it made a quick خرير [or rustling] among reeds خررت [properly] signifying خرير (TA in the or canes or the like. (Lth.) Also It (an eagle, made a rustling (عَقَابِ) with its wings, in flying. (Lth, K.) And مُعْرِير, (S,) inf. n. مُعْرِير, (K,) He (a man sleeping) snored, or made a sound in breathing; (S, K, * TA;) as also مُرْخُرُ*, (S,) inf. n. خرخرة: (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. غرور (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K, but in the text of the K in the TA, خرير and خرير; (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., خُرخُرة, is mentioned.) And خُر aor. -, It (a stone) made a sound in its descent. (TA.) _ [Hence,] - aor. - (S, A, Msb, K) and 2, (K,) the latter of which is anomalous, (TA,) inf. n. غُرُورُ (Ş, K) and مُرُورُ, (K,) He, or it, fell, or fell down : (S, A, Mab, 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 خُرّ البناء The building fell down: (TA:) and خُرَّ لله سَاجِدًا He fell down prostrating himself to God: (S, A,* TA:) or signifies He, or it, fell from a high to a low place : (K, TA:) so in the Kur [xxii. 32], فكأنَّها أَخُرُورُ السَّمَاءُ [He is as though he fell from the sky]. (A,* TA.) And خُرُورُ لِأَذْقَانِهِمْ inf. n. خُرُورُ [They fell down prostrate, with their chins to the ground: see the Kur xvii. 108 and 109:] (A:) عَصَفَتْ رِيعْ فَخَرَّتِ الأَشْجَارُ [whence the saying,] A wind blem violently, so that the trees fell, or bent themselves, down to the ground].

(A.) — You say also, مُرِّ (TA,) inf. n. مُرِّ (K,) meaning + He died: (K, TA:) because a man, when he dies, falls down. (TA.) In the Kur xxxiv. 13, it may mean + He died, or he fell down. (TA.) _ Also (عُرَّ) He stumbled عَرْتُ خَطَايَاهُ And عَرْتُ خَطَايَاهُ after going right. (TA.) _ And + His sins fell; [or fell from him; q. d. fell to the ground;] went away; or departed. (TA, from a trad.) _ And رخرور , inf. n. خرور He, (a man,) and it, (a stone, &c.,) rolled down from the mountain. (TA.) _ And الأغراب the desert come down, or descend, from the deserts to the towns or villages. (A.) _ And خُرُوا عَلَيْنَا (TA,) inf. n. , (K,) + They came upon us suddenly, or unawares, from a place unknown. (K,* TA.) _ And + They came from one town, or country, or the like, to another. (TA.) And + They passed along, or away, or by. is من يَدِيْكُ or خُرِرْتُ عَن يَدِيْكُ لِـ (TA.) a metonymical phrase, well known, meaning Mayest thou be confounded and stupified by shame; or, so as to be speechless and motionless:

present art. and in art. (.ارب.)

4. اخر یده He made his arm, or hand, to fall, by a stroke of the sword. (Yaakoob, S, K.)

7. انخر He, (a man, TK,) or it, (the belly, TK,) became lax, or flubby. (K, TK.) [See also R. Q. 2.1

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

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

of a mill or mill-stone; نُهُوَة The خُرِيٌ * and i. e. the place into which the wheat is thrown mith the hand; (S;) the mouth of a mill or millstone. (K.)

A she-cat that makes much loud breathing or purring (خرير) in her sleep. (TA.)

A depressed tract between two hills, (S, K,) stretching along: (S:) pl. أُخْرَةُ. (S,K.) The pl. occurs in a verse of Lebeed, commencing as Khalaf El-Ahmar heard the بأخرَّة الثُّلَبُوت Arabs recite it: so says A'Obeyd: (S:) but the common reading is بأحزّة, with - and j. (TA.)

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, melling forth abundantly. (Msb.) - See also

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

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

is a pl. كُرَّارُ __ part. n. of 1. (TA.) خَارُّ thereof: and] signifies + Men coming from one town, or country, or the like, to another; as also which latter signifies also + Men passing along, or away, or by. (TA.)

1. خرى , aor. -, (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, Ķ,) inf. n. (K,) which is خَرَاءَةً اللهِ (K,) which is the more chaste form, (O,) or this may be a quasi-inf. n., (El-Khattabee, Msb.) and, accord. to some, مخراء , (MF,) or this is a quasi-inf. n., or, as صوم for صيام (Lth,* Msb, K,* MF,) also خُرِدُ and خُرِدُ (Msb, MF,) and is an inf. n., (S, K,) and خُرُونُة, (K, TA,) like , (TA,) or خُرُونُة, (so in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,) He voided his excrement, or ordure: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) or خراءة signifies the retiring alone, and sitting down, to satisfy a want [of nature]. (IAth.)

: see what next follows.

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

Mṣb, K;) as also نَدُرُهُ : (Mṣb, 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. خُرُوءٌ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K̩,) which is also a pl. of خُرْان (Msb, TA,) and خُرْان, (K,) which is anomalous, and خُرُوُ (TA;) and some say that is a pl. of خُراةً (Msb, MF.)

act. part. n. of 1. (TA.)

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

: see what next precedes.

1. خرب, (JK, Ṣ, A, Mṣb, &c.,) aor. -, (JK, Ķ,) inf. n. خُراب, (JK, Ṣ,* A, Mgh,* Msb, KL, TA,) said of a place, (S,) or a country, (A, Mgh,*) or a dwelling, or place of abode, (Msb,) 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:) خراب is the contr. of عَمَارةً (S.) __ بَوْب , aor. - , (Msb,) inf. n. خُرب, (S, Msb, K,) It had in it a slit, or a round perforation: (S:) or he had his ear slit, (Msb, K,) or bored with a round perforation. (Msb.) = خرب : see 4. _ Also, (Msb., K,) aor. أبر inf. n. خُرابة, (Msb,) He stole: (Msb:) or he became a thief, or robber. (K.) رِغَرَبُ بِإِبْلِ فُلَانِ or (\$, A,*) رَخُرُبُ إِبِلَ فُلَانِ And (K,) both mentioned as on the authority of Lh, (TA,) aor. -, (S, A,) inf. n. خرابة (S, A, K) and and خرب and خرابة , (K,) He stole the camels of such a one. (S, K.) __ غربه , (K,) aor. أَدُرُب , (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 خُرْبة, (K,) meaning the part where the head of his thigh-bone was inserted; or here has some other of the significations assigned to it in this article. (TA.)

2: see 4, in four places.

4. (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. إخْرَاب, (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, (Msb,) or a country; (A;) as also لَخْرِيبٌ , (A, Msb, K,) inf. n. حُرّب (TA;) and مُعْرَبُ , (K,) [inf. n. خُرَابٌ, as in the Kur ii. 108:] or مرب * signifies the same, but in a more extensive, or a superlative or an intensive sense: you say, خَرْبُوا بْيُونْهُمْ [They ruined their houses; the , being doubled because the verb has many objects: or they demolished their houses]. (S, TA.) بندّربون المبيوتهم, in the Kur [lix. 2],