(JK.) And اَ خَزْفَتْهُمْ بِالنّبِلِ I hit them with the arrows. (S.) [Whence,] خَزْفُهُ بِعَيْنهُ بِالنّبِلِ He looked sharply at him; and cast his eye at him, or smote him with his eye: (Lh, TA:) or he wounded him with his eye. (Ibn-'Abbad, Z, TA.) __ Also He stuck it (i. e. anything sharp) into the ground (Lth, JK, TA) &c. (Lth, TA.)

7. انحزق He became pierced [with a spear or the like]. (K.) — It (anything/sharp, JK) became stuck into the ground [&c.]. (JK, TA.) — Also, or اختزق المحترق (accord. to different copies of the K, the latter in the CK,) It (a sword) became drawn from its scabbard. (K, TA.)

8: see what next precedes.

inf. n. of 1. (Ṣ,* Mṣb, TA.) — [I also find in the TA, الخزق ما يثبت والخزق ما ينفذ, as though meaning that خَزْقُ signifies A thing that becomes fixed or fast: and also a thing that transpierces, or passes through: but these may be loose explanations, intended to mean that غُزْقُ is said of that which becomes fixed or fast (as an arrow in the body pierced by it), and also of that which transpierces, or passes through: see غُرُفُ, of which the inf. n., خُرُشُ, is said to be used in these two senses.]

A she-camel that pierces the ground with her toes, (K, TA,) making marks npon it: (TA:) or that furrows the ground with her toe turned up, as she goes. (K, TA.) [See also

applied to an arrow, Hitting, or that hits, the turget; (S, Mgh, K;) and (Mgh, TA) transpiercing, or passing through, or that transpierces or passes through, or piercing, or that pierces, so that its extremity passes through, (Mgh, Msb, K,) the target [or the object shot at]; (Msb.) مَعُوازِقُ . (TA:) pl. خَاسَقُ Msb.) And [hence, used as a subst.,] A spear-head: (JK, S, K:) and the iron head or blade of an arrow &c. (TA.) One says, مَنْ خَازِقِ arrow [He is more penetrating than a spear-head]: (\$:) and أَنْفُذُ مِنْ خَازِقِ, which means the same ; (JK, Meyd;) or more penetrating than a transpiercing arrow: (TA:) the latter is a prov.; (Meyd, TA;) applied to him who is penetrating in affairs. (Meyd.) And إِنَّهُ لَخَازِقٌ وَرَقَّةِ [lit. Verily he is a piercer, or transpiercer, of a leaf]; meaning يُطْمِعُ فِيهِ [i. e. + he is a person whom one may not hope to overcome]: (IAar, K:) or the is bold and shilful. (K.)

[عُوَّقُ] A stake for impaling a man: but this I believe to be post-classical: pl. عُوْازِيقُ.]

end, (JK,) or having at its end a sharp nail, (K,) that is with the seller of full-grown unripe dates for date-stones [which are used as food for camels]: (JK, K:) he has many مَشَارَقُ [pl. of مُشَارَقُ); and a boy comes to him with date-stones, which he takes from him on the condition that he shall strike with the مَشَرَقُ a certain number of times and have as many of the dates as become thus transfixed for him, whether many or few, but nothing if he miss. (K.)

A dart, or javelin. (TA.)

Chase, or game; i. e. an object of the chase or the like. (JK, TA.)

خزل

1. غَزُلُهُ , (Mṣb, K,) aor. أو , (Mṣb,) or - , (K,) inf. n. غَزُلُهُ , (Mṣb,) He cut it off. (Mṣb, K.) [See also 8.] مَزُلُهُ عَنْ حَاجِتُهُ , aor. - , † He impeded, hindered, prevented, or withheld, him from attaining the object of his want. (K,* TA.) غزل , aor. - , (JK, K,) inf. n. غزل , (JK,) He had a fracture in his bach. (JK, K.) — Also, (TK,) inf. n. as above; (K;) and انخزل الخزل الخزل

5: see 1.__[Hence,] تخزّل السّاب The clouds appeared as though they were retreating, by reason of the heaviness, or sluggishness, of their motion. (M, K,* TA.)

7. انخزل الخور (S, Msb.) انخزل الخور (S, Msb.) انخزل في كُلامه [Hence,] انخزل في كُلامه † He became cut short, or stopped, in his speech. (IDrd, K.) انخزل الخوابي IIe cared not for my answer, or reply. (M, K.) — See also 1.

8. اختزله IIe cut it off for himself. (S, Msb, K.*) One says, اختزل الهال He cut off for himself the property. (TA.) And اختزله عَنِ القَوْمِ He cut him off from the people, or party. (S.) _ And hence, اخْتَزَلْتُ الوديعة †I was unfaithful in respect of the trust, or deposit; even if meaning I refused to restore it: because the doing so is a cutting off, for one's self, of the property of the owner. (Msb.) __ Accord. to Sb and the K, الحَدُّفُ is also syn. with الاختزال and the K, [The cutting off a thing; or cutting it so as to lessen it at its extremity; &c.]: but ISd says, I know not this on the authority of any other than Sb. (TA.) = الاختزال also signifies The being alone (K, TA) in opinion; with none to share therein. (TA.) = And اختزل, He (a man) became lame; or walked lamely. (TA.)

see what next follows.

غُزْلَةٌ, (JK, K,) or, as in the M, مُخْزِلَةٌ and خُزْلَةٌ, (TA,) A fracture in the back. (JK, M, K.)

One who impedes, hinders, prevents, or withholds, another from that which he desires to do. (Az,K,*TA.)

. خَوْزَلَى sec : خَيْزَلُ

i. q. إُعْيَادٌ [Fatigue: or a fatiguing]. (TA.)

and مُوْزَلَى A certain mode of walking, with a looseness of the joints; like خُوْزَرَى and خُوْزَرَى and خُوْزَرَى and خُوْزَرَى and خُوْزَرَى (Ṣ:) or a heavy, or sluggish, manner of walking; as also مُوْزَلَى: (K:) the dual of غُوْزَلَى is similar] is خُوْزَلَى (IAmb, TA in art. خُوْزَلَانِ.) Accord. to

the T, one says, الخَوْزَلَى and هُوَ يَهْشَى الخَيْزْلَى, meaning He walks with an elegant, and a proud and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side: or as though thorns pricked his feet. (TA.)

: see what next precedes, in two places.

الْ الْعَارُلُ Having a fracture in his back; as also

الْ الْحَارُولُ الطّاهِ (O, K:) or having a fracture in the middle of his back; as also مُخْرُولُ الطّاهِ (I.th, TA.) — And A camel whose hump has entirely gone anay: (K:) so says Lth; but Az thinks that this may be a mistranscription for المَّخْرُلُ and — may be interchangeable in this case. (TA.) — Also Lame. (AA, TA.)

see what next precedes, in two places.

خزمر

1. مُزْم , aor. - , (Mgh, K,) inf. n. مُزْمه , (JK, TA,) He pierced it, or perforated it; (JK, Mgh, K;) namely, a thing of any kind: for instance, the nose of a camel, for the [ring called] to which the rein is attached]: and the letter of a Kadee to another Kadee; for such a letter is pierced for the 5--- [or strip of paper with which it is bound], and is then sealed [upon this strip]; and when this is done, the letter is said to be مخزوم (Mgh.) You say, مخزوم , aor. as above, (Mgh, Msb,) and so the inf. n., (Msb,) He pierced the nose of the camel خزم (Mgh, Msb) for the خزامة (Mgh:) or خزامة (Ṣ, Ķ) بالخزامة (Ṣ,) البعير, (Ṣ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) he put the aile in the side of the nostril, (K,) or in the partition between the nostrils, (S,) [but the former is the more common practice,] of the camel; (S, K;) as also مزمه ; (K;) [or] this signifies the doing so much, or often. (TA.) [Hence,] خُزَمُ أَنْفُهُ + He brought him under, or into, subjection; rendered him submissive, tractable, or manageable. (TA.) And I spitted the locusts in a خَزَمتُ الجَرَادَ في العود series upon the [shewer, or] piece of stick or moud. (S.) And خزم شراك نعله He pierced and ied the [thong called] شواك [q. v.] of his sandal [app. so as to attach to it the two branches (1 social of the strap that encompasses the heel]. (TA, [See also خزامة Also He cut it. for] العُرْم [is syn. with العُرْم [Ham p. 166. [It is there also said to be syn. with الشد ; i. e. الشُّدّ, but this is app. a mistake for الشُّدّ, a meaning assigned to it in the JK, agreeably with the K.])

2: see 1.

3. مُخازِمهُ الطَّرِيقَ (Ṣ,) or خازِمهُ الطَّرِيقَ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. أَخْزَامُ (Ṣ in art. خصر and [and خُخارُمهُ], He (a man, Ṣ) took a different way from his (another's) until they both met in one place: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) the doing so is also termed مُخصر (Ṣ in art. خصر and TA:) it is as though it were a rivalling, or imitating, in travelling. (TA.) Ibn-Fesweh says,