A book or the like written in, or upon. (TA.)

لمنتف : عود لمقند .

ihe

and إخطاءً is syn. with اخطأ is syn. with (K,) which latter, mentioned by AAF, on the authority of AZ, is extr. in the case of a triliteral [unaugmented] verb, and more so in the case of a quadriliteral [i. e. a triliteral augmented by one letter]; (TA;) and with الله signifying He did wrong; or committed a mistake, or an error: (K:) [and if this and similar explanations be correct, is may be an inf. n. of the first of these verbs, and a quasi-inf. n. of the second and third:] or اخطا and اخطا have this signification : (S:) and خطئ, aor. -, inf. n. and خطُّة, (Ṣ, Ķ,) signifies he committed a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which he deserved punishment: (S, K:*) or he committed a fault or an offence or an act of disobedience [in an absolute sense]: (K,* TA:) or, accord. to AO, (Msb,) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) inf. n. خطئ, signifies he committed a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience, unintentionally; as also اخطأ: (Msb, TA:) or, as others say, de means [he committed a fault, &c.,] in religion; and اخطا , in anything; intentionally or unintentionally : (Msb :) خطئ, in religion; and اخطاً, in calculation [&c.]: (As, M, TA:) or, accord. to Ibn-'Arafeh, (TA,) you say, خطئ في دينه, (K, TA, [in a MS. copy of meaning he pursued a wrong way in his religion, intentionally or otherwise: (K, TA:) or signifies he committed an act of disobedience intentionally; (Msb, TA;) so accord. to the 'Ináyeh, and the like is said in the A; (TA;) and اخطاً, he did wrong, meaning to do right: (Az, Msb, TA:) [and this distinction is agreeable with general usage:] accord. to AHeyth, you say, مَثْقُتُ بِهَا صَنْعَتُهُ [Thou didst wrong, in أَخْطَأْتُ * that which thou didst,] intentionally; and Thou didst فيها صنعته or بها صنعته Thou didst wrong, in that which thou didst,] unintentionally. خطأت _ See also 4, in two places. aor. -, ! The cooking-pot threw up its froth, or foam, or scum, (K, TA,) in boiling. (TA.)

2. وَعُمْنَ (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. عُمْنَ and عُمْنَ and الْعُمْنَ (S, K,) He said to him, i [meaning Thou hast done wrong, or committed a mistake or an error]: (S, Msb, K:) or he pronounced him, or asserted him, to be doing wrong, or committing a mistake or an error. (Msb.) You say, الْعُمْنَ اللهُ اللهُ

shall not, fall upon it. (TA.) This was [also] said by I'Ab [in a tropical sense] with reference to a woman, as an imprecation, in disapproval of her conduct. (Mgh.) As some relate this saying, the verb is خُمَّى, (Mgh, TA,) and the meaning, God made, or may God make, its [rain-giving] star or asterism, to pass it over, and not send rain upon it: and in this case it may be, (TA,) or it is, (Mgh,) from خطيطة, signifying "a land not rained upon (Mgh, TA) between two lands that have been rained upon;" (Mgh;) the verb being originally خُطُطُ , and the final being changed into c. (Mgh, TA. [See art.]) is [here] the sing. of أنواء meaning the " Mansions of the Moon," also called the "stars, or asterisms, of rain." (Mgh.) [See more in the first paragraph of art. : and see also 4 in the present art.] Accord. to Fr, عُطَى السَّهُ and عُطَى السَّهُ are syn. [as meaning He made the arrow to pass over, or to miss, the mark]. (TA.) One says also, خُطَّى عَنْكَ السُّوءُ [May evil be made to miss thee;] i. e. may evil be repelled from thee. (ISk.) And خُطَّا عَنْكَ السَّوْءُ [app. for المُخَطَّا عَنْكَ السَّوْءُ [app. for عُطًا عَنْكَ السَّوْءُ

4. أَخُطَّاءُ and عُنَاطُنُهُ: see 1, in eight places. تُخْطُيْتُ, for تُخْطُيْتُ, should not be said: (S:) it is a word of weak authority; or a mispronunciation: (K:) but some use it; (S, Sgh, TA;) because a change of this kind is generally allowed by some of the writers on inflection. (TA.) See also 5. اخطأه , (S, K,) which signifies, He [or it] missed, or failed of hitting, it [or him], (TA,) and المنافة (S, K) and خَطَنُهُ * TA) [and * تَخطَّأُ * لَهُ (K) تَخطَّأُهُ * as will be seen from what follows,] are syn. (S, K, TA.) [See also 2, last sentence.] You say, The archer, or thrower, اخطأ الرّامي الغَرضَ missed the mark; or failed of hitting it. (TA.) And The arrow [missed it, or him, or] passed beyond it, or him: and you may also say, اخطاً, suppressing the .. (Msb.) And اخطاه [He missed the way; or] he deviated الطّريقَ from the way. (TA.) And اخطأ نوؤه [+His star, or asterism, missed]; said of him who has sought an object of want and not succeeded in attaining it: (TA:) and to a person in this case one says, [+Thy star, or asterism, has missed] اخطأ نُووُكُ (Mgh. [See also 2.]) And اخطأه الحق The right, or due, was, or became, [out of his reach,] or far from him. (Msb.) Owfa Ibn-Matar El-Mázinee says,

تَخَاطَأْت لا النَّبْلُ أَحْشَاءَهُ

[meaning The arrows missed his bowels]. (Ş.) And AO, (Ş.) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) says that and عَطْئُ are syn.; citing, as an ex., the saying of Imra-el-Keys,

يَا لَهْفَ هِنْدِ إِذْ خَطِئْنَ كَاهِلاً

(Ṣ, TA,) meaning [O the grief of Hind,] when they (the troop of horse) missed the sons of Káhil; (TA;) خطئن being here used in the sense of أَخُلُنُّهُ, (Ṣ, TA,) which latter, accord. to Az, is the more proper in this case. (TA.)

is an expression of wonder [meaning How sinful, or criminal, or intentionally-disobedient, or intentionally-wrongdoing, is he!] from مُطَى, not from أَعُمَا . (Ş.)

6. تخاط He imputed to himself a wrong action, a mistake, or an error, not having committed any. (KL. [See also 5.]) = See also 4, in two places.

10. استخطأت She (a camel) did not conceive, or become pregnant. (TA. [See also the part. n., below.])

خُطُّ عُدُّ: see لُهُخُ.

نُطِيَّة see عُطِّهُ.

أخطأة [so in the TA, app. مُعطَّة,] A land which the rain misses, while it falls upon another near it. (TA. [See 2.])

: see أَخُطَا: , in two places.

غطية (Ṣ, Ķ) an d غطية, a change of this kind being allowable in this and in similar cases, (Ṣ, TA,) A fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience; (Ṣ, Ķ;) or such as is intentional; (Ķ;) like أَخُانُم, (Ṣ, Ķ,) which is an inf. n., thus used as a subst.; (Mab;) meaning a sin, a crime, or an act of disobedience for which one deserves punishment: (Ṣ:) pl. أَخُالُتُم, (Lth, Ṣ, Ķ,) originally أَخُالُتُم; (Lth, Ṣ;) and أَخُالُتُم also, (K, TA, [in a MS. copy of the K أَخُالُتُم ; (MF;) or this is [anomalous and] incorrect, unless with the art. المُخَالُقُ ; (MF;) and أَخُالُتُم, [an anomalous pl.,] of which Th gives an ex. in the following verse, related to him by IAar:

لِكُلِّ ٱمْرِيْ مَا قَدَّمَتُ نَفْسُهُ لَهُ خَطَائِيًّا إِنْ أَخُطَأَتْ وَصَوَابُهَا

[For every man is appointed, in the world to come, the recompense of what his soul has prepared, or laid up in store, for him; its arong