

4: see 1, in three places. — Also اخذل, (K,) or اخذل أمه, (T, TA,) said of the young one of a wild animal, (K,) or of the young one of a gazelle or [wild] cow, (T,) means وَجَدَ أُمَّهُ تَخَذَلَهُ (K, TA) [which may be rendered *He found his mother to hold back from him; or to leave him, and hold back from going with him: or it means he found his mother to hold back from going with her female companions, or to remain behind them, with him; or to remain alone with him.* (T.)

6. تَخَذَلُوا They abstained from, or neglected, aiding, or assisting, one another: (S:) i. q. تَدَابَرُوا [which has the foregoing signification accord. to the TA, but properly means they turned their backs, one upon another]: (K:) they left, forsook, or deserted, one another in trouble. (MA.) [And, accord. to Freytag's Lex., They fled from fight, or battle.] — تَخَذَلَتْ رِجْلُهُ (said of an old man, TA) His legs became weak (S, K, TA) in consequence of some evil affection. (TA.) — And تَخَذَلُ He was, or became, behind. (KL.) — See also 1.

7. انْخَذَلُوا, accord. to Freytag's Lex., They were destitute of aid, or assistance: they fled.]

خُذْلَةٌ A man constantly abstaining from, or neglecting, the rendering of aid, or assistance. (IAar, S, K.* [In the K, this is not distinguished from خَذَلٌ in the first of the senses assigned to this latter below. See also خُذُولٌ.])

خِذْلَان: see 1, in two places.

خُذُولٌ One who often abstains from, or neglects, the rendering of aid, or assistance: so in the Kur xxv. 31, applied to the Devil; (TA;) because he forsakes the unbeliever, and declares himself to be clear of him, on the occasion of trial, or affliction. (Jel.) — See also خَذَلٌ. — Also A mare that, when suffering from the pain of parturition, moves not from her place. (ISd, K.) — خُذُولُ الرَّجُلِ A man whose leg aids him not, in consequence of weakness, (S,* TA,) or of some evil affection, or of intoxication. (TA.)

خَذَلٌ Abstaining from, or neglecting, the rendering of aid, or assistance. (S, K.) — And Any one leaving, forsaking, or deserting. (TA.) — Also, and خُذُولٌ, (T, K,) A female gazelle, and a [wild] cow, holding back from going with her female companions, or remaining behind them, with her young one, in the place of pasturage: or remaining alone with him: (T:) or a female gazelle, &c., (K,) as, for instance, a [wild] cow, (TA,) holding back from going with her female companions, and remaining alone: or holding back, or remaining behind, not overtaking [the others]: (K:) or the latter signifies a female gazelle that has left, forsaken, or deserted, her young ones. (EM p. 60.) — And the former, A female gazelle remaining attending to her young one; as also مُخْذَلٌ. (K. [See 1.]) — Also Routed, defeated, or put to flight. (IAar, K.)

مُخْذِلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُخْذُولٌ Having no aider, or assister. (Jel in xvii. 23.)

خِذْم

1. خِذْمَةٌ, (S, K,) aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. خِذِمَ, (JK, S, TA,) He cut it, or cut it off: (S, K:) or he did so quickly: (JK, Z, TA:) and خِذْمَةٌ and خِذِمَةٌ signify the same: (K:) or the second, inf. n. تَخْذِيرٌ, he cut it in pieces; (S, in which only the inf. n. is mentioned;) and so the third. (TA.) [It is like جِذْمَةٌ.] Hence, in a trad., خِذِمُوا بِالسُّيُوفِ, said of men stopping the road, and robbing and slaying passengers, They cut, and smote, men with the swords. (TA.) And خِذِمَ لَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ خِذْمَةٌ He cut off for him a portion of his property. (JK.) — Also, said of a hawk, He struck him, or it, with his talon, or claw. (IAar, K.*) — خِذِمَ, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. خِذِمَ, (TK, [as indicated in the K by its being said that the verb is like سَبَعَ,]) It became cut, or cut off; as also تَخْذِمَ: (K:) [or] the latter is quasi-pass. of خِذِمَ [and therefore signifies it became cut in pieces]. (TA.) And خِذِمَتِ النَّعْلُ The [thong called] شَيْع [q. v.] of the sandal became cut, or severed. (TA.) — خِذِمَ, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. خِذِمَ, (S, TA) [and app. خِذِمَانٌ, q. v. infra]; or خِذِمَ, [so in the JK, which may be also correct, agreeably with the primary signification of this verb, though the aor. is there said to be َ, which may perhaps be a mistranscription for َ,] inf. n. خِذِمَ [there mentioned in two places] and خِذِمَ; (JK;) † He was quick (JK, S, K, TA) in pace, or rate of going; (JK, S, TA;) as also اخْذِمَ. (JK. [But this last may be erroneously taken from the phrase مَرَّ مُخْذِمًا, there immediately following; for this phrase may be mistranscribed for مَرَّ يَخْذِمُ, which I find in the TA.]) — [And hence,] خِذِمٌ signifies also † [The being liberal, or bountiful; (see the part. n. خِذِمٌ; or] the giving a gift, or making a present. (KL.)

2: see 1, first sentence, in two places.

4: see 1, in the latter part. — اخْذِمَ النَّعْلُ He repaired the [thong called] شَيْع of the sandal. (AA, TA.) [Here, as in many other instances, the ا has a privative effect: see خِذِمَتِ النَّعْلُ, above.]

5, as an intrans. v.: see 1, near the middle of the paragraph: — as a trans. v.: see 1, first sentence, in two places.

8. اخْذِمَ, [accord. to some, seems to signify The cutting off a thing for oneself:] accord. to some, طَبِيبُ النَّفْسِ [as meaning the being pleased, content, or willing: see خِذِمَ]. (Ham p. 703, q. v.)

خِذِمٌ A cutting, or sharp, sword; (K;) as also خِذْمٌ (JK, K) and مُخْذِمٌ; (JK, T, S, ISd, TA;) the last erroneously said in the K to be like مُعْظِمٌ. (TA.) One of the swords of Moḥammad was named الْبِخْذِمُ: it was formerly the sword of El-Hārith El-Ghassānee. (TA.) — A garment, or piece of cloth, altogether, or

wholly, old and worn out. (TA.) [And in like manner, accord. to Freytag (who does not name his authority), خِذْمٌ, applied to a scabbard of a sword, Lacerated and worn by use.] — † Quick, or swift of pace, applied to a horse; (JK, S;) and so خِذْمٌ, applied to an ostrich. (S.) — [And hence,] † A man (JK, S) liberal, or bountiful, (S, K,) in giving; (S;) pleased, content, or willing, (JK, K, TA,) to be liberal or bountiful; plenteous in gifts: (TA:) pl. خِذْمُونَ: (JK, K:) it has no broken pl. (TA.)

خِذْمَةٌ A snatching away; a snatch: and a stroke, or blow. (TA.) — A certain mark (سِمَةٌ) of camels: (JK, K:) an Islamee term: (K:) a certain mark of sheep or goats, (JK, T, TA,) being a slit across the ear, (T, TA,) which leaves the ear dried up. (JK, T, TA. [See خِذْمَةٌ.]) — Also, [or خِذْمَةٌ, q. v.,] A space, or period, syn. سَاعَةٌ, (K,) [of the night, or of the day:] and خِذْمَةٌ [or خِذْمَةٌ] is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.)

خِذْمَةٌ [like جِذْمَةٌ] A piece cut off of a garment. (JK. [See also خِذْمَةٌ.]) A portion cut off from property. (JK.) A portion of the night. (JK. [See also خِذْمَةٌ.]) — A company of men. (JK. [But perhaps this may be a mistake for خِذْمَةٌ.])

خِذْمَةٌ A sheep or goat, (شَاةٌ, JK, K,) or a she-goat, (S,) having the mark in the ear termed خِذْمَةٌ; (JK;) [i. e.] having the ear slit across, without its being separated: (S, K:) or a ewe having the extremity of her ear cut off. (T, TA.)

خِذِمَانٌ [app. an inf. n. of خِذِمَ] Quickness of pace, or of rate of going. (TA.)

خِذْمٌ: see خِذِمَ, in three places.

أُذُنٌ خِذِمٌ An ear cut, or cut off: (K:) pl. خِذِمٌ. (TA.)

خِذْمَةٌ A piece cut off. (JK, K. [See also خِذْمَةٌ.])

مِخْذِمٌ: see خِذِمَ, in two places.

خَر

1. خَرَّ, (S, A, K,) aor. َ, (S, M, K) and َ, (M, K,) [the latter of which is anomalous,] inf. n. خَرِيرٌ, (S, A, M, K,) It (water) sounded; [i. e., murmured; rumbled; or gurgled;] (S, A, M, K;) as also خَرُورٌ, (A,) inf. n. خَرُورَةٌ: (TA:) or خَرَّ, aor. َ, (IAar, T,) inf. n. خَرَّ, (IAar,) it (water) ran vehemently [so as to make a noise: as used in the present day, it ran, flowed, or trickled down; and leaked, or oozed, out: and also it ran so as to make a murmuring, or similar, sound]: (IAar, T:) and خَرَّ it was made to run: (TA: but the subject of this verb is not mentioned.) And خَرَّتْ, (A, K,) aor. َ and َ, (K,) inf. n. خَرِيرٌ, It (the wind, الرِّيح) sounded; [i. e., murmured; rumbled; or rustled;] (A, K;) among reeds or canes; as also خَرُورَتْ, (A,) inf. n. as above: (TA:) or the latter signifies