

خَتْمَة: see what next precedes.

خَتَام: see the last sentence of the next paragraph.

خَتَام an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Lh, K.) — And a subst. signifying *The first watering of seed-produce, or of a sown field*: (JK, TA:) or the turning up the earth over sown seed, and then watering it. (Et-Táífee, TA.) — See also خَتْمَة. — Also *The clay*, (JK, S, K,) and the wax, (TA,) with which one seals, or stamps, (JK, S, K,) upon a writing, (JK,) or upon a thing: (K:) or which is sealed, or stamped, upon a writing. (Msb.) [See also خَتْم. And see an ex. in a verse of Lebeed cited in art. دَكَن.] — † [The hymen; as being the seal of virginity; as also خَتْمَة.] You say, زَفَّتْ إِلَيْكَ بِخَتَامِهَا [with the seal of her Lord]. (TA.) And [hence, app.,] سَيَقَتْ † [She was conducted as a bride to thee with her seal of virginity], and رَبَّهَا [with the seal of her Lord]. (TA.) And [hence, app.,] سَيَقَتْ † [if it mean, as I suppose it to do, Their present was sent to him with what rendered it perfect or complete, or with what appertained to it]. (TA.) — † The furthest part of a valley. (JK, TA.) † The last of a company of men; (Lh, TA;) as also خَتْمَة and خَتْمَة: (K:) whence التَّبِيْعُ † [The last of the prophets], in the Kur [xxxiii. 40]; accord. to one reading, خَتْمَة, with damm to the ت; (TA;) or خَتْمَة الأنبياء, i. e. Moḥammad; (S;) also called خَتْمَة and خَتْمَة. (TA.) And † The last portion of anything that is drunk [&c.]. (TA.) خَتْمَة مُسْك, in the Kur [lxxxiii. 26], means † The last that they will perceive thereof will be the odour of musk: (S, TA:) or, accord. to 'Alkameh and Mujáhid, its admixture shall be musk: accord. to Ibn-Mes'ood, its result shall be the taste of musk: Fr says, خَتْمَة and خَتْمَة and خَتْمَة are nearly the same in meaning; whence the reading of 'Alee, مُسْك خَتْمَة: and the explanation is this; that when any one shall drink thereof, he will find the last cup thereof to have the odour of musk: Er-Rághib says that the meaning is, the end, and the last draught, i. e. what shall remain, thereof shall be in perfume [like] musk: and that the assertion that it means it shall be sealed with musk is nought. (TA.) [See also خَتْمَة and خَتْمَة.] — Also, (IAar, K,) and خَتْمَة, (K,) or, accord. to IAar, خَتْمَة, (TA,) sings. of خَتْم, which signifies † The places of separation (فُصُوص [q. v.]) of the joints (مُفَاصِل) of horses. (IAar, K.)

خَتْم (JK, S, Msb, K) and خَتْم (TA) and خَتْم (S, Msb, K,) which is more commonly known than خَتْم, (Msb, [but see what follows,]) and خَتْم (JK, S, K, the last in the CK and TA) and خَتْم (K and TA but omitted in the CK) and خَتْم (ISd, IHsh, K) and خَتْم (Ez-Zeyn El-'Irákee, TA) and خَتْم (Ibn-Múlik, TA) and خَتْم (Ez-Zeyn El-'Irákee, TA) and خَتْم (K) signify the same; (JK, S, Msb, K, TA;) [A signet;

generally a signet-ring; i. e.] a certain ornament (حُلْي, M, K) for the finger, (K,) app., at the first, used for sealing, or stamping, therewith; so that the word is of the same class as طَابَع: afterwards, in consequence of frequency of usage, applied to one not used for that purpose: (ISd, TA:) or a ring having a فَص of a substance different therefrom [set in it; i. e., having a stone, or gem, set in it]: if without a فَص, it is called فَتْحَة: (Msb:) or خَتْم signifies the agent [i. e. the person sealing, or stamping]: (JK, Az, Msb:) خَتْم, the thing that is put upon the piece of clay [or wax, for the purpose of sealing, or stamping]: (Az, Msb, K:) the pl. [of خَتْم and خَتْم] is خَوَاتِم (K) and [properly of خَوَاتِم and خَوَاتِم] (S, in which the former pl., though more common, is not mentioned, and K:) Sb says that those who use the latter pl. make it to be pl. of a sing. of the measure فَاعَال, though it be not in their language; which shows that he knew not خَتَام: the pl. of خَتْم is خَتْم. (TA.) — خَتْم also signifies A seal, or stamp, and a mark: so in a trad., in which it is said, آمِينَ خَتْم رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ, i. e. [Amen (or Amen) is] the seal, or stamp, and the mark, [of the Lord of the beings of the whole world upon his servants the believers,] which removes from them accidents, and causes of mischief; for the seal of the writing protects it, and precludes those who look from [seeing] what is within it. (TA.) — See also خَتْم, in seven places. [It is nearly syn. with خَتْم, as Fr says: and thus,] it signifies also, (JK, K,) and so does خَتْمَة, (S, K,) † The end, or last part or portion, (JK, S, K,) and result, or issue, (K,) of a thing (JK, S, K) of any kind: (JK, K:) † the latter [particularly] signifies † the last part or portion (JK, Msb) of a chapter of the Kur-án, (JK,) and of the Kur-án itself: (Msb:) [and † a concluding chapter or section: an epilogue: and an appendix:] and خَتْمَة signifies [in like manner] the contr. of مُفْتَتِح; as in the saying, التَّحْمِيدُ مُفْتَتِحُ † [The declaration of the praises of God is the opening portion of the Kur-án, and the prayer for the protection of God is its closing portion]; (A, TA;) and it is a chaste word, of frequent occurrence, though the contr. has been asserted. (TA.) One says also, الأَعْمَالُ بِخَوَاتِمِهَا [Actions are characterized, or to be judged, as good or evil, by their results]. (TA.) — Also, i. e. خَتْم, of a mare, † The lower ring (حَلَقَةُ الدُّبَابِ) [app. meaning the extremity, in which is the orifice, see حَلَقَةُ الدُّبَابِ and حَلَقَةُ الدُّبَابِ, in art. حَلَق] of the طَبِيْعَة [evidently here used as a dial. var. of طَبِيْع, i. e. the teat, though I do not find it mentioned in its proper art. in any lexicon; unless طَبِيْعَة be a mis-transcription for طَبِيْعَة]: (K, TA:) so called by way of comparison [to a signet or seal]. (TA.) — And † The hollow (نُقْرَة) of the back of the neck; (JK, K, TA;) which is the cupping-place. (TA.) — And † The least وَضَع [or white-

ness] of the legs (JK, K, TA) of horses; (JK, TA;) i. e. a slight whiteness in the parts next the hoof, less than what is termed تَخْدِير. (TA.)

خَتَام: see خَتْم.

خَتْم: see خَتْم, in two places: — and see also خَتْم, in five places.

خَتْم: see خَتْم, first sentence.

خَتْمَة: see خَتْم, in two places, in the latter half of the paragraph.

خَتَام:

خَتْم:

خَتْم:

خَتْم:

خَتْم:

خَتْم:

see خَتْم, first sentence.

مَا أَحْسَنَ تَخْتِمَتَهُ: see 5. You say, تَخْتِمَتَهُ [How good, or beautiful, is his act, or mode, of putting on the turban! or, of putting it on in the manner of the نِقَاب]. (Ez-Zejjájee, TA.)

مُخْتَمَر Sealed, or stamped, &c., much. (S, TA.) — Applied to a horse, (TA,) † Having the whiteness of the legs which is termed خَتْم. (K, TA.) [See the latter word, last sentence.]

مُخْتَمَر Sealed, or stamped, &c. (S, TA.) — Also The [measure commonly called] صَاع: (A 'Obeyd, Mgh, K:) or the sixth part of the [measure called] قَفِيز. (Mgh in art. كَر.) [It is there added that the قَفِيز is the tenth part of the جَرِيب: but it seems that this is the قَفِيز which is a measure of land; not what is here meant in the explanation of مُخْتَمَر, which is a measure of corn and the like.] [Pl. مَخَاتِم.]

مُخْتَمَر: see خَتْم, in the latter half of the paragraph.

ختن

1. خَتَن (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. َ (Msb, K) and ُ, (K, TA, but omitted in the CK,) inf. n. خَتْن (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) He circumcised (K, TA) a boy, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and a girl also: or, as some say, خَتْن relates to men [or boys], and خَفَض to women [or girls]. (TA.) خَتْن: see 8. — And خَتَان [which see below, app. as an inf. n. of which the verb is as above,] signifies The making a feast, or banquet, to which people are invited, on account of a wedding, and of a circumcision also. (KL.) — [And accord. to Golius, as on the authority of a gloss. in the KL, خَتْن also signifies He diminished; he rendered imperfect: and he acted unjustly.] — خَتْن is also syn. with خَتْل [He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him, unawares]: and خَتَانَة is syn. with مَخَاتِلَة [which signifies in like manner the act of deceiving, deluding, &c.; or practising mutual deceit, &c.; or striving, endeavouring, or desiring, to deceive, &c.]. (TA.)