inf. n. خَالَة; and this inf. n. occurs in a description of the Prophet; but it is only for the purpose of assimilation to its contr. نَبَاهَة. (TA.) \_\_[It is app. also said of speech, meaning It was, or became, low, soft, or gentle: see خامل.] He (a man, and a beast, K, a horse, a sheep or goat, and a camel, TA) had, or was affected with, the malady termed Jis. (K.)

4. اخمل He (a man, S, or God, K) rendered a person obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation; (S, K;\*) contr. of مبنه. (TA.)= He made a [garment such as is termed] قطيفة and the like, to have what is termed Ji. e. a nap, or pile, or villous substance on its surface]. (Ķ.)

8. اختمال IIe pastured, or depastured, اختمال (K,) i. e. meadons [&c., pl. of خميلة]. (TA.)

[The nap, or pile, or villous substance on the surface, of cloth;] i. q. هُدُب; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) or قطيفة [hind of yarment called] هُدْب of the [q. v.] and the like, (K, TA,) of moven cloths whereof portions [of the substance] are redundant; (TA;) or [rather] what resembles on the surface of a [or the like]; (Mgh;) the of a [carpet such as is called] disher [or dib &c.] and of a garment; as also منفسة, مَهيلٌ ♦ of which the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] is (JK.) \_\_ Also A طنفسة [ilself]: (Ṣ, K:) or so خَمِيلُة \* signifies as first explained above, and also a قطيفة [itself]: (Msb:) or مُعْلَةً has this last meaning; as also مُعْلَةً لهُ and اخْمَلْة ; (K,\* TA; [in the CK, ([; كَالْخَمْْلَة والحَمْْلَة is erroncously put for والحَمْلَةُ or signifies a قطيفة having خَمْل [or nap] : (TA:) and its pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is as above. (Msb, TA.) \_ And The feathers, or plumage, of the and خمالة الله (JK, T, M, K;) as also خميلة (T, M, K;) of which last the pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is as above. (TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph. \_\_ Also, and take, A garment (Lth, K) of wool, كساء (Lth,) having خَمْل [or nap], such as the and the like: (Lth, K:) or an apic of the fabric of Katawan, white, and with short \_\_\_\_ [or nap]. (Az, TA.)

غَمْلَةُ see خَمْلَةُ and خَمْلَةُ Also A man's secret, which he conceals: and his secret disposition of the mind. (K.) One says, اسأل عن in the CK خملاته Ash thou concerning his secrets, and his bad, evil, or foul, qualities, dispositions, habits, practices, or actions. (K, [He is base, ignoble, مُو لَتْيَمُ الحَمْلَة TA.) or mean, in respect of the secret disposition of the mind], and كريمها [generous in respect thereof]: (Fr, K:) or it is applied peculiarly to baseness, ignobleness, or meanness: (AZ, K:) has not been heard. (AZ.)

Lameness: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, a limping, or slight lameness, in the legs of camels,

which is cured by cutting the vein: (S:) or a malady in the joints of a man, (K,) resembling lameness, (TA,) and in the legs of a beast, (K,) a horse, a sheep or goat, and a camel, (TA,) occasioning a limping, or slight lameness: (K:) or a malady that affects the horse, (T, TA,) or the camel, (JK,) in consequence of which he will not move until he has a vein cut; otherwise he dies: (JK, T, TA:) and also a malady that affects a leg of the sheep or goat, and then shifts to the other legs, going the round of them. (T, TA.)

pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of مُعيلُة in three senses explained above: see خُهُلُ Also garments having خَمْل [or nap]. (K.) \_ A black garment. (JK.) \_\_ : Dense clouds. (IDrd, K, TA.) \_\_ ; Soft food; (K, TA;) meaning such as is termed : ثريد mentioned by ISd. (TA.) See also فخمول

خَوْلُ see خَوَالَةً.

نَمْلُ see خُمْلُ in four places. \_ Also A dense collection of trees; (JK, S;) so says Aboo-Sá'id: (S:) or numerous tangled, or luxuriant, or dense, trees, (K, TA,) among which one sees not a thing when it falls in the midst thereof: (TA:) and a place abounding in trees, wherever it be, (K,) or, accord. to Az, only in plain, level, or soft, ground: (TA:) and a low, or depressed, tract of ground, (K,\* TA,) or of sand, (M, TA,) or an intervening tract between low, or depressed, and hard, ground, (T, TA,) or an intervening tract amid sands, in low, or depressed, and hard, ground, (JK,) and producing good herbage or plants: (JK, T, K, TA:) or plain, or soft, land, producing herbage or plants, which are likened to the خَمْل [or nap] of the خَمْل: or a place where water remains and stugnates, and which produces trees; but only in plain, level, or soft, ground: (TA:) or a meadow (روضة) in which are trees; that in which are no trees being termed : - : (Har p. 118:) or a tract of sand producing trees: (As, S, K:) or a place where a tract of sand becomes thin, or shallow; where the main portion of it passes away, and somewhat of the soft part of it remains: pl. خَهَائلُ: which is also explained as signifying meadows (رياض). (TA.)

A man obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation; (S, Msb, K;) unknown, (JK, T,) and unmentioned; (T;) destitute of good fortune: (Msb:) and one says also , by substitution [of ن for ال : (TA:) pl. خَبُلُ (K) and خملة, explained as signifying the lower or lowest, or meaner or meanest, sort of mankind. (TA.) You say also قُولٌ خَاملٌ A low, soft, or gentle, saying or speech. (Az, TA.) And it is said in a trad., اُذْكُرُوا ٱللهُ ذِكْرًا خَاملًا Celebrate ye God with a low, soft, or gentle, voice, in reverence of his greatness, or majesty. (TA.)

A garment, (JK, TA,) or a مُحْمَلُ (Mgh, Msb,) having خَمْل [or nap], (JK,\* Mgh, Msb, TA,) i. e. what resembles مدب on its surface. (Mgh.)

(JK, TA) and مُخْمُولُة, (JK,) applied to a young camel, (JK,) or to a camel, and a horse, (TA,) and a sheep or goat, (ala, JK, TA,) Having, or affected with, the disease termed نحمال : (JK, TA:) and so منال , applied to a young camel; pl. خَمْلُم. (JK.)

1. خُمُونٌ, [aor. - ,] inf. n. خُمُونٌ, said of [a man's] reputation (الذَّكُر), It was, or became, obscure; i. q. خَمُولْ, inf. n. عُمُولْ: and, said of a thing, it was, or became, obscure, unapparent, hidden, or concealed : whence as syn. with q. v. (Msb.)

2. حَمَّنُهُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb; ) and المَّنْ (Mṣb, K,) aor. بَ inf. n. بَحْمَنُهُ; (Mṣb);) He spoke of it conjecturally, (S, Mab, K,) and opining; (TA;) or surmising: (K:) or he formed a surmise respecting it; or an opinion. (Msb.) IDrd says, I think it to be post-classical: (TA:) AHát says that it is of Persian origin, (Msb, TA,) arabicized, (TA,) from فهانا, [app. a ap- رُكُمَانُ or رُكُمَانُ ap- گُمَانُ applied to "an opinion," and "a conjecture," or "conjectural saying." (Msb, TA.) نَصْرِيرُ is also syn. with تَصْرِيرُ. (So in the TA. [But this, I doubt not, is a mistranscription for تحزير, which, though perhaps post-classical, signifies The act of conjecturing. ])

Stink. (K.)

The elder-tree: and خَمَانُ صَغَيْر Dwarf elder-tree: so in the present day.]

a meak أَخُمَانُهُ A weak spear: and spear or spear-shaft]. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) \_\_What is bad of household-goods, or furniture, or utensils: (TA:) and The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind; (S, K;) the bad 

A man (TA) obscure, unnoted, reputeless, of no reputation; i. q. خاملُ الذَّكْر. (K, TA.)

مُامِ (accus. غَامِسُ for عُامِيًّا: see the latter word.

1. يَخِنَّ, (Sh, Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. يَخِنَّ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. خنين, (Sh, S,\* K,\* TA,) He made a sound from the nose, like حنين from the mouth: (TA:) he made a sound like weeping, (S,\* K,\* TA,) and (so in the S, but in the K "or") like laughing, in the nose: (S,\* K,\* TA:) he reiterated a sound of meeping in the air-passages of the nose; and someis [the reiterating a sound in the nose] from faint laughing: (Sh, TA:) or he laughed faintly. (JK.) [See also غنين below.] He (a camel) was affected with the disease termed خنان : (JK, TA :) [and in like manner, a bird : see مخنون.]