

[خُبُث, and so is] خَبَائِثُ، (K.) [for] this last is another inf. n. of خُبُث, like خُبُث، (S, Mgh, K,) or it is a simple subst. (Mṣb.) [Hence,] the first particularly signifies *Adultery, or fornication.* (K, TA.) See also خُبُث, in three places.

خُبُث The dross of iron, (S, TA,) and of silver, when they are molten. (TA.) [Hence the saying,] لِيْسَ الْإِبْرِيزُ كَالْخُبُث [lit. *Pure gold is not like dross*]; meaning *the good is not like the bad.* (A, TA.) — *Adulterating alloy in gold and iron &c.* (Har p. 135.) — *A thing wherein is no good.* (TA.) — *Excrement, or ordure: impurity, or filth.* (Mgh in art. قُل, and TA.) Hence the saying in a trad., إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتِينَ لَمْ يَحْمُلْ خَبْثًا [explained in art. حَمْل]. (Mgh ubi suprā, and TA.)

خُبُث: see يَا خُبُث.

خُبُثة—خُبُثة—خُبُث: see يَا خُبُثة with respect to a slave signifies *+ Unlawful capture; capture from a people whom it is unlawful to make slaves,* (Mgh, *K, TA,) by reason of a treaty, or league, made with them, (Mgh, TA,) or of some sacred, or inviolable, right, originally belonging to them. (TA.) You say of a slave, فَلَانْ لَخُبُثَةٍ [There is no unlawful capture in his case, from having run away, nor from having been stolen]. (A.) — فَلَانْ لَخُبُثَةٍ is like the saying لَزِيْنَةٍ + [Such a one is the offspring of adultery, or fornication]. (S.) And وَلَدْ فَلَانْ لَخُبُثَةٍ means *Such a one was born spuriously.* (A, *L.)

خَبَائِث: see the next paragraph, in two places.

خُبُث contr. of طَيْبٌ; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) applied to objects of the senses and to those of the intellect; (Kull p. 177;) to sustenance, or victuals, and to offspring, and men, and to other things: (TA:) *Bad; corrupt:* (Mṣb, TA:) *disapproved, hated, or abominable;* (Mṣb, TA;) this, accord. to IAqr, being its primary signification: (TA:) or *so in respect of taste, and of odour:* (Mgh:) [nasty, nauseous, loathsome, or disgusting:] *impure, unclean, foul, or filthy:* (Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) *unlawful;* (Mgh, Mṣb;) applied in this sense to certain food: and, applied to certain beverage, *injurious:* (TA:) applied to medicine such as is forbidden in a certain trad., it means either *impure and unlawful*, such as wine &c., or *nauseous to the taste:* (IAth, TA:) you say that a thing is خُبُث in taste, [and in odour,] and in colour: and you apply this epithet to adultery, or fornication; and to property unlawfully acquired; and to blood, and to the like things which God has forbidden: (TA:) also to such things as garlic and onions (Mṣb, TA) and leeks, (TA,) which are disagreeable in taste and odour: (TA:) and to such things as the serpent and the scorpion: (Mṣb:) applied to language, it means *+ opprobrious, or of a reviling nature;* (TA;) and *bad or corrupt [in respect of authority; or of a bad dialect]:* (A, TA:) applied to religion, *+ infidel, or of the nature of infidelity:* (TA:) applied to a man, *bad, corrupt, base, or abominable; wicked, deceit-*

ful, guileful, artful, crafty, or cunning; (S, K, TA;) as also خَابِثٌ: (K:) and *an adulterer, or a fornicator:* (Mṣb:) and *a blamer, or censorer: or a slanderer, or calumniator:* (Har p. 611:) [and, applied to a venomous reptile and the like, *malignant, or noxious;* as well as *impure, unclean, foul, or filthy:*] the fem. is خَبَائِثٌ: (Mṣb:) the pl. masc. is خَبَائِثٌ (A, TA) and خُبُثٌ, for which it is allowable to say خُبُثٌ, accord. to the dial. of Temeem, (Mṣb,) and خَبَائِثٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, TA,) like شُرَفَةٌ [pl. of شَرِيفٌ], (Mṣb,) and أَخْبَاثٌ, like أَشْرَافٌ [another pl. of شَرِيفٌ], (Mṣb, MF, TA,) and خَبَائِثٌ, (Kr, Mṣb, MF, TA,) like ضَعَفَةٌ [pl. of ضَعِيفٌ], (Mṣb, MF, TA,) two instances of which the like can scarcely be found, (Mṣb,) or is not found among sound words, for سَرَّةٌ is an unsound word, (MF, TA,) and سَرَّى is an unsound word, (MF, TA,) and خُبُثٌ, (AZ, TA,) which is also extr., (TA,) [and, خَبَائِثٌ (like as خَرَائِثٌ is a pl. of خَرَائِثٌ, (K, Mṣb, MF, TA,) applied in the A, in art. خَنَاثَى, to خَنَاثَى, pl. of خَبَائِثٌ, and خَبَائِثٌ [applied only to rational beings]: (Mgh:) and the pl. fem., i. e. of خَبَائِثٌ, is الشَّجَرَةُ (Mṣb, TA) and خَبَائِثٌ (Mṣb, TA) and خَبَائِثٌ (Mṣb, TA,) mentioned in the Kur [xiv. 31], (TA,) means *The colocynth: or the كَشُوت*, (K, TA,) which is a certain plant that clings to the branches of trees and has no root in the earth; (S and K in art. كَشْتٌ;) [a species of cuscuta, or dodder;] or yellow عُرُوقٌ that cling to trees: (TA in the present art.:) also occurring in a trad., as meaning the garlic-plant; and the onion; and the leek; because of their disagreeable taste and odour. (IAth, TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting the slain at Bedr, الْقَوْا فِي قَلَبِهِ خَبَائِثٌ مُخْبِثٌ [They were cast into a well corrupt, and corrupting what fell into it. (TA.) خَبَائِثٌ مُخْبِثٌ (S, L,) or خَبَائِثٌ and مُخْبِثٌ, (K,) and خَبَائِثٌ مُخْبِثٌ (S, L, K,) applied to a man, signify One who takes to himself bad, wicked, or deceitful, companions or friends (S, L, K, TA) or connexions or assistants: (TA:) or مَخْبَثٌ, as a determinate noun, [without the article الـ,] is only used in calling to, or addressing, a person: (K:) you say, يَا مَخْبَثَنَّ; (S;) fem. مَخْبَثَةٌ: يَا مَخْبَثَانَ; (S;) fem. يَا مَخْبَثَنَّ; (S;) and to a man and woman together, يَا مَخْبَثَانَ; (L, TA:) and in the phrase خَبَائِثٌ مُخْبِثٌ (S, K,) indecl., with kesr for its termination, (S,) and يَا خَبَائِثٌ يَا خَبَائِثٌ (K) [accord. to SM: so in all the copies in his hands; but not found by him in any other lexicon: not in the CK, nor in my MS. copy of the K.]) خَبَائِثٌ also occurs, in a saying of El-Hasan, addressed to the present world, الْأَرْضَ الْأَنْجَى. (L.) And يَا خَبَائِثٌ يَا خَبَائِثٌ was said by El-Hajjáj to Anas, as meaning يَا خَبَائِثٌ يَا خَبَائِثٌ: and is also used as meaning O [thou of] bad, wicked, or deceitful, qualities

or dispositions! [app. addressed to a woman, as the context seems to show; and agreeably with an assertion in Ham p. 810, that خَبَائِثٌ is sometimes used in speaking of an old woman]. (L, TA.) خَبَائِثٌ التَّفْسِيرُ means *+ Having the soul [or stomach] heavy, [or heaving, or agitated by a tendency to vomit,] and in a disagreeable state.* (TA.) And مَخْبَثَانَ applied to a lie occurs in a trad. as meaning خَبَائِثٌ app. in an intensive sense [i. e. *Very abominable*]. (TA.) In the saying اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ, (Mgh,) or أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ, (Mgh, *K, *TA,) مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) or مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ (Mṣb, K, TA,) a form of words which Mohammad directed his followers to pronounce on entering a privy, or place of retirement for the relief of nature, because devils are in such a place, (Mgh, TA,) the خُبُث is pl. of the خَبَائِث, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) and so is accord. to the dial. of Temeem, (Mṣb, TA,) and the خَبَائِث is pl. of the خَبَائِث; (Mgh, TA;) and the meaning is, *I seek protection by God, or O God, I seek protection by Thee, from the male devils and the female devils, (IAth, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA,) of the genii and of mankind:* (Mgh:) or, reading الْخُبُث مُخْبِثٌ [as a subst.,] from infidelity and the devils: (Aboo-Bekr, TA:) or, [so reading, and regarding as pl. of مَخْبَث used as a subst.,] from infidelity and acts of disobedience: (Mṣb, TA:) or, from wicked, or unrighteous, conduct, such as adultery and the like, and culpable actions and evil qualities or dispositions: El-Khaṭībee asserts that the reading الخُبُث, with the ب quiescent, is a mistake of the relaters of traditions; but En-Nawawee rejects this assertion. (TA.)

خُبُث: see خَبَائِث.

خَبَائِثٌ fem. of the epithet خَبَائِثٌ. (Mṣb.) — Also, [used as a subst.,] *A bad, wicked, or deceitful, quality or disposition; and a culpable action:* pl. خَبَائِثٌ. (L, TA.) [Hence,] + [The mother of bad qualities &c.; meaning] wine. (T in art. امٌ.) See also خَبَائِثٌ, last sentence. — خَبَائِثٌ also signifies Those things which the Arabs deemed foul, or filthy, or unclean, and which they did not eat; such as vipers, and scorpions, and the برص [i. e. either بِرْص or بِرْص], and the وَرَل, and beetles, and the rat, or mouse. (L.)

كَثِيرٌ خَبَائِثٌ applied to a man, (TA,) signifies كَثِيرٌ خَبَائِثٌ [i. e. *Very bad or wicked or deceitful; or much addicted to adultery or fornication*]: pl. خَبَائِثٌ. (K.)

خَبَائِثٌ: see خَبَائِثٌ.

خَبَائِثٌ: see خَبَائِثٌ, in two places.

خَبَائِثٌ: see خَبَائِثٌ.

أَخْبَثٌ [compar. and superl. of خَبَائِثٌ]: pl. أَخْبَاثٌ. (TA.) هُمْ أَخْبَاثُ النَّاسِ They are the worst, or the most wicked or deceitful, of men. (TA.) And هُوَ مِنَ الْأَخْبَاثِ [He is of the worst, &c., of men]. (A, TA.) And هُنَّ