

single act of a stallion-camel's covering of the female. (TA.)

خَبَاطٌ A certain malady, (K,) like diabolical possession, or insanity, (S, K,) but not identical therewith: (S, TA:) the word is also related with ح. (TA.) [See also خَبَاطٌ.]

خَبُوطٌ and فَرَسٌ خَبِيطٌ A horse that strikes, or beats, with his hind feet: (K:) or with his fore feet. (T, TA.)

خَبِيطٌ A watering-trough beaten by the feet of the camels, and so demolished: (K:) or a watering-trough; so called because its clay is beaten with the feet at its construction: (TA:) or a small watering-trough: (Aboo-Málik, TA:) pl. خَبِيطٌ. (K.) — See also خَبُوطٌ.

خَبَاطَةٌ, determinate, [and imperfectly decl.,] †The stupid: like خَضَارَةٌ applied to "the sea." (TA.)

خَبَّاطٌ عَشَوَاتٌ †One who [frequently] goes in the night without a lamp, and so becomes confounded and perplexed, and unable to see his right course, and errs from the way, and perchance may fall into a well: occurring in a trad. of 'Alee. (TA.)

خَابِطٌ Going, or journeying, without direction: or one who beats the ground with his foot, and knows not in what land he is going; either because of the darkness or because he is blind. (Har p. 55.) You say, مَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ خَابِطٍ لَيْلٍ هُوَ, (S, TA,) and أَيُّ خَابِطٍ اللَّيْلِ, (TA,) †I know not what man he is. (S, TA.) — مَا لَهُ خَابِطٌ وَلَا نَاطِحٌ, †He has not a camel nor a bull; meaning he has not anything. (TA.) — خَابِطٌ also signifies A beating, or throbbing, in the head. (TA.)

أَخْبَطُ That strikes, or beats, (K, TA,) the ground, (TA,) with his feet: (K, TA:) by poetic license written أَخْبَطُ: (TA:) pl. خَبِطٌ. (K.)

مُخْبِطٌ Still; motionless; like مُخْبِتٌ: (TA in art. حَمِدُ:) or i. q. مَطْرُقٌ [silent; not speaking: or lowering his eyes, looking towards the ground]. (JK, K, TA. [In the CK, مُخْبِطٌ and مَطْرُقٌ.]) — See also مُخْبِطٌ.

مُخْبِطٌ A staff, or stick, with which the leaves of trees are beaten off: (K:) and مَخْبِطَةٌ, also, signifies a staff, or stick; and a rod, or twig: (TA:) pl. of the former, مَخَابِطٌ. (K, TA.)

مُخْبِطَةٌ: see what next precedes.

مُخْبِطٌ لِلْعَقْلِ [Disordering the intellect; said of a drug]. (K in art. بَنَجُ.)

مُخْتَبِطٌ †One who asks [a benefit or favour] of another without there being anything to draw him near, and without acquaintance. (JK, TA.* [In the latter, مُخْتَبِطٌ, which is doubtless a mistake, is explained in one place as signifying †One who seeks a gift without any previous acquaintance.]

خَبِيعَتْنِ

خَبِيعَتْنِ: see خَبِيعَتْنِ.

خَبِيعَتْنِ: see خَبِيعَتْنِ. — Also Plump in body; or fat, soft, thin-skinned, and plump, in body; applied to any thing [i. e. to any animal]. (K.)

خَبِيعَتْنِ, like قُدْعَمَلَةٌ, Big and strong; (AO, S, K;) applied to a man; and (in like manner, TA) a lion; (K;) and so خَبِيعَتْنِ, (S, K,) as in the phrase خَبِيعَتْنِ الْخَلْقِ [big and strong of make]; (AA, S;) and خَبِيعَتْنِ: (K:) the first is applied as an epithet to a lion by Aboo-Zubeyd Et-Tá-ee: and [the pl.] خَبِيعَاتٌ, by El-Farezdaq, to camels. (S.)

خَبِلَ

1. خَبِلَ, aor. َ, inf. n. خَبَالٌ (JK, K, TA) and خَبِلٌ, (TA,) He was, or became, corrupted, unsound, vitiated, or disordered, [in an absolute sense; and particularly] in his reason, or intellect: (TA:) [or he was, or became, in a corrupt, an unsound, a vitiated, or a disordered, state, occasioning him agitation like that of possession or insanity, by disease affecting the reason and thought: (see خَبَالٌ, below:) and hence,] he was, or became, possessed, or insane. (JK, K, TA.) — And خَبِلَ, [inf. n. خَبَلٌ, (q. v. voce خَبَالٌ,)] He was, or became, affected with [the palsy termed] فَالِجٌ. (JK.) — And خَبِلَتْ يَدُهُ His arm, or hand, became corrupted, unsound, vitiated, or disordered, so as to be rendered motionless; or dried up; or became lost; (K, TA;) or was cut off. (TA.) — خَبَلَهُ, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. َ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. خَبَلٌ; (TA;) and خَبَلَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَخْبِيلٌ; (TA;) and اخْتَبَلَهُ; (S, K;) It (grief, JK, K, and love, JK, T, TA, and time, or fortune, and the ruling power, and disease, T, TA) rendered him possessed, or insane: (JK, K, TA:) and it corrupted, rendered unsound, vitiated, or disordered, his reason, or intellect; or his limb, or member: (S, K:) or it (grief) deprived him of his heart: and he corrupted, rendered unsound, vitiated, or disordered, one of his limbs or members: or deprived him of his reason, or intellect. (Mṣb.) And خَبِلَ قَلْبُهُ, aor. َ and ِ, It (love) corrupted, or rendered unsound, his heart. (JM.) And خَبِلَ فُلَانٌ يَدَ فُلَانٍ Such a one corrupted, rendered unsound, vitiated, or disordered, the arm, or hand, of such a one, so that it became motionless; or caused it to dry up; or deprived him of it. (JK.) — Also خَبَلَهُ, (TA,) [aor. َ,] inf. n. خَبَلٌ, (K, TA,) He restrained, withheld, or debarred, him: (K,* TA:) and خَبِلَ likewise signifies he restrained, withheld, or debarred. (TA.) You say, مَا خَبَلَكَ عَنَّا What withheld, or has withheld, thee from us? (TA.) And خَبَلَهُ عَن كَذَا, aor. and inf. n. as above, He prevented, or hindered, him from doing such a thing. (K,* TA.) — خَبِلَ عَن فِعْلٍ أَبِيهِ He fell short of the doing of his father. (JK, K.)

2: see 1.

4. اخْتَبَالَ signifies The act of lending; (JK;)

as also اخْتَبَالَ. (TA.) You say, أَخْبَلْتَهُ الْمَالَ, (S,) i. e. النَّاقَةَ, or الْفَرَسَ, (S, K,*) I lent him the she-camel (S, K*) in order that he might ride her (TA) or in order that he might make use of her milk and her fur, or the horse in order that he might go on a hostile, or hostile and plundering, expedition upon him. (S, K, TA.) And اخْبَلَهُ إِبِلًا, and غَنِيًا, He lent him camels, and sheep or goats. (M, TA.) See also 10. — Also The dividing one's camels into two halves, that one half might breed in each year; like as one does in land and sowing. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)*

8: see 1, in two places: — and see 4. — اخْتَبَلَتِ الدَّابَّةُ The beast remained not in its accustomed place. (Lth, ISd, K.)

10. اسْتَخْبَلَ مَالَ فُلَانٍ He sought to corrupt, render unsound, vitiate, or disorder, some of the camels of such a one. (Er-Rághib.) — [And hence,] اسْتَخْبَلَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ He asked of him the loan of some of his camels, or the like, until the time of abundance of herbage. (JK, O,* TA.)* And اسْتَخْبَلَنِي نَاقَةً, or فَرَسًا, He asked of me the loan of a she-camel (K, TA) in order that he might ride her (TA) or in order that he might make use of her milk and her fur, or a horse in order that he might go on a hostile, or hostile and plundering, expedition upon him. (K, TA.) And اسْتَخْبَلَهُ إِبِلًا, and غَنِيًا, He asked of him the loan of camels, and sheep or goats. (M, TA.) Zuheyr says,

* هُنَالِكَ إِنْ يُسْتَخْبَلُوا الْمَالَ يُخْبِلُوا *
[There, if they be asked to lend cattle, they lend]. (S, TA. [See also 10 in art. حَوَلُ.])

خَبِلَ: see خَبَالٌ, in four places. — Also Corruptness, unsoundness, or a vitiated or disordered state, of the limbs or members, (M, K,) of a man, so that one knows not how to walk; (Az, TA;) and so خَبِلَ; (K;) which likewise signifies the same in the legs of a beast. (JK, K.)* — And The [palsy termed] فَالِجٌ; as also خَبِلَ. (K.) — Also The cutting off of arms or hands, and legs or feet: (JK, Az, ISd, K:) pl. خَبُولٌ. (K.) So in the saying, قَوْمِي يُطَالِبُونَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ قَوْمِي بِدِمَائِهِمْ وَخَبِيلِ [My people, or party, prosecute the sons of such a one for blood (lit. bloods) and the cutting off of arms or hands, and legs or feet]. (JK.) And so خَبُولٌ in the saying, لَنَا فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ دِمَاءٌ وَخَبُولٌ [We have a claim, upon the sons of such a one, to blood (lit. bloods) and the cutting off of arms &c.]. (S.) — And Wounds: (JK:) and خَبِلٌ signifies a wound: and is so explained as used in the saying, بَنُو فُلَانٍ يُطَالِبُونَنَا بِخَبِيلِ [The sons of such a one prosecute us for a wound]. (TA.) — And i. q. فِتْنَةٌ and هَرَجٌ [i. e. Trial, punishment, slaughter, civil war, conflict and faction, discord, dissension, &c.]. (TA.) — Also A loan: and a demand of a loan: (K, TA:) relating to anything. (TA.) — And An addition which one gives, beyond what the جَمَالٌ [i. e. owner, or attendant, of a camel or camels (in the CK جَمَالٌ i. e. porter)]