

bably a mistake: the other significations here following are all tropical:] accord. to AA, [the pl.] خَدَامٌ signifies *shackles*, or *hobbles*; syn. قَبُود. (TA.) — Hence, (S,)  $\ddot{\text{q.}}$  خَلْخَالٌ [meaning *An anklet*]; (JK, S, Mgh, K;) because sometimes made of thongs, with gold and silver affixed thereon: (S:) pl. خَدَامٌ, (S,) and [coll. gen. n.] خَدَمٌ. (Ham p. 612.) كَانَتْ مَهْبُورَةً إِحْدَى خَدَمَيْهَا is a prov. [meaning  $\ddagger$  Like her who has been dowered with one of her two anklets]. (JK, TA. [See also مَهْبُورَةٌ.]) — [And hence,  $\ddagger$  A ring of white a little above the hoof of a horse &c.] You say of a horse, لَهُ خَدَمَتَانِ مِنْ خَلْفٍ, meaning  $\ddagger$  He has a whiteness [or rather a ring of white a little above the hoof] in his fore leg [or right fore leg] and another in his left fore leg [probably a mistake of a copyist for his left hind leg]. (TA in art. خَلْف.) [The coll. gen. n. خَدَمٌ is used in the Deewān of the Hudhalees, as stated by Freytag, in the sense of  $\ddagger$  A place where the colour differs, like an anklet, on the foot: and a whiteness on the foot of a bull, surrounding it like a circle: and خَدَامٌ as meaning whiteness: or, as some say, streaks ("striæ"). See also خَدَمَةٌ. — [Hence, also,]  $\ddagger$  The place where each foot comes forth from the trousers. (TA.) — Also  $\ddagger$  The shank; (K;) because it is the place of the خَدَمَةُ, i. e. the anklet: (TA:) pl. خَدَامٌ and [coll. gen. n.] خَدَمٌ. (K.) Hence, in a trad. of Selmān, كَانَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَعَلَيْهِ سَرَائِحٌ وَخَدَمَتَاهُ تَذْبَذْبَانِ [He was upon an ass, and upon him were trousers, and his shanks were dangling]: or, as some say, the meaning here is, the parts from which his two feet came forth, of the trousers. (TA.) And one says, أَبَدَتِ الْحَرْبُ عَنْ خَدَامِ الْمَخْدَرَاتِ  $\ddagger$  [The war made apparent the shanks, or the anklets, of the girls that had been kept behind the curtains]; meaning the war became vehement. (A, TA.) — Also  $\ddagger$  A ring of people; (S, K;) a compact ring thereof: likened to the thong described in the first sentence of this paragraph. (TA.) Hence the saying of Khālīd Ibn-El-Weleed, in a letter that he wrote to the Satraps of Persia, (TA,) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَصَّ خَدَمَتَكُمْ, meaning [Praise be to God,] who hath dispersed, or broken up, your congregation: (S, K, TA:) for when the thong above mentioned is broken, or parted, the سَرَائِحُ [or thongs of the leathern shoe] become loosed, and the shoe falls off: so says IATH, and A'Obeyd says the like. (TA.)

خَدَمَةٌ A thong: (K:) or a plaited thong. (TA.)

خَدُومٌ: see what next follows.

خَدَامٌ One who does much service; (TA in the present art.;) as also خَدُومٌ. (TA in art. عَقْرَب.) And also applied to A خَادِمٌ [q. v.]. (TA in the present art. [It is commonly used in the latter sense in the present day: fem. with ة.])

خَادِمٌ A servant; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA;) applied to a young man, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) or a male: (K:) and, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) as also خَادِمَةٌ, (Mṣb, K,) each in chaste Arabic, (TA.)

but the latter rare, (Mṣb,) to a young woman, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) or a female: (K:) and خَدَامٌ [q. v.] is also used in the same sense as خَادِمٌ: (TA:) the pl. of خَادِمٌ is خَدَمٌ, (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or rather this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and خَدَامٌ (JK, Mṣb, K) and خَدَمَةٌ, and vulgarly خَدَمَان. (TA.) It is said in a trad., of 'Abd-er-Rahmān, (TA,) طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَمَتَّعَهَا بِخَادِمٍ سَوْدَاءَ, meaning [He divorced his wife, and gave her on that occasion] a black young woman [as a slave]. (Mgh, TA.) In the saying فَلَانَةٌ خَادِمَةٌ غَدًا, the word خَادِمَةٌ is not properly an epithet: the meaning is, Such a woman will be a servant to-morrow; like as one says غَدًا حَائِضَةٌ. (Mṣb.)

[خَادِمِيَّةٌ Servitude; or the state, or condition, of a servant: a term in common use; and mentioned by Freytag on the authority of Meyd.: opposed to مَخْدُومِيَّةٌ.]

أَخْدَمُ i. q. مُخَدَّمٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) as meaning, applied to a horse,  $\ddagger$  Having a whiteness (S, Mgh) such as is termed تَحْجِيلٌ (S) surrounding the pastern of each hind foot, (S, Mgh,) above the parts next the hoof, and stopping short of the shank; (S;) but not in the fore foot: (S, Mgh: [see 2:]) or, so applied, whose تَحْجِيلٌ encircles [the pastern] above the أَشَاعِرُ [or extremities next the hoof]: or the latter epithet, so applied, whose whiteness passes beyond the pasterns or part thereof. (K.) And خَدَمَةٌ, [fem. of أَخْدَمُ,] applied to a sheep or goat, (JK, S, K,) i. e. to a شَاةٌ, (S, K,)  $\ddagger$  Having in the lower end of her shank a whiteness (JK, K) like the خَدَمَةُ [or anklet], (JK,) upon blackness; or a blackness upon whiteness; and in like manner applied to a mountain-goat: (K:) or having white shanks; (AZ, S, K;) like حِجَلَةٌ; [but see this latter word;] and so مُخَدَّمٌ applied to a mountain-goat: (S:) or having one white shank; the rest of her being black. (K.)

قَوْمٌ مُخَدَّمٌ [pass. part. n. of 2, q. v.]. You say قَوْمٌ مُخَدَّمُونَ A people, or party, having many servants and other dependents. (S, K.) And in like manner مُخَدَّمَةٌ is applied to a woman. (A, TA.) = And مُخَدَّمَةٌ: A woman attired, or adorned, with anklets. (A, TA.) — See also أَخْدَمُ, in two places. = And مُخَدَّمٌ and مُخَدَّمَةٌ (S, K) The place of the thong [called خَدَمَةٌ] (K, TA) in the leg of the camel: (TA: [there said to be above the كَعْبُ; but this is a mistake:]) and  $\ddagger$  the place of the anklet [so called] (K, TA) in the shank of a woman: (TA:) the place of the خَدَامِ in the shank: (S:) the place of the خَدَمَةُ; like as مُسَوَّرٌ is the place of the سَوَار. (M in explanation of the former, in art. سَوَار.) — And the former; The band of the trousers, (JK, K, TA,) at the lower part of the leg of a woman: (K, TA:) or the band at the lower part of the leg of the trousers: (M, TA:) the woman seems to be specified in the K because women generally tie the legs of the trousers upon the middle [or upper part] of the shank, and then make them to fall down over it. (TA.)

مُخَدَّمَةٌ as a subst.: see مُخَدَّمٌ; of which it is also the fem.

مَخْدُومٌ [lit. Served: — and hence, A master;] a head, or chief: pl. مَخْدُومٌ. (TA.) — And A man having a servant of the jinn, or genii. (S, K.)

[مَخْدُومِيَّةٌ The state, or condition, of a master: opposed to خَادِمِيَّةٌ.]

## خَدَنَ

3. خَادَنَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. مُخَادَنَةٌ, (Mgh, TA,) He was, or became, his خَدْنٌ [or friend; or his secret, or private, friend; &c.]: (JK, S, K, TA:) he associated, or kept company, with him as a friend: (Mgh:) or [simply] he associated, or kept company, with him. (TA.) — مُخَادَنَةٌ also signifies The contracting of the eyes (Mgh, JM, TA) in holding amatory and enticing talk, or conversation, with another, the latter doing the same. (Mgh, JM.) — The saying of certain of the lawyers, (JM,) لَا يَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ صَاحِبِ الْغِنَاءِ, means The testimony of the singer who has made singing to be his habitual occupation, or means of subsistence, and thereby associates as a خَدْنٌ with people, and collects them to him, is not allowable. (Mgh, JM.)

خَدْنٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) and خَدِينٌ (S, K) A friend: (S, TA:) or a secret, or private, friend; a friend in secrecy or privacy: (Mgh, Mṣb, and Ksh and Bd in iv. 29:) or a companion, or an associate, who converses, or talks, with one: (M, TA:) or [simply] a companion, or an associate: (K:) but accord. to Er-Rūghib, mostly used as meaning an amorous companion or associate; a companion, or an associate, affected with sensual appetency: (TA:) the former is applied alike to the male and the female: (Ksh and Bd in v. 7:) and  $\ddagger$  the latter signifies also one who is thy friend, &c., (K,) مَنْ يَخَادِنُكَ, and who is with thee, (TA,) in every affair, or case, open and secret: (K:) pl. (of the former, S, Mgh, Mṣb) أَخْدَانٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA) and [of the latter] خَدَنَاتٌ. (TA.) Hence, خَدْنُ الْجَارِيَةِ [The friend, &c., of the girl]: (S:) or he who converses, or talks, with the girl. (JK.) It is said in the Kur [iv. 29], وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا أَخْدَانًا, meaning [Nor taking to themselves] friends [or associates] to commit fornication with them in secret. (Jel.) خَدِينٌ الْعَلَى is a metaphorical expression, used by a poet, [meaning  $\ddagger$  Lover of eminence,] like عَشِيقُ الْعَلَى. (TA.)

خَدَنَةٌ One who associates with men as their خَدْنٌ [or friend, or secret friend, &c.,] يُخَادِنُ much. (S, K.)

خَدِينٌ: see خَدْنٌ, in three places.

أَخْدَنُ Having أَخْدَانٌ [or friends, or secret friends, &c.]. (TA.)

## خَذَرَ

Q. 1. خَذَرَفَ, (K,) inf. n. خَذْرَفَةٌ, (TA,) He hastened, sped, or went quickly. (K.) And