: see what next precedes.

see the last sentence of the next paragraph.

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Lh, K.) ---- And a subst. signifying The first matering of seedproduce, or of a sown field : (JK, TA :) or the turning up the earth over sown seed, and then watering it. (Et-Táïfee, TA.) - See also خاتیر. ____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 . And see an ex. in a verse of Lebeed cited in art. دکن.] ____ [The hymen ; as being the seal of virginity ; زُفَتْ إِلَيْكَ بِخَتَامَها (You say [.َخَاتَمُرُ as also [She was conducted as a bride to thee with her with the seal of virginity], and بِخَاتَمِر * رَبَّهَا [with the seal of her Lord]. (TA.) And [hence, app.,] سِيغَتْ (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 أنات and The خَاتِمُر النَّبِيِّينَ (K:) whence خَاتِمُر (K: خَاتِمُر اللَّ last of the prophets], in the Kur [xxxiii. 40]; accord. to one reading, أخاتمر with damm to the ت; (TA;) or خاتمر الأُنْبِيَاء, i. e. Mohammad; (Ş;) also called المخاتمر (TA.) المخاتمر (₹). And + The last portion of anything that is drunk [&c.]. (TA.) خَتَامُهُ مَسْكٌ, 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, Jira and Jira and are nearly the same in meaning; whence the reading of 'Alee, مُسْكُ : 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 خَاتَم and مَاتَم [See Also, (IAar, K,) and مَاتَم (K,) or, accord. to IAar, which signifies + The خَتَمَر (TA,) sings. of خَتَام ا places of separation (فُصُوص [q. v.]) of the joints (مَفَاصل) of horses. (IAar, K.)

JK, Ş, Mşb, K) and خَأْتُمْ (TA) and خَأْتُمْ (TA) and رَجَعُ (Ş, Mşb, K,) which is more commonly known than خَاتَم (Msb, [but see what follows,]) and خيتَامُرُ الله and خيتَامُر and خيتَامُر and خاتَامُر the CK and TA (خَيْتَامُر and) ختَامُر (K and TA but omitted in the CK) and 🕻 خَتَرُ (ISd, IHsh, K) and اختُدر (Ez-Zeyn El-'Irákee, TA) ert خَيْتُومْ ♦ Ibn-Málik, TA) خَيْتُومْ ♦ Ez-Zeyn El-'Irákee, TA) and فاتيام (K) signify

generally a signet-ring; i.e.] a certain ornament (حَلَّى 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, of a substance فَصَّى or a ring having a different therefrom [set in it; i.e., having a stone, or gem, set in it]: if without a فص, it is called خَاتَر (Msb :) or فَتَخَة signifies the agent [i. e. the person sealing, or stamping]: (JK, Az, Msb :) خَاتَر (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 حَوَاتِمُ اللهِ المَعَاتِمُ اللهِ and [properly حَوَاتِمُ [sf حَاتَمُ [sf] of خواتير (ج) 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 أَفَاعَال , though it be not in their language; which shows . مُتَوم is خَتْم the pl. of : خَاتَام that he knew not (TA.) المات also signifies A seal, or stamp, and a mark : so in a trad., in which it is said, i. e. أَمينَ خَاتَمُ رَبَّ العَالَمِينَ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ المُؤْمِنِينَ [أمين] (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 ختافر, in seven places. [It is nearly syn. with ختام, as Fr says : and thus,] it signifies also, (JK, K,) and so does * أَحَاتَهُةُ (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-an itself: (Msb:) [and + a concluding chapter or section: an epilogue: and an ap-pendix:] and مُخْتَتُمُ signifies [in like manner] the contr. of مُغْتَتَخُ ; as in the saying, التَّحْمِيدُ -The declara] + مُغْتَنَّحُ ٱلْقُرْآنِ وَٱلِاسْتِعَادَةُ مُخْتَنَّهُهُ tion 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, الأعمال بخواتيمها (Actions are characterized) الأعمال

or to be judged, as good or evil, by their results]. (TA.) ___ Also, i. e. خَاتَر , of a mare, t The lower ring (الحَلْقَةُ الدَّنْيَا [app. meaning the extremity, in which is the orifice, see حَلْقَتًا الرَّحِير and evidently] طُبْيَة of the ([,حلق, in art. حَلْقَةُ الدُّبُر here used as a dial. var. of رطَبّى, i. e. the teat, though I do not find it mentioned in its proper art. in any lexicon; unless مِنْ طَبْيَتَهَا be a mistranscription for [من طُبْيها] : (K, TA :) so called by way of comparison [to a signet or seal]. (TA.) And the hollow (نُقْرَة) of the back of the nech; (JK, K, TA;) which is the cuppingthe same; (JK, Ş, Mşb, Ķ, TA;) [A signet; | place. (TA.)_And + The least وَضَع [or white- | siring, to deceive, &c.]. (TA.)

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 تَخْدِيهُ. (TA.)

in two places : ____ and see ; خَاتَهُر see also ختّام in five places.

first sentence. خَاتَه see : خَيتُه

in two places, in the latter half ,خَاتَهُ see : خَاتَهَة of the paragraph.

: خَاتَام : خَيْتَام , first sentence. خَاتَمْر see جَيتَاهُ : خَيْتُومُ : خَاتِيَامُ

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

Sealed, or stamped, &c., much. (Ş,* TA.) ____ Applied to a horse, (TA,) + Having the whiteness of the legs which is termed خاتم . (K, TA. [See the latter word, last sentence.])

Sealed, or stamped, &c. (S,* TA.) ___ Also The [measure commonly called] : صَاع : (A'Obeyd, Mgh, K:) or the sixth part of the [measure called] . قَغيز (Mgh in art. كر. [It is there added that the قغيز is the tenth part of the which is **the قفيز which is** : جَريب a measure of land; not what is here meant in the explanation of مختوم, which is a measure of corn and the like.]) [Pl. مَخَاتِيهُم.]

in the latter half of the , خَاتَهُ see : مُخْتَتَهُمْ paragraph.

1. خَتُنَ, (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K,) aor. - (Mşb, K) and -, (K, TA, but omitted in the CK,) inf. n. خَتْنْ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ,) He circumcised (Ķ, TA) a boy, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and a girl also: and خُفْضٌ to women [or girls]. (TA.) خُفْضٌ see 8. - And Triber [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, خَتَن also signifies He diminished; he rendered imperfect : and he acted unjustly.] is also syn. with خَتَلَهُ [He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him, سُخَاتَلَةٌ unawares]: and المُخَاتَنَةٌ is syn. with [which signifies in like manner the act of deceiving, deluding, &c.; or practising mutual deceit, &c.; or striving, endeavouring, or de-

Digitized by Google

ختن — ختير

ختن