

خَذَرَتْ, said of a [wild] she-ass, *She hastened, sped, or went quickly, and threw out her legs.* (TA.) And, said of camels, *They threw the pebbles with their feet by reason of quickness.* (K.) — خَذَرْتُهُ *He cut off his (a man's) extremities with a sword.* (K.) — *He sharpened it; namely, a sword.* (K.) — *He filled it; namely, a vessel.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

Q. 2. تَخَذَرْتُ *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) became rent, or pierced with holes.* (TA.) — تَخَذَرْتَهُ التَّوَى [The place which was the object of a journey] *caused him to go forth, or depart;* (L, K, TA;) as also تَخَذَرْتَهُ. (TA.)

خَذْرَةٌ inf. n. of Q. 1. — Also *Roundness of the legs of an animal, or quadruped.* (TA.) — And *A piece of a garment or cloth.* (TA.)

خَذْرَافٌ *A certain plant of the spring, which dries up when it feels the [heat of] summer:* (Lth, K:) or *a species of the [kind called] حَمِيضٌ, (AHn, S, K,) having a small leaf, and rising to the height of a cubit:* (AHn:) the latter is said by Az to be the correct explanation: the former he disapproves: (TA:) n. un. with ذ. (S.)

خَذْرُوفٌ [A kind of whirling plaything;] *a thing which a boy turns round by means of a thread, or string, in his hands, causing it to make a sound such as is termed دَوِيٌّ (S, K:) or a small piece of wood, or a slit, or split, reed or cane, in the middle of which is cut a notch, and which is then tied with a thread, or string, which being pulled, it turns round, and is heard to make a sound such as is termed حَنِيفٌ: boys play with it; and it is also called خَرَارَةٌ:* (Lth, TA: [in the latter of which, in art. خَر, the خَرَارَةٌ is said to be a piece of wood like the half of a sandal, tied with a thread or string, which, being put in motion, draws along the piece of wood and causes it to make a sound:]) or *a small, round, piece of skin, attached to which are two connected threads or strings, which being pulled by a boy, with his fingers, it turns round, causing a sound to be heard such as is termed دَوِيٌّ (EM p. 43:) pl. خَذْرَافٍ. (S.)* Imra-el-Kays likens to it a swift horse: (S:) and it is applied as an epithet to a horse; (Lth;) meaning *Swift in his running,* (Lth, K, TA,) or *in going.* (TA.) And one says, *تَرَكَّتِ السُّيُوفُ رَأْسَهُ خَذْرَافٍ,* meaning † *The swords made his head to be pieces, each piece like the خَذْرُوف.* (S, K.) — *Clay kneaded, and made like sugar,* يُعْمَلُ مِنْهُ بِالسُّكَّرِ, in the CK يُعْمَلُ مِنْهُ بِالسُّكَّرِ, [the latter reading evidently wrong, and the former I think doubtful,] *with which boys play.* (K.) — *The piece of wood that is put [app. as a handle] in the hole of the upper millstone.* (TA.) — *A herd of camels: and one separate therefrom.* (K.) — *Lightning gleaming, or shining brightly, in the clouds, and separate therefrom.* (K.) — *Anything scattered from, or of, a thing.* (L, O, K.) — The خَذْرَافِ of the هُوْدُج are *The pieces of wood (سَقَائِف) with which the هُوْدُج is made of a square form.* (K.) [See also دَامِغَةٌ.]

Bk. I.

رَجُلٌ مَتَخَذِرٌ *A man of good natural disposition.* (TA.)

خذف

1. خَذَفَ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ذ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. خَذْفٌ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) trans. without a particle, (Mṣb,) and by means of ب, (S,) *He threw a pebble, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or a date-stone, (Mgh, K,) or the like, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) with the fingers; (S;) or by taking it between his two fore fingers; (Mgh, K;) or with the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger, (Mgh, Mṣb,) by putting the extremity of the thumb upon that of the fore finger [and then jerking the latter forward]; (Mgh;) or with a مَخَذَفَةٌ of wood. (Lth, K.)* The doing this was forbidden by Moḥammad, because game cannot be taken thereby, nor an enemy defeated, but a tooth may be broken, and an eye put out. (TA.) الخَذْفُ [properly] *Pebbles that are thrown [in the manner described above], (Mṣb,) is used as meaning † small pebbles.* (Mṣb, TA.) — [Hence,] خَذَفَ بِيُوْهُ *He emitted his urine and then stopped it.* (TA.) — And خَذَفَ النُّطْفَةَ *The emitting of the sperma genitale into the midst of the womb.* (TA.) — And خَذَفَ بِهَا, aor. and inf. n. as above, † *He broke wind with a sound.* (TA.) — And الخَذْفُ *The hastening, speeding, or going quickly, of camels.* (TA. [See also خَذْفَانٌ.]) — And *The act of cutting, or cutting off.* (Kr, TA.)

6. [تَخَادَفًا app. signifies *They vied with each other in throwing in the manner described in the first sentence above.* — And hence,] عَيْنَاهُ تَخَادَفَتَا *اسرًا* [app. a mistranscription for بِالذَّمْعِ i. q. اسرًا] [app. *a mistranscription for اسرًا*, i. e. *His eyes shed tears*]: so in the A. (TA.)

خَذْفَانٌ *A certain pace, or manner of going, of camels.* ('Eyn, T, K. [See also 1, last sentence but one.]

خَذْوٌ *A horse or the like (Lth) quick in pace.* (Lth, K.) — *A she-ass that throws the pebbles by reason of her quickness:* (S, K:) or *whose navel is near to the ground by reason of her fatness:* (K:) or *so fat that, if a pebble is thrown at her with the fingers, or with two fore fingers, or with the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger, it sinks into her fat:* (Z:) and *that raises her legs to the side of her belly:* (TA:) pl. خَذْوٌ. (Aḡ, TA.)

الخَذْفَانَةُ † *The anus; syn. الإِسْت;* (TA;) as also الخَذْفَانَةُ. (K.)

مَخَذَفٌ *The loops of the مَقْرَن [q. v.] with which the كِنَانَةٌ is connected with the [case termed] جَعْبَةٌ:* (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) pl. مَخَذَفٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

مَخَذَفَةٌ *A kind of sling; syn. مَقْلَاعٌ:* (S, K:) or *a thing with which one throws:* (S:) or it signifies also *a wooden instrument with which one throws in the manner termed خَذْفٌ:* (K:) or a

thing into which stones are put, and with which they are thrown at birds &c., like a مَقْلَاع. (ISd.) [In the TA in art. دث, it is said (in my opinion erroneously) to signify a bullet.] — See also الخَذْفَانَةُ.

خذل

1. خَذَلَهُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) and خَذَلَ عَنْهُ, (Mṣb, K,) aor. ذ, (JK, Mṣb,) inf. n. خَذْلَانٌ (JK, S, K) and خَذُلٌ, (JK, Mṣb, K,) or † خَذْلَانٌ is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and † اخذله; (TA;) *He abstained from, or neglected, aiding him, or assisting him;* (JK, S, Mṣb, K;) and *held back from him:* (Mṣb;) and خَذَلَهُ *he left, forsook, or deserted, him:* (MA:) and, accord. to AZ, خَذَلَ عَنْهُ, aor. ذ, inf. n. خَذُولٌ, *he left him, and held back from going with him.* (T in art. تلو.) And † خَذْلَانٌ signifies *God's failing to preserve a man; accord. to Az, from an evil action; so that he falls into it.* (TA.) It is said in the Kur [iii. 154], *وَإِنْ يَخْذَلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ* [But if He fail to aid you, or to preserve you, then who is he that will aid you after Him?]: here 'Obeyd Ibn-'Omeyr read † يَخْذَلْكُمْ, with damm to the ي and kear to the ذ. (TA.) — And خَذَلَ *He (a gazelle) held back from going with the herd; or remained behind the herd.* (Aḡ, S.) And خَذَلَتْ *She (a gazelle, &c., K, as, for instance, a [wild] cow, TA) held back from going with her female companions, and remained alone: or held back, or remained behind, not overtaking [the others]:* (K:) or you say, of a female gazelle, and of a [wild] cow, *تَخَذَلَ صَوَاجِبَاتِهَا* *She holds back from going with her female companions, or remains behind them, with her young one, in the place of pasturage: or remains alone with him; as A 'Obeyd says, on the authority of Aḡ. (T, TA.)* And خَذَلَتْ *She (a wild animal, S, O, or a gazelle, K) remained attending to her young one [when the rest of the herd had gone];* (S, O, K;) said by some to be inverted [as to the meaning], because she is [not the one that leaves, but] the one that is left; (S;) as also † تخاذلت, (S, K,) and † اخذلت. (K.) — A poet says, (namely, 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, TA,) describing a horse,

فَبَو كَالدَّلُو بِكَفِ الْمُسْتَقِي *
خَذَلَتْ عَنْهُ الْعَرَاقِي فَأَنْجَذُم *

meaning [And he is, or was, like the bucket in the hand of the drawer of water,] of which the cross pieces of wood have become separated from it [so that it has become severed from the well-rope]. (S.)

2. خَذَلَهُ, inf. n. تَخْذِيلٌ, *He incited him, or induced him, to abstain from, or to neglect, aiding him, or assisting him; and hindered him, withheld him, or prevented him, from aiding his companion, or assisting him.* (T, TA.) And خَذَلَ *خَذَلَ عَنْهُ أَصْحَابَهُ*, inf. n. as above, *He incited, or induced, his companions to abstain from, or to neglect, aiding him, or assisting him.* (S.) — *He induced him to be cowardly and weak-hearted, and to abstain from fighting.* (Mṣb.)