means They demolishing their houses: this is the reading of AA: all others read ,يخربون بيوتهم meaning they going forth from their houses, and leaving them; (TA;) or evacuating their houses; or leaving them in a state of ruin. (Bd.) -[Hence the saying,] عُنْدُهُ تُعَرِّبُ الْأَمَانَاتُ [Deposits entrusted to him become lost, or perish]. (A.)

5. تخرب It (a building) became demolished. (TA.)

10. استخرب It (a skin for water or milk) became perforated with many holes; became full of holes. (A, TA.) _ + He became broken by misfortune. (JK, K.) __ بُذَا الأُمْرِ +I lamented for this event, or case. (JK.) -He was angry with him; or was angry with him with the anger that proceeds from a friend; (وجد عليه) namely, one who had separated himself from him: (JK:) or he yearned towards, longed for, or desired, him. (K.)

Q. Q. 1. نخرب [in the CK, erroneously, ,] It (the canker-worm) corroded a tree: (K, TA:) but accord to some, this verb is [radically | quadriliteral, and as such it occurs again in the K [in art. إنخرب]. (TA.)

غرب : see غُرب , in five places: = and see also مخرب.

in seven places. = Also The place where an elevated accumulation of sand terminates, (JK, S, TA,) producing trees of the hind called غضا. (TA.)

The male of the [species of bustard called] د باری: (S, K:) or i. q. جباری, absolutely: (TA:) pl. خُرِبَانْ. (S.) __ And hence, (A,) or مُرْبَانْ, (TA,) and مُرْبُّنْ, خَرِبَانْ لِللهِ (K,) ! Cowardly; or a coward. (A, K, TA.) = See also خُرية, near the end of the paragraph.

(A, Msb) In a state خراب ال (S, TA) and خراب of ruin, waste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing; (S, A, TA;) applied to a place, (S,) or a country, (A,) or a dwelling, or place of abode. (Msb.) You say دار خربة A house which its owner has reduced to ruin, or rendered unin-هذا جحر habited, &c. (S, TA.) [In the phrase, هذا ضب غرب, meaning This is a deserted hole of a lizard of the kind called dabb, the word is put in the gen. case عَلَى الجِوَارِ, i. e. because of its proximity to a preceding word in that case, not هُو حُرِب العَظْمِ [Hence,] __ [Hence,] هُو حُرِب العَظْمِ 1 [He is without marrow in the bone]. (A, TA.) And غَرْبُ الْأَمَانَة (One in whom trust is not safely reposed]. (A, TA.) _ See also _ . = And see ---

see the next paragraph, in two places. -See also خربة.

A hole, perforation, or bore; (Msb, TA;) whether round or not: (TA:) or any round hole or perforation or bore; (S, K, TA;) such as that of the ear; (TA;) [and] so خرب (A:) pl.

[of mult.] of the former (in this and in other senses here following, K, TA) خرب (Msb, K) and خروب, which latter is extr. [with respect to rule], and [of pauc.] أَخْرَابُ [which is irregular as pl. of the former, but regular as pl. of the latter]. غُرْبَةُ [See also خُرِثَةُ and خُرِثَةُ.]) [Hence,] The bore of the lobe of the ear, when not slit: [the Sindee being particularly noted by the Arabs for his pierced cars:] when slit, it is termed السندى (TA.) _ Width of the hole, or perforation, of the ear; (JK;) as also مرب , (JK,) or مُرْبُ (A,) and مُرْبُ (K,) this last being a subst. like أَفْكُلُ (TA.) _ The eye of a needle : [like خُرْتُ and غُرْتُ and the foramen of the anus : as also مُرْبُ * and مُرْبُ * and مُرْبُ * and مُرَابَةً and مُرَابَةً (K, MF;) in both of these senses, though this is not clearly shown in the K: (MF:) and likewise, of the vagina; the dual of خربة occurring in a trad., as some relate it, applied to the foramen of the anus and that of the vagina together: (TA :) and the last, مخرابة , also signifies any perforation like the eye of a الخرابة ♦ and الخرب ا and الخربة _ and الخربة and الخرابة The hole [or socket] of the hip, (S TA,) where the head of the thigh-bone is inserted; عَرْبُ † and خُرْبُ الورك and خُرْبَةُ الوَركِ and [خُرابَة * or, probably, خُرابَة * الورك and الورك and the pl., خرابة ♦ الورك and خرابة ♦ الورك , also signifies the lower extremities of the shoulder-blades. (TA.) __ And الخُرْبَةُ (A'Obeyd, Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K,) or خُرْبَةُ الْمِزَادَة, (A,) and without tesh- الخُرابَةُ * and sometimes الخُرابَةُ deed,(TA,) [and perhaps الخُربُ also,(see الخُربُ)] The loop of the [leathern water-bag called] مزادة ; (A'Obeyd, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) because of its round form: every مزادة having two loops [whereby it is suspended upon either side of the camel], each of which is thus called; and two kidney-shaped pieces of leather (حُلْيَتَان) [at the two upper corners]; and the two loops are sewed to these. (TA. [See also ____]) = A vice, or fault; (IAth, TA;) as also خربة: (K:) and corruption, or unsoundness, in religion; (JK, K;) as also خُربة (JK, TA) and خربة [like and خُرِبُ † and خُرِبُ (K) خُرِبُ (Mgh, K) [حُرِبَةً and *خرب: and a quality inducing suspicion, or evil opinion: [a meaning app. belonging to all of the foregoing words:] (TA:) pl., of the first, and of the second, خُرِبَاتْ : (JK:) also, the first (i. e. خربة), a crime : a bad, an evil, or a foul, word or saying: and a trial, or an affliction. (TA.) You say, al al there is not in him a vice, or fault. (TA.) And مَا رَأَيْنًا مِنْ فُلَانِ (JK, TA) and مُرْبَة (TA,) or مُرْبَة (JK, TA) We have not seen in such a one unsoundness of religion nor anything disgraceful. (JK, TA.) -فَأَرْ بِخُرْبُة, occurring in a trad., means One who flees with a thing desiring to appropriate it to himself and to take possession of it unlawfully.

in three places. = Also The

نَارِبُ: (K.:) also explained as signifying a thing whereof one is ashamed: or as derived from meaning] "contemptibleness, and disgrace, or ignominy :" or it may be مربة, meaning a single act [of a shamefal nature, or the like]. (Et-Tirmidhee, TA.)

: see خرية, in three places, near the end of the paragraph. _ Also i. q. Il [Baseness, vileness, &c.]: (K, TA:) in one copy of the K, Wj [a slip, lapse, fault, &c.]: (TA:) and disgrace, or ignominy, and contemptibleness. (TA.) __ And العورة signifies الخربة [The part, or parts, of the person, which it is indecent to expose]. (K.)

and its pls. : see خُرابُ, in five places. . خَرَبُ 500 : خربَّانْ

inf. n. of خَرابُ in the first of the senses explained above. (JK, S,* A, &c. [See 1, first sentence.]) - [Then used as an epithet:] see . _ [And then used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, as appears from what follows;] contr. of : (JK, A, مَوضع [the same; or خربة * signifies خراب; (A, K;) as also خراب: (Lth, K:) [all may be rendered A ruin, or raste; a place, country, place of abode, or house, in a state of ruin, maste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing :] the pl. of خراب is خراب, (JK, K,) a pl. of pauc., (JK,) and , which latter is mentioned by El-Khattabec, (K,) as occurring in a trad. respecting the building of the mosque of El-Medcench: كَانَ فِيهِ نَخُلُ وُقْبُورُ الهُشْرِكِين There were in it وَخِرَبُ فَأَمَرَ بِالخِرَبِ فَسُوِّيَتُ palm-trees, and the graves of the believers in a plurality of gods, and ruins; and he gave orders respecting the ruins, and they were levelled]: but IAth says that خَرَبُ may be pl. of * مُرِبَةُ , or of مُرِبَةً * or it may be مُرِبُةً (coll. gen. n.) of and accord. to one reading of the trad., the word is حُرْث , meaning "a place ploughed for sowing:" (TA:) [accord. to F,] the pl. of * عُرِيةٌ * and the pl. of عُرِيةٌ is [which is عَرَائب [mentioned above] عَرَائب anomalous] and خربات (K.) [Hence,] وقعوا They fell into a valley of في وادي خربات ruins, or waste places, &c.]: (A, TA:) i. e., into destruction: (TA:) [a prov., of which there are various readings : see جذبات, in art. جذب.] as syn. with اخرب, q. v.]

خُرْبَةُ see : خَرَابَةُ

غرابة ; see خُرابة, in five places.

(Az, S, Mgh, K) and مُرْنُوبُ , (Az, S, K,) mentioned by Az as radically quadriliteral, (TA in art. مُرنُوبِ (Mgh, K,) but this last is of weak authority, (TA,) or not allowable, (S,) a coll. gen. n.; n. un. with 5; (TA;) A kind of tree, growing upon the mountains of Syria, having grains (--) like those of state, or condition, or guise, of him who is termed the ينبوت [q. v.], called by the children of El-