

aside, and behaved proudly, or haughtily. (TA.) And **سَوَىٰ أُخْدَعُهُ** †He relinquished pride, or haughtiness. (TA.) And to him who is proud, one says, **لَأُقِيمَنَّ أُخْدَعِيكَ**, meaning †I will assuredly dispel thy pride. (Ham p. 432.)

**مُخْدَعٌ**: see what next follows.

**مُخْدَعٌ** and **مُخْدَعٌ** (Fr, Yaḥkoob, Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and **مُخْدَعٌ**; (Mṣb, TA;) the first of which is the original form, the second being adopted because the first was found to be difficult of utterance; (Fr, Yaḥkoob, Ṣ;) and the first is the only proper subst. of the measure **مَفْعَلٌ**; other words of that measure being epithets; (Sb;) A closet, or small chamber, in which a thing is kept, or preserved; (Mṣb;) i. q. **خِرَانَةٌ**; (Fr, Yaḥkoob, Ṣ, K;) by which is meant a small chamber within a large chamber: (TA:) from **أَخْدَعَهُ** meaning "he hid it," or "concealed it:" (Mṣb:) and [in like manner] **مُخَادَعَةٌ** signifies a chamber within a chamber: (K:) Er-Rāghib says, as though its builder made it a deceiver of him who might seek, or desire, to take, or reach, a thing in it. (TA.)

**مُخْدَعٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**مُخْدَعٌ**: see **مُخْدَعٌ**, in two places.

**مُخْدَعٌ** and **مُخْدَعٌ** are syn. [as signifying Deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, outwitted, or the like: or rather, the latter signifies much deceived, &c.]. (TA.) — And [hence] **مُخْدَعٌ** the latter, A man (Ṣ, L) Deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, (Ṣ, L, K,) in war, (Ṣ, L,) time after time, (Ṣ, L, K,) so that he has become experienced, (Ṣ, K,) or so that he has become skilful: (L:) or experienced in affairs: (TA:) or experienced in affairs, sound in judgment, cunning and guileful: (ISH:) or characterized by deceit, delusion, guile, or circumvention, in war. (AO.) — Also the former, One whose [vein called the] **أُخْدَعُ** is cut, or severed. (Ṣ, K.)

**مُخَادَعٌ**: see **مُخَادَعٌ**.

خدل

1. **خُدِلَ**, inf. n. **خُدَالَةٌ** [and app. **خُدُولَةٌ** also], He was, or became, large, and full [or plump], in the shank and fore arm. (TA.) [And in like manner, **خُدِلَتْ**; or **خُدِلَتْ**, inf. n. **خُدُلٌ** [q. v.]; She (a woman) was, or became, full, or plump, in the shanks and fore arms.] And **خُدِلَتْ**, inf. n. **خُدَالَةٌ** [and **خُدُولَةٌ**]; (JK;) or **خُدِلَتْ**, [inf. n. **خُدُلٌ**]; (K;) said of the shank (**السَّاقُ**, JK, K), It was, or became, round: (JK:) or full [or plump]. (K.)

**خُدِلَ** Full [or plump]: and large, big, or bulky: (K:) or large, and full [or plump], in the shank and fore arm: or, as some say, large, big, or bulky. TA.) You say **أَمْرَأَةٌ خُدِلَةٌ** and **خُدِلَةٌ** (K, TA, [in the CK, by an omission, the latter is made to be **خُدِلَةٌ**]) A woman thick and round in the shank: pl. **خُدَالٌ**: [in the CK, erroneously, **أَخْدَالٌ**]: or full of flesh in the

limbs, with slenderness of the bones; as also **خُدَالَةٌ** and **خُدُلٌ**: (K:) or these two, in the latter of which the **م** is augmentative, a woman full [or plump] in the shanks and fore arms. (Ṣ.) And **خُدَالَةُ السَّاقِ** A woman round in the shank. (JK.) And **مَخْلُطًا خُدُلًا** Her place of the anklet [i. e. her ankle] is large, or big. (Ṣ.) And **سَاقٌ خُدَالَةٌ** A full [or plump] shank: (K:) or a round shank: pl. **خُدَالٌ**. (JK.)

**خُدِلَ** (Ṣ, K) and **خُدَالَةٌ** (JK, Ṣ, K) and **خُدُولَةٌ** (K) Fulness [or plumpness], (Ṣ, K,) or roundness, (JK,) of the shank, (JK, K,) or of the shanks and fore arms. (Ṣ.) [All are properly inf. ns.: see 1.]

**خُدَالَةٌ** fem. of **خُدُلٌ** [q. v.]. (JK, K.) — Also A grape that is small and worthless by reason of blight, or the like, and want of moisture. (AHát, K, TA.) — And The stem of the tree called **صَاب**, (M, K,) which is a sort of bitter tree; (TA;) as also **خُدَالَةٌ**. (M, K.)

**خُدَالَةٌ**: see what next precedes.

**خُدَالَةٌ**: }  
**خُدَالَةٌ**: } see **خُدُلٌ**.

**خُدَالَةٌ**: }  
**خُدُولَةٌ**: } see **خُدُلٌ**.

خدح

**خُدِحَ** Large, big, or bulky; (Mgh, Mṣb;) applied to the shank, (Mgh,) or to a man: (Mṣb:) or large, or big, in the shank, with a goodly fulness therein; applied to a female: (Lth, L:) or, with **ة**, applied to a woman, (Ṣ, K, TA,) juicy, (TA,) full in the fore arms and the shanks. (Ṣ, K, TA.) You say **خُدِحَ السَّاقَيْنِ**, meaning Large, or big, in respect of the shanks; like **خُدِلَ**. (Mgh, TA.)

خدم

1. **خُدِمَ**, aor. **دَمَ** (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and **دَمَ**, (Lh, K,) inf. n. **خُدْمَةٌ** (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and **خُدْمَةٌ**, (Lh, K,) or, as some say, the latter is the inf. n., and the former [though generally used as the inf. n.] is a simple subst., (TA,) He served him; did service for him; ministered to him; (PṢ, TA;) syn. **مَهَنَهُ**. (TA.) And **خُدِمَ بِطَعَامِ بَطْنِهِ** [He served for, meaning in return for, the food of his belly]. (Ṣ and A &c. in art. **وَعَدَ**.) — One says also, **هَذَا الْقَمِيصُ يَخْدُمُ سَنَةً** †[This shirt will serve, or last, a year]: and **تَوْبٌ سَخِيفٌ لَا يَخْدُمُ** †[A thin, or flimsy, garment, that will not serve, or last, long; or that will not be serviceable]. (TA.)

2. **خُدِمَهُ خُدْمَةٌ** He occupied, or busied, him with service. (TA.) — **خُدِمَهَا** He gave her several, or many, female servants. (Mṣb.) — **خُدِمَ البَعِيرَ** He attached a **خُدْمَةٌ**, meaning the thong thus called, upon the pastern of the camel.

— Hence,] **تَخْدِيرٌ**, [as inf. n. of **خُدِمَ**,] in a horse, †The having a whiteness (Ṣ, Mgh, TA) such as is termed **تَحْجِيلٌ** (Ṣ, TA) surrounding the pastern of each hind foot, (Ṣ, Mgh, TA,) above the **أَشَاعِرُ** [or extremities next the hoof], and stopping short of the shank; (Ṣ, TA;) but not in the fore foot. (Ṣ, Mgh, TA.) [See also **خَاتِرٌ**, last sentence.] When it is in one hind leg, the horse is termed **أَرْجُلٌ**. (Ṣ, TA.) — [Hence, also,] **خُدِمَهَا زَوْجَهَا** †Her husband attired her with the **خُدْمَةُ** [or anklet]. (TA.)

4. **خُدِمَهُ** He gave him a servant. (Ṣ, K, TA.) [**خَادِمُهُ** in the CK is erroneously put for **خَادِمُهُ**.] And **أَخْدَمْتُهَا** I gave her a female servant. (Mṣb.) — El-Kuṭb Er-Ráwendeé asserts that one says, **أَخْدَمْتُهُ لِنَفْسِي**, peculiarly; [I made him a servant to myself;] but Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed says, This is of the things that I know not. (TA.) [See **أَخْدَمَهُ**.]

8. **أَخْدَمَ** He served himself; (Lh, K;) as one must do who has not a servant. (Lh.) — **أَخْدَمَهُ** He made him a servant. (TA.) — See also what next follows, in two places.

10. **أَسْتَعْدَمُهُ** He asked him to give him a servant; as also **أَخْدَمَهُ**. (K, TA.) — And **أَسْتَعْدَمْتُهُ** I asked him to serve me; (Mṣb, TA;) as also **أَخْتَدَمْتُهُ**: (TA:) [or I took him as my servant:] or I made him to serve me. (Mṣb.) Accord. to El-Kuṭb Er-Ráwendeé, one says, **أَخْتَدَمْتُهُ لِنَفْسِي** and **لِغَيْرِي** [I took him as a servant for myself and for another than myself: or I made him to be a servant to myself and to another than myself]. (TA.)

**خُدِمَ**: see **خَادِمٌ**: — and see also **خُدْمَةٌ**, in four places.

**خُدْمَةٌ** (K,) or **خُدْمَةٌ**, (JK,) A space, or period, (سَاعَةٌ,) of the night (JK, K) or of the day: (K:) and **خُدْمَةٌ** [or **خُدْمَةٌ**, q. v.,] is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.)

**خُدْمَةٌ** a subst. signifying †The characteristic denoted by the epithet **خُدْمَاءُ** [fem. of **أَخْدَمَ**], in a sheep or goat; (JK, K, TA;) i. e. whiteness in the lower end of the shank, (JK, K,) upon blackness; (K;) such whiteness resembling the **خُدْمَةُ**, (JK, TA,) or being likened to **خُدْمَ**, or anklets: (TA:) or blackness upon whiteness: &c. (K.) [See **أَخْدَمَ**: and see also **خُدْمَةٌ**.]

**خُدْمَةٌ**, accord. to some, an inf. n. of 1: accord. to others, a simple subst. [signifying Service]. (TA.) — [Also Pay for service: but in this sense probably post-classical.] — See also **خُدْمَةٌ**.

**خُدْمَةٌ** A thong, (JK, Ṣ, K,) plaited, (TA,) thick and strong, like a ring, (JK, K,) which is fastened upon the pastern of a camel, (JK, Ṣ, K,) and to which is attached the **سَرِيحَةٌ** [or thong] of the **نَعْلٌ** [or leathern shoe with which the foot is sometimes protected], (Ṣ,) or to which are attached the **سَرَائِحُ** [or thongs] of the **نَعْلُ**: (K:) [it is the n. un. of **خُدِمَ**: and its pl. is **خُدَامٌ**; as below: in the TA, said to be tropical; but this is pro-