (K.)
3: see 1, in two places.
2. تَ تَخَادُعْ i. fas meaning The deceiving one another; thus explained in the KL: and app. also as meaning the pretending deceit, \&c.; or the pretending to be deceived, \&c.: accord. to the PŞ, the being deceived; but for this I know not any other authority]. (S.) You say, تـنـاتلوا, meaning تـناوعوا [They deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, one another]. (K.) And تَنغاتل عْنْ غَفْلَة [app. meaning $\boldsymbol{H}_{e}$ pretended deceit \&c., or pretended to be deceived \&c., unawares]. (TA.)
