

bably a mistake: the other significations here following are all tropical:] accord. to AA, [the pl.] خَدَامٌ signifies *shackles*, or *hobbles*; syn. قَبُودٌ. (TA.) — Hence, (S,) *خَدَاةٌ* [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.) كَالْمَهْبُورَةِ إِحْدَى (Ham p. 612.) خَدَمَتِهَا is a prov. [meaning *+ Like her who has been dowered with one of her two anklets*]. (JK, TA. [See also مَهْبُورَةٌ.]) — [And hence, *+ A ring of white a little above the hoof of a horse &c.*] You say of a horse, لَهُ خَدَمَتَانِ 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. خَدَمٌ 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 خَدَامٌ as meaning whiteness: or, as some say, streaks ("striae")*. See also خَدَمَةٌ.] — [Hence, also,] *+ The place where each foot comes forth from the trousers*. (TA.) — Also *+ The shank; (K;) because it is the place of the خَدَمَةٌ, i. e. the anklet: (TA:) pl. خَدَامٌ and [coll. gen. n.] خَدَمٌ. (K.)* Hence, in a trad. of Selmán, كَانَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَعَلَيْهِ سَرَاوِيلٌ, وَخَدَمَتَاهُ تَذْبِذِبَانِ [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, أَبَدَّتِ الْحَرْبُ عَنْ خَدَامِ الْمَخْدَرَاتِ [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-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 سَرَاوِج [or thongs of the leathern shoe] become loosed, and the shoe falls off: so says I Ath, and A'Obeyd says the like*. (TA.)

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

خُدُومٌ: see what next follows.

خَدَامٌ *One who does much service; (TA in the present art. S;) as also خُدُومٌ. (TA in art. عقرب.)* 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, Msh, K, TA;) applied to a young man, (S, Mgh, Msh,) or a male: (K:) and, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) as also خَادِمَةٌ, (Msh, K,) each in chaste Arabic, (TA,)*

but the latter rare, (Msh,) to a young woman, (S, Mgh, Msh,) 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, Msh, K,) or rather this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and خَدَامٌ (JK, Msh, K) and خَدَمَةٌ, and vulgarly خَدَمَانٌ. (TA.) It is said in a trad., of 'Abd-er-Rahmán, (TA,) طَلَّقَ أَمْرَأَتَهُ 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*. (Msh.)

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. مَخْدَمٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) as meaning, applied to a horse, + 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,) *+ Having in the lower end of her shank a whiteness (JK, K) like the خَدَمَةٌ [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 حَجَلَاءٌ; [but see this latter word;] and so مَخْدَمٌ applied to a mountain-goat: (S:) or having one white shank; the rest of her being black. (K.)*

قَوْمٌ مَخْدَمٌ [pass. part. n. of 2, q. v.]. You say قَوْمٌ مَخْدَمُونَ *A people, or party, having many servants and other dependents. (S, K.)* And in like manner مَخْدَمَةٌ is applied to a woman. (A, TA.) — And مَخْدَمَةٌ: *A woman attired, or adorned, with anklets. (A, TA.)* — See also أَخْدَمٌ, in two places. — And مَخْدَمٌ and مَخْدَمَةٌ (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 + the place of the anklet [so called] (K, TA) in the shank of a woman: (TA:) the place of the خَدَامٌ in the shank: (S:) the place of the خَدَمَةٌ; like as مُسَوَّرٌ is the place of the سَوَارِ. (M in explanation of the former, in art. سَوَارِ.)* — 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.)*

مَخْدَمَةٌ as a subst.: see مَخْدَمٌ; 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.*

### خَدَن

3. خَادِنَةٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. مُخَادِنَةٌ, (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.)* — 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,) لَا يَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ صَاحِبِ الْغَنَاءِ: لَا يَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ 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 خَدْنٌ with people, and collects them to him, is not allowable. (Mgh, JM.)*

خَدْنٌ (S, Mgh, Msh, K, &c.) and خَدِينٌ (S, K) *A friend: (S, TA:) or a secret, or private, friend; a friend in secrecy or privacy: (Mgh, Msh, and Ksh and Bq 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-Rághib, 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 Bq in v. 7:) and the latter signifies also one who is thy friend, &c., (M, K,) مَنْ يُخَادِنُكَ, and who is with thee, (TA,) in every affair, or case, open and secret: (K:) pl. (of the former, S, Mgh, Msh) أَخْدَانٌ (S, Mgh, Msh, TA) and [of the latter] خَدَنَاءٌ. (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 أَوْلِيَاءَ خَدَنَاتٍ أَخْدَانِ, (S,) meaning [Nor taking to themselves] friends [or associates] to commit fornication with them in secret. (Jel.) خَدِينٌ الْعَلِيُّ is a metaphorical expression, used by a poet, [meaning *+ Lover of eminence,*] like عَشِيقُ الْعَلِيِّ. (TA.)*

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

خَدِينٌ: see خَدْنٌ, in three places.

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

### خُذِرْف

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