

a soft, or tender, woman. (JK, K̄.) — And The rainbow. (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, K̄.) And A halo round the moon. (AA, TA.) — One says also, دَعْنِي مِنْ خُضَلَاتِكَ, meaning *Let me alone, and cease from thy vain, or false, sayings or actions.* (TA.)

رَوْضَةٌ أَوْ خُضَيْلَةٌ [or meadow] (IDrd, S, K̄) that is luxuriant and moist. (IDrd.)

خُضِلَ : see خَضَلَ. — دَرَّةٌ خَاضِلَةٌ : see خَضَلَ.

مُخَضَّلٌ : see خَضَلَ.

مِخْضَلٌ : see خَضَلَ.

مُخَضِّلٌ : see خَضَلَ.

خضرم

1. خَضَرَ, aor. ʔ; (S, K̄); and خَضَرَمَ, aor. ʔ; (JK, K̄); inf. n. خَضْرَمٌ; (JK, S, K̄); *He (a man) ate a thing with the whole of the mouth:* (Aḡ, S:) or *he ate,* (K̄), in a general sense: (TA:) or *he ate with the more remote of the teeth:* (K̄): خَضْرَمٌ signifies the "eating with the nearer of the teeth;" (TA:) [i. e., "with the teeth of the fore part of the mouth:" or the "eating with the extremities of the teeth:" see art. قَضَرَ:] or [he ate so that] *he filled his mouth with that which he ate:* or it relates peculiarly to the thing that is moist, or juicy, as the cucumber, (K̄), and the like: (TA:) or *he ate in the enjoyment of a plentiful and pleasant life:* (JK, TA:) or خَضْرَمٌ referring to a man is like قَضْرَمٌ referring to a beast. (TA.) — And خَضَمَهُ, aor. ʔ, (JK, K̄), inf. n. as above; (TA:) and خَضَمَهُ; (JK, K̄); *He cut it; or cut it off:* (K̄): or *he cut it in pieces.* (JK.) — خَضَرْتَهُ (K̄), accord. to IAḡr, (TA,) signifies *He gave him of his property;* (K̄); [as though he cut off for him a portion thereof;] but Th rejects this, and says that it is خَضَرَهُ. (TA.)

8: see 1. — [Hence,] السَّيْفُ يَخْضِرُ جَفْنَهُ (K̄) *The sword cuts, and eats, its scabbard,* (K̄) by reason of its sharpness; mentioned by J as a meaning of يَخْضِرُ: [see 8 in art. خَضَرَ:] and يَخْضِرُ العَظْمَ *cuts the bone:* and الدِّوَاعُ [the fore arm]. (TA.) — And اخْتَضَرَ الطَّرِيقَ *He stopped the way, robbing and slaying passengers.* (K̄.)

خَضْرَمٌ : see خَضَرَ.

خُضْمَةٌ i. q. خَضْمَةٌ, (K̄), i. e. *A certain bead, or gem,* mentioned before. (TA.)

خَضَامٌ : see what next follows.

خَضَامَةٌ *A thing that is eaten in the manner termed خَضْرَمٌ;* [see 1;] (K̄); as also خَضَامٌ [expressly said to be like غَرَابٌ, otherwise it would seem to be خَضَامٌ, like قَضَامٌ, to which it is opposed,] (TA,) [and مَخْضَرٌ, as is indicated in the K̄ in art. قَضَرَ, opposed to مَقْضَرٌ in that art. (q. v.) in the S and K̄.]

مَخْضَرٌ : see what next precedes.

خط

1. خَطَّ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. خَطٌّ, *He made [a line, or lines, or] a mark,* عَلَى الْأَرْضِ, *upon the ground.* (Mṣb.)

You say, خَطَّ الزَّاجِرُ فِي الْأَرْضِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, *The diviner made a line, or a mark, or lines, or marks, upon the ground, and then divined.* (TA.) And الزَّاجِرُ يَخْطُ بِأَصْبَعِهِ فِي الرَّمْلِ وَيَزْجُرُ الرَّمْلَ [The diviner makes lines, or marks, with his finger upon the sand, and divines]. (S.) Th says, on the authority of IAḡr, that عِلْمُ الْخَطِّ is *geomancy*: I'Ab says that it is an ancient science, which men have relinquished: but Lth says that it is practised to the present time; [to which I may add, that it has not even now ceased; being still practised on sand and the like, and also on paper;] and they have conventional terms which they employ in it, and they elicit thereby the secret thoughts &c., and often hit upon the right therein: the diviner comes to a piece of soft ground, and he has a boy, with whom is a style; and the master makes many lines, or marks, in haste, that they may not be counted; then he returns, and obliterates leisurely lines, or marks, two by two; and if there remain two lines, or marks, they are a sign of success, and of the attainment of the thing wanted: while he obliterates, his boy says, for the sake of auguring well, ابْنِي عِيَانًا أَسْرَعًا الْبَيَانَ [O two sons of 'Iyān (meaning two lines or marks), hasten ye the manifestation]: I'Ab says that when he has obliterated the lines, or marks, and one remains, it is the sign of disappointment: and AZ and Lth relate the like of this. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Mo'āwiyeh Ibn-El-Hakam Es-Sulamee, traced up by him to its author, كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يَخْطُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ خَطَّهُ عِلْمٌ مِثْلَ عَلَيْهِ [A prophet of the prophets used to practise geomancy; and he who matches his geomancy knows the like of his knowledge]. (TA.) You say also, when a man is meditating upon his affair, and considering what may be its issue, or result, فَلَانَ كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يَخْطُ فِي الْأَرْضِ [Such a one makes lines, or marks, upon the ground]. (TA.) [See also نَكَتَ: and see St. John's Gospel, ch. viii. verses 6 and 8.] And خَطَّ بِرِجْلِهِ الْأَرْضَ means *He walked, or went along.* (TA.) — Also, (S, Mṣb), aor. as above, (Mṣb), and so the inf. n., (Mṣb, K̄), *He wrote* (S, Mṣb, K̄) a writing, or book, (Mṣb), or a thing, (TA,) with the reed prepared for that purpose, (S, K̄), or with some other thing; (K̄, TA); [and so خَطَطٌ, for] تَخَطَّطٌ is syn. with تَسَطَّطٌ, or, as in the T, like تَسَطَّطٌ; whence the saying, خَطَطَتْ عَلَيْهِ ذُنُوبُهُ *His sins were written [or registered] against him.* (TA.) — خَطَّ النَّخْلَةَ, and خَطَّ لِنَفْسِهِ: see 8; for the latter, in two places. — [Hence,] خَطَّ عَلَيْهِ *He prohibited it; or took it for himself;* relating to anything. (K̄, TA.) — خَطَّ وَجْهَهُ: see 8. — خَطَّ الْغَلَامُ: see 8. — خَطَّ بِالسَّيْفِ وَجْهَهُ *I cut, or clave, with the sword his face and his waist.* (TA.) And خَطَّ بِالسَّيْفِ نَصْفَيْنِ *He clave him, or it, in halves with the sword.*

(TA.) And جَارَاهُ فَمَا خَطَّ غَبَارَهُ *He contended with him in running, and did not cleave his dust.* (JK, S, *A, L.) — خَطَّ اللَّهُ نَوْهَاً [God made its (a land's) ruin-giving star or asterism (see نَوْءٌ) to pass it over: or may God make &c.]: from تَخَطَّطٌ signifying "a land not rained upon between two lands that have been rained upon:" (S, TA:*) it was said by I'Ab [in a tropical sense, by way of imprecation, with reference to a woman], when he was asked respecting a man who had put the affair of his wife in her own hand and she had in consequence divorced him by a triple sentence: (S:) accord. to one relation, it is خَطَّأً; the meaning being "may he make its rain to miss it:" (S, TA:) and accord. to another, خَطَّأً, originally خَطَطًا, like تَغَضَّى الْبَارِي: the former, or first, is the weaker, or weakest, in authority, of these relations. (TA. [See also 2 in art. خَطَّ.])

2. خَطَّطٌ, inf. n. تَخَطَّطٌ, [He marked with lines, streaks, or stripes. Also] He wove a piece of cloth with lines, streaks, or stripes. (KL.) And He drew lines well and elegantly. (KL.) — See also 1, in two places, in the latter half of the paragraph.

4: see 8, in three places.

8. اخْتَطَّ الْخَطَّةَ, (Mṣb, K̄), or اخْتَطَّ لِنَفْسِهِ, (S,) *He took the خَطَّةَ [q. v.] to himself, and (K̄) made a mark upon it,* (S, K̄), in order to its being known that he had chosen it to build there a house; (S, TA); as also خَطَّطًا; (as in some copies of the K̄); or اخْتَطَّطًا; (as in other copies of the K̄, and as in the TA); and خَطَّطًا لِنَفْسِهِ: (TA:) and he alighted and took up his abode in the خَطَّةَ, none having done so before him; as also خَطَّطًا لِنَفْسِهِ. (K̄.) [And hence, اخْتَطَّ signifies also He founded a town or the like.] — اخْتَطَّ وَجْهَهُ *His face became marked with lines [app. by the growth of his beard];* (K̄, TA); as also خَطَّطًا; (K̄, L, TA); or خَطَّطًا; (JK); or اخْتَطَّطًا: (CK); or *the hair of his beard extended [so as to form lines] upon the two sides of his face.* (A, TA.) — اخْتَطَّ الْغَلَامُ *The two sides of the boy's, or young man's, beard grew forth;* (S, L, K̄, TA); as also خَطَّطًا; or اخْتَطَّطًا. (K̄, accord. to different copies.)

خَطٌّ *A line, streak, or stripe;* in, or upon, a thing: (K̄:) pl. خَطُوطٌ (S, K̄) and أُخْطَاطٌ (K̄); the latter, [a pl. of pauc.,] used by El-'Ajjāj: (TA:) and خَطَّةٌ is [syn. with خَطٌّ as explained above, being] a subst. from [the inf. n.] الْخَطُّ, like as نَقْطَةٌ is from النَّقْطُ: (S, K̄:*) you say, خَطَّتَانِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْحِمَارِ *Upon the back of the ass are two lines, or streaks, differing in colour from the rest of the body.* (TA.) — [In mathematics, A line. And hence, خَطُّ الْإِسْتَوَاءِ *The equinoctial line.*] — *A slight track, or path, or road, in plain, or smooth, or soft, ground:* pl. as above. (K̄.) And *A road, or path:* (Th, K̄:) as in the saying, اذْرُبْ ذَلِكَ الْخَطَّ وَلَا تَظْلِمِ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا [Keep thou to that road, or path, and do not deviate