

(AZ, T, A;) and in like manner, a mare: (K:) or a black ewe with a white head: from the *خَمِير* of a woman. (TA.) — See also *خَمِير*. — And see *مُخْمِرٌ*.

مُخْمِرٌ A maker of *خَمِير* [or wine]. (K.)

مُخْمِرٌ: see *خَمِير*. — Also, (S,) and *مُخْمِرٌ* and *خَمِيرٌ*, (TA,) A man affected with *خَمَار*, (S, TA,) i. e. the remains of intoxication. (S.) [Like *مُخْمِرٌ*. See also *خَمِير*.]

مُخْمِرٌ, and with *ة*: see *مُخْمِرٌ*.

مُخْمِرٌ: see *خَمِير*.

خميس

1. *خَمِيسَ الْقَوْمِ*, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. *خَمَسَ*, (S, Mgh, K,) [inf. n. *خَمِيسٌ*,] *He took the fifth part of the possessions of the people.* (S, A, Mgh, K.) And *خَمِيسَ الْمَالِ*, (A, Mgh,) aor. *خَمَسَ*, inf. n. *خَمِيسٌ*, (Mgh,) *He took the fifth part of the property.* (A, Mgh.) *خَمِيسٌ* signifies *The taking one from five*: and hence the saying of 'Adee Ibn-Hatim, *رَبَعْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَخَمِيسْتُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ* [I took the fourth part of the spoil in the Time of Ignorance, and I took the fifth part thereof in the time of *El-Islám*]; meaning, I headed the army in both those states; for the commander, in the Time of Ignorance, used to take the fourth part of the spoil; and in *El-Islám*, the fifth part was assigned to him. (TA.) — *خَمِيسَ الْقَوْمِ*, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. *خَمَسَ*, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. *خَمِيسٌ*, (Mgh,) *He was, or became, the fifth of the people*: (S, A, Mgh, K:) or *he made them five by [adding to their number] himself.* (S, K.) — *خَمِيسٌ* also signifies *He made fourteen to be fifteen.* (T in art. *ثَلَاثٌ*.) — And *He made forty-nine to be fifty with himself.* (A'Obeyd, S in that art.) — *خَمِيسَ الْحَبْلِ*, aor. *خَمَسَ*, inf. n. *خَمِيسٌ*, *He made the rope of five strands twisted together.* (TA.) — *خَمِيسَتِ الْإِبِلِ* *The camels drank on the fifth day, counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first.* (TA.) [See *خَمِيسٌ*.] — *خَمِيسٌ*, said of a horse, *He came fifth in the race.* (T, M, L; in all in art. *ثَلَاثٌ*.)

2. *خَمِيسَةٌ*, inf. n. *تَخْمِيسٌ*, *He made it five.* (Esh-Sheybáne and K, voce *وَحَدَهُ*.) — *He made it to be five-cornered; five-angled; pentagonal.* (K.) — *خَمِيسَتْ* *She brought forth her fifth offspring.* (TA in art. *بَكَرٌ*.) — And *خَمِيسَةٌ* *He made it five-fifths.* (Mgh.) — *خَمِيسٌ لِامْرَأَتِهِ*, or *عِنْدَهَا*, *He remained five nights with his wife*: and in like manner the verb is used in relation to any saying or action. (TA voce *سَبَّعَ*.) — *تَخْمِيسٌ* also signifies [The watering of land or seed-produce on the fifth day, counting the day of the next preceding watering as the first;] the watering of land that is [next] after the *تَرْبِيعَ*. (TA.)

4. *خَمِيسَ الْقَوْمِ* *The party of men became five*: (S, K:) — also, *The party of men became fifty.* (M and L in art. *ثَلَاثٌ*.) — *خَمِيسَ الرَّجُلِ* *The man*

was, or became, one whose camels came to water on the fifth day, counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first. (S, K, TA.) [See *خَمِيسٌ*.]

خَمِيسٌ fem. of *خَمِيسَةٌ* [q. v.].

خَمِيسٌ: see *خَمِيسٌ*.

خَمِيسٌ The drinking of camels on the fifth day, counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first; their drinking one day, then pasturing three days, then coming to the water on the fifth day, the first and last days, on which they drink, being thus reckoned: this is the correct explanation, accord. to Aboo-Sahl El-Khowlee; and Aboo-Zekereeya says the like; (TA;) or their pasturing three days, and coming to the water on the fourth day [not counting the day of the next preceding watering; for it is evident that this explanation is virtually the same as that preceding]: (S, K:) accord. to Lth, the drinking of camels on the fourth day, counting the day on which they returned from [the next preceding] watering; but Az says, that this is a mistake; the day of returning from watering not being counted [when it is explained as meaning the drinking on the fourth day]: (TA:) pl. *أَخْمِيسٌ*, the only pl. form. (Sb, TA.) [See *ظُهُورٌ*.] Hence, *فَلَاةٌ خَمِيسٌ* [as in copies of the K, or it may be *فَلَاةٌ خَمِيسٌ*,] *A desert in which the water is far distant, so that the camels come to the water on the fourth day, exclusive of the [next preceding] day on which they drank.* (Az, K, TA.) Hence also the saying, *فَلَانٌ يَضْرِبُ أَخْمِيسًا لِأَسْدَاسٍ* (S, K*) *Such a one makes a pretence of axmas [or fifth-day waterings] for the purpose of asdas [or sixth-day waterings]*: i. e., he advances his camels from the *خَمِيسٌ* to the *سُدَسٌ*: (K:) a prov.: (TA:) meaning, *such a one strives to deceive, or circumvent*: (S, K:) applied to him who acts towards another with artifice, pretending that he obeys him, or complies with his desire: (TA:) or to him who pretends one thing while he means another: (K:) and taken from the saying, related by AO and IAar, *ضَرَبَ أَخْمِيسًا لِأَسْدَاسٍ* [He made a pretence of axmas for the purpose of asdas]; said of him who proposes a thing whereby he means another thing, which he commences and by slow degrees accomplishes: (TA:) for a man, when he desires to make a long journey, accustoms his camels to drink *خَمِيسًا سُدَسًا* [i. e. on the fifth day and then on the sixth, in each case counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first]: (K, TA:) the origin of the saying, accord. to IAar, being this: an old man was among his camels, accompanied by his sons, men, who pastured them, and who had been long far distant from their families; and he told them one day to pasture their camels *رَبْعًا* [i. e. watering on the fourth day, counting the day of the next preceding watering as the first], which they did, proceeding in the way towards their families: then they proposed to do so *خَمِيسًا*; and then, *سُدَسًا*: whereupon the old man, understanding what they meant, said, ye are doing nothing but making a pretence of axmas for the

purpose of *اسداس*: the object of your desire is not the pasturing of them, but it is only your families. (TA.) [See below, voce *خَمِيسٌ*, a saying similar in words but different in meaning.] —

It is also used for *سَبْرٌ خَمِيسٌ* [A journey in which the camels are watered only on the first and fifth days; a journey in which the second and third and fourth days are without water]. (L in art. *جَلْدٌ*.) You say *خَمِيسٌ بَصِيصًا*, [and *صَصَابٌ*,] and *فَقْعَاعٌ*, and *حُحْنَاتٌ*, [and *حَضْحَامٌ*, &c.,] i. e. *A journey [in which the camels are watered only on the first and fifth days,] in the course of which, to the water, there is no flagging, by reason of its remoteness.* (TA.) El-'Ajjáj uses the expression

خَمِيسٌ كَحَبْلِ الشَّعْرِ الْمُنْتَحِتِ

meaning, *A [journey of the kind termed] خميس without any deviation, like a rope made of hair that has fallen off and that is free from any unevenness.* (L, TA.) — *خَمِيسٌ* also signifies *The fifth young one, or offspring.* (A in art. *ثَلَاثٌ*.) — *A [garment of the kind called] بُرْدٌ*, (S, K,) of the fabric of *El-Yemen*; (S;) so called because first made for a king of *El-Yemen* named *خَمِيسٌ*, (AA, S,) or *الخَمِيسُ*; (K, TA;) as also *خَمِيسٌ*. (TA.) For the latter word, we find in the work of Bkh, *خَمِيسٌ*, with *ص*; which, if correct, is masc. of *خَمِيسَةٌ*, which is a small kind of *كِسَاءٌ*. (IAth, and L.) [The pl. of *خَمِيسٌ* applied to a *بُرْدَةٌ* is *أَخْمِيسٌ*.] See also *مُخْمِرٌ*, in four places.

خَمِيسٌ and *خَمِيسٌ* A fifth part; (Mgh, K;) as also *خَمِيسٌ*, (S, in art. *ثَلَاثٌ*, and IAmb and Mgh,) agreeably with a rule applicable in the case of every one of the units, except *ثَلَاثٌ*: (TA:) some allow this last; but AZ disallows it, and *خَمِيسٌ* also: (S in art. *ثَلَاثٌ*:) pl. *أَخْمِيسٌ*. (Mgh, TA.) — [Hence, app.,] *ضَرَبَ أَخْمِيسَةً فِي أَسْدَاسِهِ* *He turned his five senses towards his six relative points*; [namely, above, below, before, behind, right, and left:] an allusion to the collecting all the thoughts to examine a thing, and turning the attention in all directions. (MF.)

خَمِيسَةٌ, (S, K,) masc.; and *خَمِيسٌ*, fem.; (S;) [Five;] a certain number. (S, K.) You say *خَمِيسَةٌ رِجَالٌ* [Five men], and *خَمِيسٌ نِسْوَةٌ* [Five women]. (S.) You say also, *عِنْدِي خَمِيسَةٌ دَرَاهِمٌ*, [I have five dirhems], with *رَفَاً*; and if you please, you incorporate the *ة* into the *د* [and say, *دَرَاهِمٌ خَمِيسَةٌ*]: but when you prefix *ال* to *دَرَاهِمٌ*, you say, *عِنْدِي خَمِيسَةُ الدَّرَاهِمِ* [I have the five dirhems], with *دَامَمٌ*; and may not incorporate, because you have incorporated the *ل* into the *د*: and in the case of a fem. n. you say, *عِنْدِي خَمِيسٌ* *هَذِهِ* [I have the five cooking-pots]: also, *هَذِهِ الخَمِيسَةُ الدَّرَاهِمُ* [These five dirhems]; and, if you please, *الدَّرَاهِمُ*, using it in the manner of an epithet: and in like manner [you use the other nouns of number] to *عَشْرَةٌ* [inclusive]. (S.) You say also, *صُمْنَا خَمِيسًا مِنَ الشَّهْرِ* [We fasted during a period of five nights of the month with their