

**مُخْرَطٌ** The iron instrument with which the **خَرَّاطٌ** performs his work; also called **بَلَطٌ** and **بَلَطٌ**. (TA in art. **بَلَطٌ**, q. v.)

**مُخْرُوطٌ** [pass. part. n. of 1]. — +A man (TA) having a scanty beard: (K, TA:) [or you say,] **رَجُلٌ مُخْرُوطٌ اللَّحْيَةَ** +A man having a beard in which is length without breadth. (S.) And **لَحْيَةٌ مُخْرُوطَةٌ** +A beard that is scanty in its side, (K,) or, correctly, in its two sides, (TA,) and lank and long in the part on and beneath the chin. (K.) — +A face in which is length (K, TA) without breadth. (TA.) You say, **رَجُلٌ مُخْرُوطٌ الْوَجْهَ** +A man whose face has length without breadth. (S.) — **بُتْرٌ مُخْرُوطَةٌ** +A narrow well. (A, TA.) — [**مُخْرُوطٌ** and **مُخْرُوطَةٌ**, in mathematics, signify A cone.]

**مُخْرُوطَةٌ**: see what next precedes.

[**مُخْرُوطِيٌّ**, in mathematics, Conical.]

### خرطم

Q. 1. **خَرَطِمَةٌ** (K,) inf. n. **خَرَطِمَةٌ**, (TK,) He hit, or struck, his **خُرْطُومٌ** [or nose, &c.]: or he twisted it. (K.)

Q. 3. **اِخْرَنْطَمَ** He (a man, TA) elevated his nose: (K:) or twisted it, and was silent, in his anger: (TA:) and was proud and angry, (K, TA,) raising his head. (TA.)

**خُرْطُومٌ** and **خُرْطُمٌ**: see **خُرْطُومٌ**.

**خُرْطُمَانٌ** Long, or tall: (JK, K:) or long-nosed. (TA.) And A man having a large nose. (IKh, IB.)

**خُرْطُومٌ** The nose, (AZ, JK, S, Msh, K,) [properly,] accord. to Th, of a beast of prey: (TA:) or the fore part thereof: (K:) or a large, or an elevated, nose: (MA:) or the part upon which a man contracts, or closes, the **حَنَكَانِ** [or upper and lower portions of the mouth]: as also **خُرْطُمٌ**; (K;) sometimes, by poetic license, written **خُرْطُمٌ**: (TA:) or it signifies also the part upon which contracts, or closes, the front of the **حَنَكَانِ**: (JK:) [and a snout: often used in this sense; and so, in describing the fish termed **كُوسَج**, in the S and K:] and the proboscis of an elephant; and, as being likened thereto, of a flea: (Th, TA:) pl. **خُرْطُومٌ**. (Msh.) **نَسِيمُهُ** **عَلَى الْخُرْطُومِ**, in the Kur [lxviii. 16], means [We will brand him] upon the nose; the nose of a man being thus termed metaphorically: (ISd, TA:) or it is like the phrase **جَدَعْتُ أَنْفَهُ**; and means [we will stigmatize him with indelible disgrace]; the term **خُرْطُومٌ**, which signifies the "proboscis" of an elephant, being applied to his nose because it is regarded as unseemly: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or it means [we will brand him] upon the face. (Fr, Th, TA.) — [Hence, +A spout. You say] **لَهُ خُرْطُومٌ** **اِنَّهُ** [The **ابريق** is a vessel having a spout]. (Mgh in art. **ابريق**, and Bq and Jel in lvi. 18.) — [Hence also, +The pointed toe of a boot and the like: pl. as above: see **مُخْرَطِيَّةٌ**, below. — And app.

+The point of a sword: whence,] **ذُو الْخُرْطُومِ** the name of a certain sword. (K.) — [Hence, also,] **خُرَاطِيمُ الْقَوْمِ** +The chiefs of the people or party; (JK, S, K, TA;) those who are made the foremost of the people or party, in affairs, (JK, TA,) and in the military forces. (JK.) — Also Wine: (JK, S:) or wine that quickly intoxicates: (K:) and the juice that first flows from the grapes, before they are trodden. (K.)

**خُرَاطِيمٌ** A woman advanced in age. (M, K.)

[**مُخْرَطِمٌ** +Elongated like a snout or nose; and so, app., **مُخْرَطِمٌ**: see a verse cited voce **مَتَاوَجٌ**. Hence,] **خَفَّافٌ مُخْرَطِمَةٌ** [in the sing. **خَفَّافٌ مُخْرَطِمٌ** (occurring in the K in art. **فَقَعٌ**) i. q. **ذَاتُ** **خُرَاطِيمٍ**; i. e. +[Boots] having their fore parts pointed. (TA.)

**مُخْرَطِمٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

— Also Angry and proud, with his head raised: (S:) or angry when his nose is twisted. (JK.) [See **اِنْبَاعٌ**, in art. **بُوعٌ**.]

### خرج

1. **خَرَجَ**, (S,) aor. **خَرَجَ**, (K,) inf. n. **خَرَجٌ**, (S, K,) He cut it, or divided it, lengthwise; slit it; split it; (S, K;) as also **اِخْرَجَهُ**. (K.) — **خَرَجَ أُذُنٌ** **الشَّاةِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, He slit the ear of the sheep, or goat: or he slit it in the middle, cutting the upper part thereof lengthwise, so that it became three pieces, and the middle piece hung down upon the cavity of the ear. (TA.) — **خَرَجَ**, aor. **خَرَجَ**, inf. n. **خَرَجَةٌ** (IDrd, K) and **خُرُوعٌ**, (IDrd, TA,) in the K **خُرُوعٌ**, which is a mistake, (TA,) and **خَرَجَ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) [and quasi-inf. n. **خَرَجَ**, which see below,] He was, or became, supple in the joints: (IDrd, K:) and it (a thing, TA) was, or became, soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, or fragile. (K.) — **خَرَجَ**, (S, K,) aor. **خَرَجَ**, (K,) [inf. n. **خَرَجَ**, app. signifies the same as **خَرَجَ**: (see **خَرَجَ**, below:) and also] He (a man, S, IATH) was, or became, weak, or infirm; (S, IATH, K;) as also **اِنْخَرَجَ**: (Lth, K:) he was, or became, weak, or infirm, in body, after firmness, strength, or hardness: (IAqr:) and he (a man, Lth) was, or became, languid, or languishing, or broken in spirit; syn. **اِنْكَسَرَ**; as also **اِنْخَرَجَ**: (Lth, K:) and [in like manner] **اِنْخَرَجَ** he (a man) was, or became, relaxed, or flaccid, and weak, or infirm, and soft, or tender. (TA.) — +He (a man) was, or became, weak (استرخى) in his opinion, after being strong. (IAqr.) — Also, (Sh, IATH,) inf. n. **خَرَجَ**, (Sh, K,) +He (a man, Sh, IATH) became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; or bereft of his reason or intellect, in consequence of shame, or fear, or grief, or the like. (Sh, IATH, K.) Hence the saying of Aboo-Tálib, when death overtook him, [and he was urged to make profession of El-Islám,] **لَوْ لَا رَهْبَةٌ أَنْ تَقُولَ قُرَيْشٌ** **وَقَرَّةُ الْخَرَجِ لَفَعَلْتُ** [Were it not for fear that Kureysh would say, "Confusion," &c. "put him into a state from which there was no escape for

him," I would do what thou desirest]. (TA.) — **خَرَعَتِ النَّخْلَةُ** The palm-tree lost the stumps of its lopped branches [from its trunk, which thus became comparatively smooth]. (S, K.)

5: see 1: — and 7.

7. **اِنْخَرَجَ** It became cut, or divided, lengthwise; it became slit, or split; it slit, or split. (S.) And **اِنْخَرَعَتِ الْقَنَاةُ** The spear-shaft split, and broke into pieces, or into small pieces. (K.) — I. q. **اِنْخَلَعَ**; (K;) a dial. var. of the latter; as in the phrase **اِنْخَرَعَتْ كَتِفُهُ** [His shoulder-blade became dislocated]. (S.) You say also, **اِنْخَرَعَتْ أَعْضَاءُ الْبَعِيرِ** The limbs of the camel became displaced; as also **اِنْخَرَعَتْ**. (TA.) — See also two significations above, voce **خَرَجَ**, in two places. — [Whence,] **اِنْخَرَعْتُ لَهُ** +I became gentle, or mild, to him. (TA.)

8. **اِخْرَجَهُ**: see 1, first signification. — He broke it off; namely a branch, or piece of wood, from a tree. (TA.) — He cut it off for himself; or took it; namely, a man's property, &c. (TA.) — He acted treacherously towards him, (Aboo-Sa'eed, K,) and took of his property; (K;) as also **اِخْرَجَهُ**, with **ز**. (TA.) — He expended it; exhausted it; caused it to pass away and come to an end, or to cease; or made an end of it. (ISh, K.) — **اِخْتَرَعَ الدَّابَّةَ** He made use of, or rode, the beast of another person for some days, and then restored it. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — He did it, or produced it, without premeditation; syn. **اِشْتَقَّ**: (TA:) or **اِشْتَقَّ** [app. here meaning he constructed it, or founded it, (بَنَى) without premeditation; this meaning being one assigned to **اِشْتَقَّ** in its proper art. in the TA]: (S:) or he originated it; invented it; devised it; excogitated it; innovated it; made it, did it, produced it, caused it to be or exist, or brought it into existence, newly, for the first time, it not having been or existed before, and not after the similitude of anything preexisting; syn. **اِنْشَأَهُ**, (S, O, K,) and **اِبْتَدَعَهُ**, (S, O,) or **اِبْتَدَأَهُ**. (K.) You say, **اِخْتَرَعَ اللَّهُ الْأَشْيَاءَ** God originated, brought into existence, or created, the things [that exist], without any means, or second cause. (TA.) And **اِخْتَرَعَ بَاطِلًا** He forged a falsehood. (A, TA.)

**خَرَجَ** A mark in the ear of a sheep or goat; the upper part [**أَعْلَى**, for which we find in the CK **عَلَى**,] of the animal's ears being cut (**يُقَطَّعُ**, in the CK **تُقَطَّعُ**) lengthwise, so that the ear becomes three pieces, and the middle piece hangs down upon the cavity of the ear. (K, TA.) — Suppleness of the joints: (IDrd, K:) and softness, yieldingness, flaccidity, flabbiness, laxness, or fragility, (S, K,) in a thing. (S.) [See **خَرَجَ**.] — Cowardice; and weakness, or feebleness, and languor, or languidness; in a man. (TA.) [See also **خَرَجَ**.]

**خَرَجَ** (S, K) and **خَرِيعٌ** (K) Weak, or infirm; (S, K;) applied to a man: (S:) anything weak; and soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, or fragile: (O:) also the former, applied to a young camel,