actions, if it have done nrong; and its right action]. (L.) (L) and are ex-
 [app. meaning It were a crime that a day should pass with me without my seeing in it such a one; or perhaps, it is a rare event that a day passes with me \&c. : see what follows]. (TA.) - A little, or small quantity; or a fer, or small number; of anything.
 [Upon the palm-tree are a fen fresh ripe dates]: and [In the land of the sons of such $a$ one is] a small number of wild unimals that have missed their [wonted] places and are in what are not their accustomed places. (TA.)

A man who constantly adheres to faults, offences, sins, crimes, or acts of disobedience for which he deserves punishment. (TA.)

Intentionally doing that which is not right; (El-Umawee, Ş;) intentionally pursuing a wrong way in his religion; ( $\mathbf{K} ;$ ) intentionally doing that which he is forbidden to do. (Mṣb.) [See Missing the mark. Hence the saying,] [With those that miss is an arrow that joes right, or hits the mark]; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) being pl. of سَوْاطِىُ the butt : (Har p. 481 :) a prov., (S,) applied to him who frequently errs, but sometimes does right ; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) or to the niggard who sometimes gives notwithstanding his niggardliness. (A 'Obeyd.)
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مُمْفُّ [act. part. n. of 4, q. v.;] One who does wrong, meaning to do right. (El-Umawee, S. $)$

 نَاقَتُكَ مُذه TA in the present art.,) or , الجين [the last word being app. البِيَفَ, and the lit. meaning, Thy she-camel, or this thy she-camel, is of those that step over the carcasses;] i. e. she is hardy and strong, such as nill go on, and leave behind [others that have fallen down and died] (تـخلفت [so in the TA, app. .رتُتَلِّغُ,]) until she [herself] has fallen down


عَائلْ [i. e. Not conceiving, or not becoming pregnant during a year, or two years, or some years; \&c.: see its verb, 10]. (K, TA.)

1. . (TA,) inf. n. some, is a subst. used as an inf. n., (TA,) and
 [He recited a عَلْى الِبْبْبَ [upon the pulpit]; (S, K; ) as also انتِبَ

 Mṣb,) [He recited a aبُh' to the people, and over the people, i. e. on the pulpit, beneath which they sat: or] he delivered an exhortation, or admo-
 (S, A,* Mẹb, K, ) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n.
 and (Lḷ, K) and (T, Ş,* K ; ;
 the noman in marriage. (Mşb.) In the following verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, respecting Jedheemeh El-A brash, and his asking in marriage Ez-Zebbà,
[For the asking in marriage of her who acted perfidiously and treacherously: for they (i. e. women) are possessed of secret malevolence: may they be disgraced and accursed:] with subst. ; but AM says that he is in error, and that it is an inf. n. (TA.) You say also, إِلى الَّوْرِ $H e$ asked, or demanded, the noman in marriage, of the people. (Mṣb.) And [He asked, or demanded, a noman in marriage, of such a one]. (TA.) And عَلْ He ashed, or demanded, a noman in marriage, when another had done so, and she had inclined to the latter, and he and she had agreed to a certain dowry, and had approved each other, and nothing remained but to conclude the contract; the doing of which is forbidden : but it is not forbidden to ask in marriage a woman when another has done so if she and the latter have not agreed, nor approved each other, nor has either of them inclined to the other. (TA.) - فُلَّن Such a one seeks, or desires, to do such a thing. (A, TA.) = $=$ [aor. : ,] inf. n. نَخَّةُ, He became a (S.) $=$ , acr.: , (JK, Ḳ,) inf. n. (S, TA,) Hé, or it, was, or became, of the colour termed : (Ṣ,* K:) or his, or its, colour was, or became, what is thus termed. (JK.)
2. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ He granted his request of a noman in marriage; as also †ا احْطبهُ. (TA.)
 (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He talked, spohe, conversed, or discoursed, with him ; held a colloquy, dialogue, conversation, or discourse, with him: (Msb, TA:) he talked to him, spoke to him, or addressed him, face to face; accosted him with speech or words. (A.) [Hence,] [A particle of allocution] : such is , أَنْت (Mughnee and $\mathbf{K}$, on the
 p. 36 ; \&c.) - He consulted with him. (TA.) - فَصْلُ الـخفَابِ [as used in the Kur xxxviii. 19] means The deciding a case, or passing sentence, or judging, with evident demonstration, or proof; or by testimony confirmed by oath : (K, TA :) or the deciding between truth and falsehood, and distinguishing between just judgment and the con-
trary thereof: (TA :) or understanding, intelligence, sagacity, or knowledge, in judging or passing sentence: or the pronouncing the phrase بُّ (K, TA,) which David [it is said] was the first to utter, and which means, accord. to Abu-l'Abbás, Now, after these preliminary words, [I proceed to say] thus and thus; (TA ;) or this last phrase means after my prayer for thee; ( $\mathbf{K}$ in art. ${ }^{\text {; }}$ ) or after praising God. (TA in art. .4. [See also art. فصل.])
 nifies The inviting one for the purpose of marriage: but I think it is only الْتُطَبابٌ this signification.] - $\ddagger$ The game, or object of the chase, has become within thy power, or reach; (S, A;) and has become near
 (A.) And الحطبك الأْمر $\ddagger$ The thing, or affuir, has become within thy poncr, or reach. (JK, A.*) $=$ الحطب, said of the colocynth, (JK,Ṣ, K, ) It became striped with green: ( $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or it became yellow, with green stripes. (S.) And الخطبت الحنْطَةُ The wheat became coloured. (TA.)
3. تـغاطبا They two talked, spoke, conversed, or discoursed, each mith the other; held a colloquy, dialogue, conversation, or discourse, earh with the other. (TA.) [Hence, عْرْ التُّهَاطُبَ The generally-known, generally-receired, or conventional, language of conversation.]
8: see 1, in two places. - إْتْطَبْوهُ They invited him to marry a woman of their family: (S $, \mathbf{M s b}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or they invited him to ash, or demand, in marriage, a woman of their family. (AZ,* A. [See also 4.])
© 1 A thing, an affair, or a business, (A, $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{M F}$,) small or great, (K,) that one seehs, or desires, to do, ( $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ ) syn. أَمْرْ مَنْطُطْبُ, (Ham p. 33,) or that is, or may be, a subject of discourse: this is the primary signification : (MF:) or a great thing or affair: or a thing, or an affair, that is disliked; not one that is liked: or that is lihed also: (Ham p. 127:) or the cause, or occasion, of a thing or an event: ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathbf{S}:$ ) or an affliction; a calamity: (Mṣb:) [often used in this last sense in the present day :] and a state, or condition: (TA :) pl. نُطُطْبُ ; (A, Mẹb, K ;) for which فُطْ is used in a verse below. (TA.) You say, or business, that thou seekest, or desirest, to do? (A:) or what is thy cause [of coming \&cc.]? (S.) ( 1 (A little, or an unimportant, and a great, or an important, thing or affuir]. (A.) And مُوْ يُعَاسِى سُطُوبَ الدّهْ $\ddagger[$ He endures, or he contends, or struggles, with, or against, the affictions, or calamities, of fortune]. (A.) El-Akhṭal says,

