

تَحَدَّرَتْ فِي خَدْرِهَا (TA.) — [Hence,] تَحَدَّرَ [in the CK خَدْرٌ (app. a mistranscription)] and تَحَدَّرَ + He concealed, or hid, himself; (K, TA;) as also خَدَّرَ, like فَرِحَ [in measure]:

(TA:) whence the saying, اخْتَدَّرَتْ الْقَاوَةَ بِالسَّرَابِ, i. e. [The small isolated mountain, or the like,] became concealed by the mirage. (TA.) [Hence also,] اخْدَرُ † He (a lion) kept himself in his lurking-place; (S, A, K;) as also خَدَّرَ and خَدَّرَ, (TA,) or خَدَّرَ فِي عَرِينِهِ. (A, TA.) And † It (a bird) remained in its nest. (S.) And † He (a man) remained, stayed, or abode; (S, K;) in a place; as also خَدَّرَ, inf. n. خَدَّرَ; (K;) and خَدَّرَ فِي أَهْلِهِ among his family. (S.) And خَدَّرَ, (S,) inf. n. خَدَّرَ (K,) † He (a gazelle) remained behind the herd; not going with it: (S, K;) and he (a beast) remained behind; not overtaking, or coming up with, the others. (TA.) And اخدروا † They entered upon night [and so became concealed from view]. (TA.) And † They entered upon a day of rain, and of clouds or mist, and of wind: (K;) or rain came upon them. (S.) = اخدر as a trans. v.: see 2, in four places.

5: see 4, in two places.

8: see 4, in three places.

خَدْرٌ A curtain (S, A, Mṣb, K) that is extended for a girl in a part of a house, or chamber, or tent; as also أَخْدُورٌ: (K;) and hence, (M,) any chamber, or house, or tent, or the like, that conceals a person: (M, K;) or a chamber, or house, or tent, in which is a woman; not otherwise: (Mṣb:) pl. [of mult.] خَدُورٌ (A, Mṣb, K) and [of pauc.] أَخْدَارٌ, and pl. pl. [i. e. pl. of the latter of these two, or pl. of أَخْدُورٌ] أَخْدَائِرٌ (K.) — [And hence, A vehicle composed of] pieces of wood set up over the saddle (قَتَب) of the camel, and curtained with a piece of cloth; (K;) i. e. a هَوْدَج. (TA.) — [Hence also,] † The lurking-place of a lion. (S, K, TA.) — See also what next follows.

خَدَّرَ: inf. n. of خَدَّرَ [q. v.]. (Mṣb, K.) = Also, and خَدَّرَ, † The darkness of night: (K;) or darkness absolutely; as also خَدَّرَةٌ: (TA:) or this last signifies intense darkness: (K, TA:) or, accord. to some, the night consists of five divisions, سُدَّةٌ and سُدَّةٌ and هَجْمَةٌ and يَغْفُورٌ and خَدَّرَةٌ; so that this last signifies the last [of five divisions] of the night: or, accord. to K, the division next before this is called هَزْبِغ. (TA.) — † A dark place: (K;) or a dark, and low or depressed, place. (Ḥam p. 234.) — See also خُدَّارِيٌّ. — † Rain: (S, K;) or clouds, or mist, and rain. (ISK.) = See also خَدَّرَةٌ.

خَدَّرَ: see خُدَّارِيٌّ.

خَدَّرَ, applied to a limb, Affected with خَدَّرَ, or numbness, &c. (K.) — [Hence,] عَيْنٌ خَدَّرَةٌ † An eye in a languid state: or heavy, by reason of rubbing, or from a mote in it. (TA.) And يَغْفُورٌ خَدَّرٌ † [A gazelle, or young

gazelle, &c., with languid eyes,] as though drowsy, (S, A,) by reason of the motionless state of its eye, and its weakness. (A.) — يَوْمٌ خَدَّرٌ † A day intensely hot: (Lth:) — and [intensely cold: (see خَدَّرَ:) or] cold and damp: (TA:) or damp: (S:) or rainy, and cloudy or misty: (Az:) and خَدَّرَةٌ † A night cold and damp: (TA:) or damp. (S.) — See also خُدَّارِيٌّ.

خَدَّرَةٌ † A rain. (TA.)

خَدَّرَةٌ [i. q. خَدَّرَ (inf. n. of خَدَّرَ) as meaning Numbness, &c., or] heaviness of a leg, and inability thereof to walk. (IAḡr.) — See also خَدَّرَ.

خُدَّارِيٌّ † A black ass: (K;) as though a rel. n. from خُدَّرَةُ اللَّيْلِ [The darkness, or intense darkness, of night]. (TA. [See also خُدَّارِيٌّ])

خَدَّرَ: see خَادِرٌ, in two places.

خُدَّارِيٌّ † A dark night; (S, A, K;) as also خَدَّرَ (K) and مُخَدَّرٌ (A) and خَدَّرَ and خَدَّرَ. (K.) † A black cloud. (S.) † A camel intensely black: (S, K;) fem. with ة. (S. [See also خُدَّارِيٌّ]) † Black hair. (A.)

And خُدَّارِيَّةُ الشَّعْرِ † A black-haired girl. (A.) — خُدَّارِيَّةٌ also signifies † An eagle; (S, K;) because of its colour; (S;) i. e. its intense blackness. (IB.) In the following verse,

* كَأَنَّ عَقَابًا خُدَّارِيَّةً *
* تَنْشُرُ فِي الْجَوِّ مِنْهَا جَنَاحًا *

[which may be rendered, As though a black eagle spread in the sky its wing], Th says that the poet may mean, by عَقَابًا, the bird [so called], or a banner, or garments of the kind called أَبْرَاد, which they spread over them. (TA.)

خَادِرٌ (S, A, K) and مُخَدَّرٌ (A, TA) [originally Keeping behind, or within, the خَدْر, or curtain. — And hence,] † A lion keeping, or abiding, in his lurking-place: (A, * K, * TA:) or entering into it. (S, TA.) And the former, and خَدَّرَ, † A gazelle remaining behind the herd; not going with it: and † a beast that remains behind; not overtaking, or coming up with, the others: and خَدَّرَ likewise signifies † a camel that is in the rear of the other camels; that remains behind them, and when it sees them go on, goes on with them. (TA.) = خَادِرٌ signifies also † Languid, and lazy, or slothful. (S.) — And † A gazelle having feeble bones. (TA.)

عَيْنٌ = خُدَّارِيٌّ. [fem. خُدَّارِيَّة:] see خُدَّارِيٌّ. خُدَّارِيَّةٌ: see خَدَّرَ. = بَنَاتُ الْأَخْدَرِ: see what next follows.

أَخْدَرِيٌّ A wild ass: (S, K;) so called from a certain stallion named الْأَخْدَرُ: (TA:) some say, (TA,) this was a horse, (A, TA,) belonging to Ardasheer, that became wild: (A:) and some say that he was an ass: or so called in relation to El-'Irāq, but ISd says, I know not how this is:

(TA:) the pl. is أَخْدَرِيَّاتٌ; (A;) and بَنَاتُ الْأَخْدَرِ is used as a pl.; (TA;) and [in like manner] بَنَاتُ الْأَخْدَرِيِّ means the [wild] she-asses. (TA in art. بَنَى.) — الْأَخْدَرِيَّةُ A certain race of horses: so called from a stallion named أَخْدَرُ. (K.)

خَدَّرَ: see أَخْدُورٌ.

مُخَدَّرَةٌ and مُخَدَّرَةٌ: see مُخَدَّرَةٌ.

مُخَدَّرٌ: see خَادِرٌ: — and مُخَدَّرَةٌ: = and see also خُدَّارِيٌّ.

مُخَدَّرَةٌ (S, A, K) and مُخَدَّرَةٌ and مُخَدَّرَةٌ (K) A girl kept behind, or within, the curtain. (S, A, K.) — And مُخَدَّرٌ (TA) and مُخَدَّرٌ (A, TA) A curtained [vehicle of the kind called] هَوْدَج. (A, TA.) — [And hence,] مُخَدَّرٌ and مُخَدَّرٌ (in some copies of the K and in the TA مُخَدَّرٌ and مُخَدَّرٌ) † A lion concealed in his lurking-place. (K, TA.)

مُخَدَّرَةٌ and مُخَدَّرَةٌ: see what next precedes, in three places.

خدش

1. خَدَشَهُ (Az, S, A, &c.,) aor. ʔ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خَدَشٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) He scratched him, or it, (namely, the face, Az, S, Mgh,) with the nails, so as to cause bleeding or not; (Az, S, * Mgh, TA;) i. q. خَمَشَهُ: (Az, A, K, TA:) he wounded him in the outer skin, so as to make it bleed or not: (Mṣb:) he lacerated it, namely, the skin, (A, K,) little or much: or tore off its surface with a stick or the like. (K.) You say, خَدَشْتُ وَجْهَهَا عِنْدَ الْمُصِيبَةِ She scratched her face with her nails in the upper parts of what appeared thereof, so as to make it bleed or not, on the occasion of affliction. (Az, TA.)

2. خَدَشَهُ (S, TA,) inf. n. تَخْدِيشٌ, (A, TA,) [meaning He scratched him, or it, (namely, the face,) with the nails, vehemently, or much,] is with teshdeed to denote intensiveness, or muchness. (S, TA.) — [Hence,] وَقَعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخْدِيشٌ † A little rain [such as scratched the ground in many places] fell upon the land. (A, TA.)

3. خَدَّاشُ and مُخَادَشَةٌ, inf. n. خَادَشْتُ الرَّجُلَ, I scratched the man's face with my nails, he scratching my face in like manner. (TA.)

خَدَشٌ, an inf. n. used as a subst., (Mgh, Mṣb,) The mark made by scratching with the nails, (Mgh, Mṣb, * K, *) whether it cause bleeding or not: (Mgh:) pl. خَدَشِيٌّ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) which is syn. with كُدُوحٌ. (S, TA.)

بَقْلِيَّةٌ خَدَشَةٌ † In his heart is somewhat of hurt. (A, TA.)

خدع

1. خَدَعَهُ (TA,) [aor. ʔ,] inf. n. خَدَعٌ, (Bḡ in ii. 8,) He hid it, or concealed it; (TA;) as also خَدَعَهُ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. إِخْدَاعٌ. (TA.) —