خَضَعَتْ أَيْدِي and نَعْدَةُ (TA:) عُدُعَتْ أَيْدِي the stars inclined to setting. (Aboo-'Adnan, TA in art. مخته He, or it, rendered him still (K, TA) [and submissive: see 1]: the verb being both intrans. and trans. (TA.) [See also 4.] \_\_ Also, (K,) inf. n. and مضوع, (TA,) He, or it, caused him to have a stooping neck; as also \* i.e., (K;) i.e., bent him: (TA:) said of old age. (TK.) Jereer says,

أَعَدُّ ٱللهُ لِلشَّعَرَآءِ مِنِّى صَوَاعِقَ يَخْضَعُونَ لَهُ الرِّقَابَا

[God hath prepared, for the poets, from me, thunderbolts which make the necks to stoop to Him]. (TA.) \_ خَضْعَ فُلَانًا إِلَى السَّوْءَةِ \_ (TA.) ; in the K الى السوء, but the former is the right; inf. n. ; (TA;) He, or it, invited such a one to that which was foul, abominable, or evil. (K, TA.)

2 : see 4.

3: see 1, near the middle of the paragraph.

4. اخضع, intrans.: see 1, in two places. It (poverty) lowered, humbled, or abased, him; (Msb;) [as also \* asas; for its inf. n.] signifies the rendering lowly, humble, or submissive; in Persian, فُرُوتُنْ كُرْدَانيدُنْ. (KL. But Golius, from the same source, explains the verb as signifying "Submissum humilemque se أَخْضَعَتْني إِلَيْكَ [Hence,] أَخْضَعَتْني إِلَيْكَ (Zj, S, TA) Want, or need, [made me lowly, humble, or submissive, to thee; or] constrained me to have recourse to thee, and to require thine aid. (TA.) \_ See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.

7: see 1, first sentence.

8: see 1, in three places.

12. اخضوضع : see 1, first sentence.

A plant bending by reason of softness, or tenderness: 1Sd holds it to be formed after the manner of a relative, or possessive, noun, because there is no verb [of the measure خضع] to which it may be referred. (TA.) [The regular form, if it were a part. n., would be خاضع, q. v.]

. بَاضِعُ and بَضَعَةُ see خَضَعَةً and بَضُعَةً

: see what next precedes.

A man (S) who is lowly, humble, or submissive, to everyone. (S, Sgh, K.) \_ And One who overcomes, or subdues, his adversaries, or opponents, (K, TA,) and humbles and abases them. (TA.)

see the next paragraph, in two places. Lowly, humble, or submissive; (Msb;) and signifies the same: (S, K:) [or rather the latter is an intensive epithet, signifying rery lowly, &c.:] the pl. of the former is and خضع and خضعان or خضعان (TA:) [respecting the last two of which, see 1, second sen-

as in the phrase الرِّقَابِ [A people, or company of men, very submissive in the necks]. فَظُلَّتُ أَعْنَاقُهُمْ (Ş.) It is said in the Kur [xxvi. 3], And their necks shall continue, the pret. being used in the sense of the aor., meaning تدوم, (Jel,) submissive to it : (Jel, TA:) the original of the phrase is فَظُلُوا لَهَا خَاضِعِينَ; and is redundantly inserted to show the place of مضوع, and the predicate is left in its original state: (Bd:) or as the خضوع is only that of the اعناق, it is allowable to make the predicate relate to [the pronoun , which is] the complement of the latter word: (Sb, Kh:) or since the is ascribed to the necks but really belongs to the persons, the epithet has that form of pl. which is proper to rational beings: (Jel: [and the like is said by Bd:]) or اعناقهم means their chiefs: or their companies: but there is another reading [which is literally grammatical], namely alice. (Bd.) \_ The pl. خَشْع is also applied to Women who have been [or who are] soft in speech, and still. (IAar.) [See 1.] نعام خواضع [pl. of Ostriches inclining their heads towards the ground in their places of pasture; and in like manner, ظُبَّا: [gazelles]. (TA.) فَابَاءُ 1 Camels striving, or exerting themselves, or hastening, in their pace, or going; because, when they do so, they lower their necks. (TA.) \_\_\_ and أَخْضُعُ \* A low, or depressed, shoulder-joint. (TA.) \_ نُجُومُ خُوَاضِعُ \_ Stars inclining to setting, or to their places of setting. (A, TA.) = Inviting to that which is foul, abominable, or evil. (TA.)

Content with abasement ; fem. ilais (Lth, K.) \_ Having a natural stooping of the neck; (S, K;) applied to a man, (TA,) and to a horse, (S, TA,) and a camel, and an ostrich, and a gazelle. (TA.) \_ See also خاضع, near the end of the paragraph.

1. خُضُلُ see 9, in two خُضُلُ see 9, in two places.

2: see the next paragraph.

4. Alas He moistened it; or wetted it; (8, K;) as also أَخْضِيلُ , inf. n. تَخْضِيلُ . (TA.) You say, مُوعَه لَحْيَة His tears moistened, or metted, his beard. (JK, TA.) And The rain wetted him : (TA:) or wetted him much. (JK.) = See also 9.

8. اختضل بصاحبه He (a man) became united with his companion. (Fr, TA.)

9. اخضل (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. اخضل (Ṣ,) It was, or became, moistened, or netted; (S, K;) as also أَخْضُلُ , (K, TA, [but not in the CK,]) inf. n. إخضال; (TA; [perhaps a mistranscription for اخضال, inf. n. اخضال; but said by Freytag to occur in the Deewan of the Hudhalees;]) and

tence:] and the pl. of \* مُضُعُ is مُضُعُ ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) | and \* مُضُعُ : (Ķ: [but see what follows:]) it is said of a garment, and of the beard: (TA:) and the first of these verbs signifies also it was, or became, moist, so that its moisture became sprinkled, or scattered in drops; (K, TA; [accord. to the explanation of the part. n. (q. v.) in the JK and M;]) and so اخضال الم (K,) inf. n. إخْضِيلَالْ, (TA;) and مُضِلَلْ, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. خَضَلْ; but Lth says, I have not heard them say خَضْلَ اللَّيْلُ ـــ (TA.) خَضْلَ اللَّيْلُ ــــ The night became dark: (JK, Ibn-'Abbad, K:) or the pleasant coolness of the night came. (T,

> 11: see 9, in two places. \_\_ Also اخضَالَت , أخضال الشَّجُرُ or (\$ ;) وَأَخْضِيلُالُ .inf. n. الشَّجَرَةُ and اخضال; (IDrd, K;) The tree, or trees, had many branches and leaves: (IDrd, S, K:) or became green, and fresh, or sappy, in the branches thereof. (TA.)

12. اخْضُوْضَلَ : see 9.

Q. Q. 4. اخْضَأَلَ : see 11.

Moisture. (TA. [But perhaps this may be a mistranscription for مُضَلُّ , inf. n. of مُضَلُّ .]) = Also, (JK, T, K,) and مُضَلُّ (ISd, K,) Pearls: (JK, K:) or clear large pearls: (K:) or good, clear, lustrous, large pearls: of the dial. of Yethrib. (TA.) \_ And A well-known kind of beads: (ISk, K:) or a red bead: or a bead of ivory : (TA :) n. un. with 5. (K.) \_ And 5, خَصْلَةٌ, (TA,) or خَصْلَةً, (JK,) A clear large pearl. (JK, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

A thing, (S,) or roasted meat, (JK, T, M, K,) moist, or juicy, (JK, T, S,) and well cooked: (T:) or dripping with its gravy; or succulent, and dripping with its juice: (M, K:) and anything moist so that its moisture becomes sprinkled, or scattered in drops; (JK, M, K;\*) as also اخْاصُلْ . (K: in the copies of which we find يَتَرَشُّفُ in the place of يَتَرَشُّفُ; the latter being the reading in the [JK and] M, TA.) \_\_\_ Applied to a plant, or herbage, Soft, or tender. (S, TA.) \_ And hence metaphorically applied to life. (K, and Har ubi supra.)

A plentiful, and a pleasant or an easy, and a soft or delicate, state of life. (K, TA. [In the CK, النعمة is erroneously put for النعمة ([.النعمة They are in a مُرْ فِي خُضُلَّةٍ مِنَ الغَيْشِ You say, plentiful, and a pleasant or an easy, and a soft or delicate, state of life. (TA.) And يوم خضلة A day of plenty, and pleasure or ease, and softness or delicacy; (JK, K;) or a day of plenty; or of abundance of herbage, or of the goods or conveniences or comforts of life; and of pleasantness and easiness of life. (Ş, TA.) And نَزْلْنَا فِي We alighted among green, soft or tender, fresh herbage. (TA.) \_ Also A wife: اخضوضل (Fr, S, K,) inf. n. اخضوضل ; (S;) (K:) or a name for a woman: (K, TA:) and