

bably a mistake: the other significations here following are all tropical:] accord. to AA, [the pl.] signifies shackles, or hobbles; syn. قُوْدٌ (TA.) — Hence, (S.) i. q. خُلْخَالٌ [meaning An anklet]; (JK, S., Mgh, K.;) because sometimes made of thongs, with gold and silver affixed thereon: (S.) pl. خُدَامٌ, (S.) and [coll. gen. n.] خُدَمٌ. (Ham p. 612.) كَائِنَمُهُورَةٌ إِحْدَى مُهُورَةٍ is a prov. [meaning + Like her who has been dowered with one of her two anklets]. (JK, TA. [See also مُهُورَةٌ.]) — [And hence, + A ring of white a little above the hoof of a horse &c.] You say of a horse, لَهُ خَدَمَاتٌ مِنْ خَلْفٍ, meaning + 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. خُدَمٌ is used in the Deewán of the Hudhalees, as stated by Freytag, in the sense of + 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 خُدَامٌ as meaning whiteness: or, as some say, streaks ("striæ"). See also خُدَمَةٌ.] — [Hence, also,] + The place where each foot comes forth from the trousers. (TA.) — Also + The shank; (K.;) because it is the place of the خُدَمَة, i. e. the anklet: (TA.:) pl. خُدَامٌ and [coll. gen. n.] خُدَمٌ. (K.) Hence, in a trad. of Selmán, خَانَ عَلَى حَمَارٍ وَعَلَيْهِ سَرَوِيلٌ وَخَدَمَاتٌ تَذَبَّدِيَانٌ [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, أَبْدَتِ الْحَرْبُ عَنْ [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 + 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 Khálid Ibn-El-Weled, in a letter that he wrote to the Satraps of Persia, (TA.) الحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَصَّ خَدَمَتْكُمْ 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 سَرَائِح [or thongs of the leatheren shoe] become loosed, and the shoe falls off: so says IAth, and A'Obeyd says the like. (TA.)

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

خُدُوفٌ: see what next follows.

خُدَادٌ One who does much service; (TA in the present art.;) as also خُدُوفٌ. (TA in art. عَقَبٌ.) 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 خَادِمٌ [q. v.] is also used in the same sense as خَادِمٌ: (TA:) the pl. of خَادِمٌ is خَادِمٌ, (JK, S., Mgh, Mṣb, K.,) or rather this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and خَادِمٌ (JK, Mṣb, K.) and خَادِمَةٌ, and vulgarly خَادِمَانٌ. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of 'Abd-Er-Rahmán, (TA.,) طَلَقَ امْرَأَةً فَمَتَّعَهَا بِخَادِمَةَ سُودَاءَ meaning [He divorced his wife, and gave her on that occasion] a black young woman [as a slave]. (Mgh, * TA.) In the saying فَلَانَةُ خَادِمَةٌ غَدًا, the word خَادِمَة is not properly an epithet: the meaning is, Such a woman will be a servant to-morrow; like as one says حَاجِضَةٌ غَدًا. (Mṣb.)

خَادِمَيَّةٌ 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 مُخَدُومَيَّةٌ.

أَخْدَمٌ i. q. مُخَدَّمٌ, (S., Mgh, K.,) as meaning, applied to a horse, Having a whiteness (S., Mgh) such as is termed تَحْجِيل (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 تَحْجِيل encircles [the pastern] above the أَشْاعِر [or extremities next the hoof]: or the latter epithet, so applied, whose whiteness passes beyond the pasterns or part thereof. (K.) And خَدَمَة, [fem. of أَخْدَمٌ,] applied to a sheep or goat, (JK, S., K.,) i. e. to a شَاة, (S., K.,) + Having in the lower end of her shank a whiteness (JK, K.) like the خُدَمَة [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 حَجَلَة; [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 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 أَخْدَمٌ, in two places. — And مُخَدَّمٌ (S., K.) The place of the thong [called خُدَمَة] (K., TA) in the leg of the camel: (TA: [there said to be above the كَعْب; but this is a mistake:]) and + the place of the anklet [so called] (K., TA) in the shank of a woman: (TA:) the place of the خُدَمَة in the shank: (S:) the place of the خُدَمَة; 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.)

Q. 1. **خُذْرَفٌ**, (K.,) inf. n. خُذْرَفَةٌ, (TA,) He hastened, sped, or went quickly. (K.) And

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

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

مَخَادِيْمَيَّةٌ The state, or condition, of a master: opposed to خَادِيْمَيَّةٌ.]

خُدُنٌ

3. **خَادِنَةٌ**, (S., K.,) inf. n. مُخَادِنَةٌ, (Mgh, TA,) He was, or became, his خُدُنٌ [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.) — مُخَادِنَةٌ 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,) لا يَجُوزُ شَاهَدَةُ صَاحِبِ الْغَنَاءِ الَّذِي يُخَادِنُ عَلَيْهِ means The testimony of the singer who has made singing to be his habitual occupation, or means of subsistence, and thereby associates as a خُدُنٌ with people, and collects them to him, is not allowable. (Mgh, JM.)

خُدِينٌ (S., Mgh, Mṣb, K., &c.) and خُدِينٌ (S., K.) A friend: (S., TA:) or a secret, or private, friend; a friend in secrecy or privacy: (Mgh, Mṣb, and Ksh and Bḍ 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-Rúghib, 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 Bḍ in v. 7:) and + the latter signifies also one who is thy friend, &c., من يُخَادِنُك (K.,) 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] خُدَنَاتٌ. (TA.) Hence, خُدُنُ الْجَارِيَّةِ [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 مُتَخَذِّلَاتٌ أَخْدَانٌ (S,) meaning [Nor taking to themselves] friends [or associates] to commit fornication with them in secret. (Jel.) خُدِينٌ is a metaphorical expression, used by a poet, [meaning + Lover of eminence,] like عَشِيقُ الْعَلَى. (TA.)

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

خُدِينٌ: see خُدُنٌ, in three places.

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

خُذْرَفٌ

Q. 1. **خُذْرَفٌ**, (K.,) inf. n. خُذْرَفَةٌ, (TA,) He