

it made a quick *خَرِير* [or rustling] among reeds or canes or the like. (Lth.) Also *It* (an eagle, *عقاب*) made a rustling (*حَفِيف*) with its wings, in flying. (Lth, K.) And *خَر*, (S,) inf. n. *خَرِير*, (K,) *He* (a man sleeping) *snored*, or made a sound in breathing; (S, K, *TA;) as also *خَرخَر*, (S,) inf. n. *خَرخَرَة*: (S, K:) and the latter, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) has the same signification when said of a leopard (K, *TA) in his sleep; (TA;) as also the former, inf. n. as above; (TA;) and when said of a cat; (K, *TA;) as also the former, (TA,) inf. n. *خُرُور* (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K, but in the text of the K in the TA, *خُرُور*) and *خَرِير*; (TA;) [i. e. he made a loud purring in his sleep;] and it is likewise significant of the sound, or sounds, made by a person suffering strangulation. (S, TA: but of the verb applied in this last manner, only the inf. n., *خَرخَرَة*, is mentioned.) And *خَر*, aor. 2, *It* (a stone) made a sound in its descent. (TA.) — [Hence,] *خَر*, aor. 2, (S, A, Mgh, K) and 2, (K,) the latter of which is anomalous, (TA,) inf. n. *خُرُور* (S, K) and *خَر*, (K,) *He*, or *it*, fell, or fell down: (S, A, Mgh, K:) originally, *he*, or *it*, fell, making a sound to be heard at the same time: afterwards used in the sense of falling absolutely: you say *خَرَّ البَيْتُ* *The building fell down*: (TA:) and *خَرَّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا* *He fell down prostrating himself to God*: (S, A, *TA:) or *خَرَّ* signifies *He*, or *it*, fell from a high to a low place: (K, TA:) so in the K_{ur} [xxii. 32], *فَكَانَ خَرًّا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ* [*He is as though he fell from the sky*]. (A, *TA.) And *خَرُّوا لِأَذْقَانِهِمْ*, inf. n. *خُرُور*, [*They fell down prostrate, with their chins to the ground*: see the K_{ur} xvii. 108 and 109:] (A:) [whence the saying,] *عَصَفَتْ رِيحٌ فَخَرَّتِ الْأَشْجَارُ* [*A wind blew violently, so that the trees fell, or bent themselves, down to the ground*]. (A.) — You say also, *خَرَّ*, (TA,) inf. n. *خَرَّ*, (K,) meaning † *He died*: (K, TA:) because a man, when he dies, falls down. (TA.) In the K_{ur} xxxiv. 13, it may mean † *He died*, or *he fell down*. (TA.) — Also (*خَرَّ*) *He stumbled after going right*. (TA.) — And *خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ* † *His sins fell*; [or fell from him; q. d. fell to the ground;] *went away*; or *departed*. (TA, from a trad.) — And *خَرَّ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ*, inf. n. *خُرُور*, *He*, (a man,) and *it*, (a stone, &c.), rolled down from the mountain. (TA.) — And *الْأَعْرَابُ يَخْرُونَ* † *The Arabs of the desert come down, or descend, from the deserts to the towns or villages*. (A.) — And *عَلَيْنَا خَرُّوا*, (TA,) inf. n. *خَرَّ*, (K,) † *They came upon us suddenly, or unawares, from a place unknown*. (K, *TA.) — And *خَرُّوا* † *They came from one town, or country, or the like, to another*. (TA.) — And † *They passed along, or away, or by*. (TA.) — *مِنْ يَدَيْكَ*, or *خَرَّتْ عَنْ يَدَيْكَ*, is a metonymical phrase, well known, meaning † *Mayest thou be confounded and stupified by shame*; or, so as to be speechless and motionless:

خَرَّتْ [properly] signifying سَقَطَتْ. (TA in the present art. and in art. اَرَب.)

4. *اَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ* *He made his arm, or hand, to fall, by a stroke of the sword*. (Yağkoob, S, K.)

7. *اِنْخَرَّ* *He*, (a man, TK,) or *it*, (the belly, TK,) became lax, or flabby. (K, TK.) [See also R. Q. 2.]

R. Q. 1: see 1, in three places.

R. Q. 2. *تَخَرَّخَرَّ* *It* (a man's belly) *quivered, or shook about, with bigness*: (S, K:) or *by reason of leanness*. (TA.) [See also 7.]

خُر and *خَرِي* The نُهْوة of a mill or mill-stone; i. e. the place into which the wheat is thrown with the hand; (S;) the mouth of a mill or mill-stone. (K.)

هَرَّةٌ خُرُورٌ *A she-cat that makes much loud breathing or purring* (*خَرِير*) *in her sleep*. (TA.)

خَرِيرٌ *A depressed tract between two hills*, (S, K,) stretching along: (S:) pl. *أَخْرَة*. (S, K.) The pl. occurs in a verse of Lebeed, commencing بِأَخْرَةِ التَّلْبُوتِ, as Khalaf El-Ahmar heard the Arabs recite it: so says A'Obeid: (S:) but the common reading is بِأَحْرَة, with ح and ز. (TA.)

خَرِي: see *خُر*.

عَيْنٌ خَرَارَةٌ *A sounding* [i. e. murmuring or gurgling] *spring or source*: (S:) or *a running spring or source*: so called because of the sound of its water: (IAar:) or *a spring, or source, welling forth abundantly*. (Mgh.) — See also *خَار*.

خَرخَر The sound of water: and of wind: and of an eagle making a rustling with its wings in flying. (K.) [See 1.]

خَرخَارٌ *Water flowing* (K) *vehemently*, (TA,) or *copiously*. (Ham p. 821.)

خَارٌ part. n. of 1. (TA.) — *خَرَارٌ* [is a pl. thereof: and] signifies † *Men coming from one town, or country, or the like, to another*; as also † *Men passing along, or away, or by*. (TA.)

خَرَا

1. *خَرِي*, aor. 2, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. *خَرَاةٌ* (S, Mgh, K) and *خَرَاةٌ*, (K,) which is the more chaste form, (O,) or this may be a quasi-inf. n., (El-Khattābī, Mgh,) and, accord. to some, *خَرَاةٌ*, (MF,) or this is a quasi-inf. n., (Lth, *Mgh, K, *MF,) like صَيَامٌ for صَوْمٌ, or, as some say, a pl. of *خَرَّ*, (Mgh, MF,) and *خَرَّ* also is an inf. n., (S, K,) and *خُرُو*, (K, TA,) like قَعُودٌ (TA,) or *خُرُو*, (so in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,) *He voided his excrement, or ordure*: (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) or *خَرَاةٌ* signifies the retiring alone, and sitting down, to satisfy a want [of nature]. (IAth.)

خَرَّ: see what next follows.

خَرٌّ Human excrement, or ordure: (S, Mgh, *

Mgh, K;) as also *خَرَّةٌ*: (Mgh, TA:) and sometimes applied to the dung of the dog, and of the field-rat, and of the ant, and of the fly: (TA:) pl. *خُرُورٌ*, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) which is also a pl. of *خَرَّ*, (Mgh, TA,) and *خَرَانٌ*, (K,) which is anomalous, and *خُرُو*; (TA;) and some say that *خَرَّةٌ* is a pl. of *خَرَّ*. (Mgh, MF.)

خَرَاةٌ: } see 1.
خَرَاةٌ: }

خَارِي act. part. n. of 1. (TA.)

مَخْرَاةٌ *A place where excrement, or ordure, is voided*; [a privy;] (S, K;) as also *مَخْرَاةٌ*, (K,) and *مَخْرُورَةٌ*; (T, S, K, TA;) the last written in some copies of the K *مَخْرُورَةٌ*; and in one, *مَخْرَاةٌ*. (TA.)

مَخْرُورَةٌ: see what next precedes.

حرب

1. *حَرَبٌ*, (JK, S, A, Mgh, &c.) aor. 2, (JK, K,) inf. n. *حَرَابٌ*, (JK, S, *A, Mgh, *Mgh, KL, TA,) said of a place, (S,) or a country, (A, Mgh, *) or a dwelling, or place of abode, (Mgh,) or a house, (TK,) *It was, or became, in a state of ruin, waste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing*: (JK, S, A, Mgh, KL, TA:) *حَرَابٌ* is the contr. of *عِمَارَةٌ*. (S.) — *حَرِبَ*, aor. 2, (Mgh,) inf. n. *حَرَبٌ*, (S, Mgh, K,) *It had in it a slit, or a round perforation*: (S:) or *he had his ear slit*, (Mgh, K,) or *bored with a round perforation*. (Mgh.) — *حَرَبٌ*: see 4. — Also, (Mgh, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. *حَرَابَةٌ*, (Mgh,) *He stole*: (Mgh:) or *he became a thief, or robber*. (K.) And *حَرَبَ بَابِلَ فُلَانٌ*, (S, A, *) or *حَرَبَ بَابِلَ فُلَانٌ*, (K,) both mentioned as on the authority of Lh, (TA,) aor. 2, (S, A,) inf. n. *حَرَابَةٌ* (S, A, K) and *حَرَابَةٌ* and *حَرَبٌ* and *حُرُوبٌ*, (K,) *He stole the camels of such a one*. (S, K.) — *حَرَبَةٌ*, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. *حَرَبٌ*, (TA,) *He bored it, perforated it, or made a hole through it: or he slit it*: (K, TA:) namely, a thing. (TA.) — And *He struck his حَرَبَةَ*, (K,) meaning the part where the head of his thigh-bone was inserted; or *حَرَبَة* here has some other of the significations assigned to it in this article. (TA.)

2: see 4, in four places.

4. *اَحْرَبَ*, (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. *اِحْرَابٌ*, (TA,) *He reduced to ruin*; or *rendered waste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing*: (S, A, K;) a house, (S, K,) or a dwelling, or place of abode, (Mgh,) or a country; (A;) as also *حَرَبَ*, (A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. *تَحْرِيْبٌ*; (TA;) and *حَرَبَ*, (K,) [inf. n. *حَرَابٌ*, as in the K_{ur} ii. 108:] or *حَرَبَ* signifies the same, but in a more extensive, or a superlative or an intensive sense: you say, *خَرَّبُوا بُيُوتَهُمْ* [*They ruined their houses*; the ر being doubled because the verb has many objects: or *they demolished their houses*]. (S, TA.) — *يُخَرَّبُونَ* † *بُيُوتَهُمْ*, in the K_{ur} [lix. 2],