impatient, (TA,) so as to be unable to fly away: (K, TA:) fem. with s. (K.) — And [hence,] A man (Mṣb) confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; or bereft of his reason or intellect, by reason of fear, or of shame: (Ş, Mṣb; K:) or confounded, perplexed, or amazed, opening his eyes, and looking. (K, TA.) See also أَخُرُقُ Also Ashes: because they remain [cleaving to the ground] while the people thereof go away. (K.)

هُ : خُرَقُ عُدَقًا . عُرَقًا . عُرَقًا . عُرَقًا . عُرَقًا . عُرَقًا .

A piece, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) or piece torn off, (TA,) of a garment, or of cloth; [a rag;] pl. فرق. (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA.) — [A ragged, patched, garment: and particularly one morn by a devotee; also called مُرَقَّعَةُ, q. v.: but this is probably post-classical. Hence, أَصَابُ الخَرق The devotees.] — † A portion of a swarm of locusts, (K, TA,) less than a رَبُّل ; as also زَبُّل. (TA.)

see the next paragraph : \_\_ and see also خَرُوقَ.

A womb rent by the fætus, and that consequently does not conceive (K, TA) afterwards; (TA;) [of the measure فعيلٌ in the sense of the measure مُتَخَرِّقَةً ﴿ as also : مُتَخَرِّقَةً ﴿ , [ بَمْفُعُولُ . (K.) And A she-camel whose womb has been rent. (JK.) Applied to a well (بِيُّر), it signifies الَّتِي المَاءِ : (JK, Ibn-'Abbad, Ķ:) : ڪُسِرَ جِبْلَتُهَا عَنِ المَاءِ [in the CK جَبَلَتُها: neither of these readings affords an admissible meaning: the right reading I believe to be جيلُه; and the meaning, Of which the side, or lateral part, is broken, from the water upwards:] pl. خَرَائتُ (JK, Ibn-'Abbad, K, TA) and خُرُقْ, (Ibn-'Abbad, K, TA, [the latter erromeously written in the CK أَخُرُونًا ]) like سَفَائنُ not deep, and not without trees. (JK, Ibn-'Abbad, K.) \_ The place of expanding of a ralley, where it ends. (JK, K.) \_ A low, or depressed, tract of land, containing herbage: pl. مَرُرْتُ بِخَرِيقِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ , (Ṣ, Ķ.) One says مَرُرْتُ بِخَرِيقِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ , [I passed by a low tract of land, containing herbage, between two plain tracts containing small pebbles and without herbage]. (Fr, S.) \_\_ Hard ground. (A, TA.) \_\_ ; A violent wind; (A, TA;) as also زيع خُرْقَة (Ṣ, Ķ:) the latter signifies 1 a mind that bloms violently: or, that does not continue to blow in the same direction: (TA:) or the former signifies ta cold wind that blows violently; (Ṣ,Ķ;) as also خُرُوقٌ \*: (K:) [it is an epithet; for] one says رِيعٌ خَرِيقٌ which is anomalous, as by rule one should say خُرِيقَةٌ: (Ṣ:) it is [also] one of the names for ta cold wind that blows violently; (JK, T, TA;) as though it perforated, or rent; the agent [ريخ] being unused: (T, TA:) and (as some say, TA) it signifies also + a gentle, soft, wind; thus bearing two contr. meanings: or that returns, and [then] continues its course: (K:) or, as in the out the vowel of the ..)

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impatient, (TA,) so as to be unable to fly away: L, does not continue its course: (TA:) or that (K, TA:) fem. with 5. (K.) — And [hence,] A blows long. (K.)

لَّ مُوْرَقُ A certain bird, (JK, IDrd, K,) smaller than the قُنْبر [or lark], (JK,) that cleaves to the ground: (IDrd:) or a kind of sparrow: (K:) so says AḤát, in the "Book of Birds:" (TA:) pl. عَرَارِقُ. (JK, IDrd, K.)

in three places. خَرِيقٌ

أَخُرُقُ [act. part. n. of غَرِقُ]. \_ [And hence,] خَارِقُ . \_ [And hence,] مُخُرُقُ . \_ [And hence,] مُخُرُقُ . (TA.) \_ [Hence also,] أَمْرُ خَارِقُ للْعَادَة [An event breaking through, or infringing, the usual course of nature]. (KT, in a definition of مُعْجِزَةٌ, q. v.) \_ [In the present day, فَارِقٌ signifies also † Profound, or penetrating, in learning or science.]

and [its fem.] غُرْقَاتُ have for their pl. أَخْرُقُ have for their pl. خُرُقْ. (Ķ.) \_\_ The fem., applied to a ewe, signifies Having her ear perforated (S, Mgh, Msh, K) with a round hole. (S, Msb.) And, applied to an ear, Perforated, or bored. (TA.) \_\_And the masc, applied to a camel, That puts his or toe] upon the ground before [the sole] منسم of ] his is [or foot]: the doing of which is a result of generous quality. (JK, Ibn-'Abbad, Ķ.) And the fem., applied to a she-camel, That does not retread (پُر تَتَعَاهُدُ, in the L إِلا تَتَعَاهُدُ), [with her hind feet] the places of her [fore] feet (JK, L, K) upon the ground: mentioned by Ibn-'Abbad and Z. (TA.) — Applied to a man, (Mgh, Msb,) Rough, ungentle, clumsy, or ankward, (JK, S, Msb,) in doing, or making, a thing: (Msb:) unskilful in work [and in the خَرِقٌ ♦ management of affairs (see خَرِقَ ; as also and مُعْرُقُ : (K:) or foolish; stupid; or unsound, or deficient, in intellect or understanding: (Mgh, K:) ignorant: (TA:) not knowing his work with his hand, or his handicraft: (Msb:) fem. as above. (JK, S, Mgh, Msb, &c.) It is said in a prov., (JK, Ṣ,) انخُرْقَاتُهُ علَّةً [The stupid woman is not in want of an excuse]: (JK, S, K:) used in forbidding excuses: (K:) i. e., excuses are many: the stupid woman is skilled in making them: how then must be the clever? (S, K:) applied to every one who excuses himself being able. (K in art. عل.)\_\_\_\_ مَعُرْقٌ applied to a desert, and to a land : see خَرْقًاءُ in three places. \_\_And applied to a wind: see + A hard journey رِحْلَةٌ خُرْقَاءُ

مَنْرُقُ حُوْفِ... in two places.... مَنْرُقُ حَوْفِ... A stone that is at the عَقْرُ [or hinder part] of a watering-trough, for the purpose of their [standing upon it, and] drawing forth the water from it, [i. e. the trough,] when they will. (K.)

مُخْرِق, though unheard by us, is the sing. of signifying The orifices of the body; such as the mouth and the nose and the ears and the anus and the like. (Mgh.)

[pass. part. n. of 4; Confounded, &c.: and hence,] silent. (JK: but there written without the vowel of the ..)

applied to a road, means [That does not cause one to be confounded, or perplexed, and inable to see his right course; or] in which one is not confounded, or perplexed, so as to be unable to see his right course. (IAar in TA: but the latter word is there written without the vowel of the .)

مَّوْرَاقُ A kerchief twisted for the purpose of beating therewith: (JK, S:) a genuine Arabic word: (S:) or a thing made of twisted rags, with which boys play: (TA:) or a twisted kerchief, or an inflated [shin such as is termed] قَرَّى, or the like, with which boys play, beating one another therewith: so called because it rends (عَحْرِقُ) the air when they make use of it: (Ḥam p. 702:) pl. مَحَارِيقُ. (Ṣ, TA.) 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom says,

\* خَأَنَّ لُدُوفَنَا مِنَّا وَمُنْهُمْ

أيْدي لَاعبينا

[As though our swords, ours and theirs, were herchiefs twisted for beating therewith, in the hands of players]: (S:) or مخاريق in this verse [written with tenween by poetic license] is the signifying a mooden sword with مخراق which boys play: the poet means, we cared not for the smiting with the swords, like as the players care not for the smiting with the مخاريق. (EM p. 198.) [See also another ex., in a verse cited voce خُرِيجُ 'Alee is related, in a trad., to have of the مَخَارِيق of the angels; (S, TA;) meaning thereby the instruments with which the angels chide and drive the clouds. (TA.) \_\_ Also A garment, or piece of cloth. (JK. [But this I find not elsewhere.]) And A sword [in the ordinary sense of the word]: so in the A and O and L: in the K, is erroneously put for السَّيْفُ is erroneously put for السَّيْدُ man goodly in body, or person, whether tall or not tall. (JK, K.) -+ One who falls not into a case without escaping, or extricating himself, therefrom. (Sh, TA.) — † One who exercises art in the management of affairs. (K.) — ‡ A wild bull: (As, K:) so called because he traverses far-extending districts: (As, TA:) or because the dogs pursue him and he escapes from them: said in the A to be called مَخْرَاقُ الْهَفَازَة. (TA.) \_\_\_ + A man who engages in wars, or fights, and is active therein. (Ṣ, Ķ.) \_ See also خُرقٌ.

One who is denied good, or prosperity; into whose hand wealth falls not. (K, TA.) And مَخْرُوقُ الْكُفِّ + A man who gains not, or gets not, anything. (JK.) See also مَدْقُ.

One who goes round about camels, [meaning who has them within the compass of his rule and care,] (JK, K, TA,) and urges them against their will, (TA,) and is active, and exercises art in his management [of them]: (JK, K, TA:) mentioned by Sgh on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.)

بَلُدُ (Ṣ. passage, or place of passing. (Ṣ. [See خُتَرَقُ, in two places.]) \_\_ [Hence,] بَعَيدُ المُخْتَرَقِ +[A country, or district, wide to