

\* لَهَا وَثَبَاتٌ كَوَثِبِ الظَّبْيَةِ  
\* فَوَادٍ خِطَاةً وَوَادٍ مَطْرًا

[She has bounds like the bounding of gazelles; and a valley is stepped over by her with leisurely steps, and a valley is trampled over by her rapidly as though it were rained upon]: (§:) i. e., one time she steps, and refrains from running; and one time she runs with a running resembling rain: but AO relates it otherwise, saying, فَوَادٍ خِطَاةً [lit. and a valley is not rained upon]: and some substitute كَصُوبِ الخَرِيفِ [like the pouring rain of the autumn]. (IB, TA.) [See also what next follows.]

خُطُوَةٌ A step, or pace, as meaning the space between the two feet [in walking or running]: pl. (of pauc., §) خُطَوَاتٌ (§, Mṣb, K) and خُطَوَاتٌ and خُطَوَاتٌ (§, Mṣb) and (of mult., §) خُطَى. (§, Mṣb, K.) One says, قَرَّبَ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ الخُطُوَةَ, meaning May God make short to thee the space, or distance. (TA.) And بَيْنَ القَوْلَيْنِ خُطَى بَسِيرَةً + Between the two sayings is little difference. (TA.) لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطَوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ [ii. 163 &c.], means [Follow not ye] the ways of the Devil: (TA:) or the footsteps of the Devil: (JK:) here some read خُطَوَاتٌ; and some, accord. to Lth, خُطَوَاتٌ, which Az pronounces to have no meaning. (TA.)

خَطَاةٌ for خَطِيئَةٌ: see the latter, in art. خَطَأٌ. [Freytag, evidently from his having found it incorrectly written for خَطِيئَةٌ, has assigned to it the meaning of "amica," and "amata."]

نَاقَتِكَ هَذِهِ مِنَ المَتَخَطِيَّاتِ الجَيِّفِ [the last word being app. الجَيِّفِ] is a saying mentioned by AZ: (TA in the present art.:) or من المَتَخَطِيَّاتِ الجَيِّفِ. (TA in art. خَطَأٌ, where see the explanation.)

خطو

1. خَطَا لَحْمَهُ, (§, K,) aor. يَخْطُو, (§,) inf. n. خَطُوٌ, (K,) His flesh was, or became, compact; (§, K;) as also خَطَى, (K in art. خَطَى,) mentioned, as well as the former, by IF, and also by Kz, who does not mention the former, (TA,) aor. يَخْطَى, inf. n. خَطَى; (K;) or خَطَى should not be said; (§;) or خَطَا is more common. (IF.) See also خَطَا and خَطَا voce خَطَا, below. = خَطَاهُ اللهُ God made him, or it, (namely, flesh,) big, or large; (K accord. to the TA;) or big and thick; (CK;) as also اخْطَاهُ. (K.)

4. اخْطَاهُ: see what immediately precedes. [Freytag also mentions اخْطَى, on the authority of the "Deewān el-Hudhaleeyen," as signifying He, or it, caused the flesh in the arm to become prominent, so that the muscles appeared.] And اخْطَى also signifies He, or it, fattened, or rendered fat, (K and TA in art. خَطَى,) the body. (TA.) = اخْطَى [as an intrans. v.] (said of a man, IAḩr) He became fat. (IAḩr, K in art. خَطَى.)

Bk. I.

خَطَا, followed by بَطًا; and the fem. خَطَاةٌ; and خَطَاتًا: see خَطَا.

خَطَا, followed by بَطًا; and the fem. خَطِيئَةٌ, followed by بَطِيئَةٌ: see خَطَا.

خَطَوَانٌ One whose flesh is such [in thickness, or abundance, or branniness,] that one part overlies another. (§, K.)

خَطَا Compact, applied to flesh; (TA;) and so خَطَا بَطًا, (§, TA,) likewise applied to flesh, (TA,) and to a horse, (AHeyth, TA,) [each] originally a verb, (§, TA,) and the latter an imitative sequent; and the fem. خَطَاةٌ, applied to anything; (TA;) and خَطَاةٌ بَطَاةٌ, applied to a woman, the [radical] ي being changed into ا accord. to the dial. of Teiyi; (AHeyth, TA;) and خَطَا بَطًا, applied to a horse; and بَطِيئَةٌ خَطِيئَةٌ, applied to a woman. (AHeyth, K in art. خَطَى.) The Saḩdee says, (accord. to the TA, 'Amir Ibn-Eḩ-Tuḩeyl,)

\* رِقَابٌ كَالْمَوَاجِنِ خَاطِيَاتٍ  
\* وَأَسْتَاهُ عَلَى الأَكْوَادِ كَوْمٌ

[Compact necks like the bleachers' beating-implements, and rumps elevated upon the camels' saddles]. (§.) In the saying of Imra-el-Kays,

\* لَهَا مَتْنَانِ خَطَاتَا كَمَا  
\* أَكَبَّ عَلَى سَاعِدِيهِ النَّمِرُ

[She has two compact portions of flesh and sinew confining her back-bone, like as appear when the leopard falls prostrate upon his fore shanks], he means خَطَاتَانِ, suppressing the ن for the purpose of alleviation of the utterance: (Fr, §:) or, as some say, he means خَطَاتَا, restoring the ل that fell out on account of the concurrence of two quiescent letters in the sing. [i. e. خَطَاتٌ, for خَطَّتٌ is formed from خَطَاتٌ, which is from خَطَوْتُ,] when the ت has become movent. (§.) — خَطَا also signifies Thick, and hard, firm, or rigid: (TA:) and [so, or simply] thick, applied to an arrow. (Aḩn, TA.) And one says سَاعِدُ خَاطِي البَضِيعِ [A fore arm, or an upper arm,] full of flesh. (IB, TA in art. بَضِع.) And رَجُلٌ خَاطِي البَضِيعِ (Aḩ, § in art. بَضِع.) A fat man. (TA in that art.)

خطى

1. خَطَى لَحْمَهُ: see 1 in art. خَطُو.

4: see 4 in art. خَطُو.

خَطَا بَطًا, and خَطِيئَةٌ بَطِيئَةٌ: see خَطَا, in art. خَطُو.

خف

1. خَفَّ, aor. , inf. n. خَفَّةٌ (JK, §, Mṣb, K, &c.) and خَفَّ (Mṣb, K) and خَفَّةٌ and خَفُوفٌ, but this last belongs to art. خُوف, (K,) contr. of خَفَل [both properly and tropically]; (Mṣb;) properly, (TA,) It (a thing, §, Mṣb) was, or became, خَفِيفٌ [i. e. light] (JK, §, Mṣb, K, TA) of

weight, (JK,) in body, or material substance. (TA.) Hence the saying of 'Aḩā, in a trad., خَفُّوا عَلَى الأَرْضِ, meaning [Be ye, or bear ye, lightly upon the ground] in prostration: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or, as some relate it, خَفُّوا: i. e. prostrate yourselves [lightly upon the ground;] not heavily, so as to make marks, or impressions, upon your foreheads: and in another trad. it is said, إِذَا سَجَدْتَ فَتَخَافْ, When thou prostratest thyself, put thy forehead upon the ground lightly: but A'Obeyd says that some say فَتَجَافِ, [i. e. فَتَجَافِ عَضُدَيْكَ عَنْ جَنْبَيْكَ,] with ج (TA [See 3 in art. جَفُو.]) [Hence also,] خَفَّ المِيزَانُ The balance had one of its two scales light, so that it rose. (TA.) — [Used tropically, it means + It, or he, was, or became, light in estimation, lightly esteemed, or of little account.] — And + He was, or became, خَفِيفٌ [i. e. light as meaning active, agile, &c.,] in work: (TA:) he was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, and quick; syn. نَشِطٌ. (Mṣb and TA in art. نَشِط.) You say, خَفَّ فِي عَمَلِهِ وَخَدَمَتِهِ, He was, or became, [brisk, &c., or] obedient and submissive, in his work and his service: (TA:) and خَفَّ لَهُ فِي الخِدْمَةِ [He was, or became, brisk, &c., to him in service], aor. يَخْفُفُ, inf. n. خَفَّةٌ: (§:) and in like manner, خَفَّ لِفُلَانٍ, He was, or became, [promptly] obedient and submissive, to such a one. (TA.) [Hence,] خَفَّتْ إِلَى فُلَانٍ, [+ I was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly, in behaviour to such a one]. (§ in art. هَش.) And خَفَّتِ الأُنْثَى لِلْفَحْلِ, The female was, or became, submissive to the male. (A, TA.) And خَفَّتِ الأُنْثَى لِعِيْرَهَا, The she-asses obeyed their he-ass. (K, TA.) And خَفَّ إِلَى العَدُوِّ, inf. n. خَفُوفٌ, (TA,) + He hastened to the enemy. (Mṣb.) And خَفَّ القَوْمُ عَنْ وَطَنِهِمْ, inf. n. خَفُوفٌ, (TA,) + The people, or party, removed, or departed, or journeyed, quickly from their home: or, as some say, simply removed, or departed, or journeyed, from it. (TA.) — + He was, or became, خَفِيفٌ [or light] in intellect, or understanding: (TA:) [and in conduct, or behaviour: generally meaning] + he was, or became, light, inconstant, unsteady, irresolute, or fickle; or light of intellect; light-witted; syn. طَاشٌ: (Mṣb:) the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is خَفَّةٌ. (Mṣb and K &c. in art. طَاش, and TA in the present art.) [But sometimes, when relating to the intellect, or understanding, it means, + He was, or became, quick, acute, or sharp; and clever, or ingenious: see خَفِيفٌ.] And you say of him whose hearing is good, خَفَّةٌ فِي أُذُنِهِ, [+ In his ear is quickness, acuteness, or sharpness, of hearing]. (TA in art. ثَقُل.) — [+ He was, or became, flurried, agitated, or excited, by reason of fear, and by anger, or the like: see 10. — + He was, or became, light-hearted, or cheerful; one whose company, or converse, was acceptable and cheering.] You say, خَفَّ فُلَانٌ عَلَى المَلِكِ, + Such a one was, or became, acceptable and cheering to the king. (TA.) —