it made a quick [or rustling] among reeds or canes or the like. (Lth.) Also It (an eagle, (عُقَاب) made a rustling (مَفيف) with its wings, in flying. (Lth, K.) And ( K, ) $H e$ (a man sleeping) snored, or made a
 (Ṣ,) inf. n. 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; ( $\mathrm{K}, *$ TA ;) as also the former, (TA,) inf. n. خُرورز (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the $\mathbb{K}$, but in the text of the K in the TA, خَرْرورير ; (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., خَرْرَهِرَّ, is mentioned.) And aor. ${ }^{\prime}$, It (a stone) made a sound in its descent.
 and $1,(\mathbb{K}$,$) the latter of which is anomalous,$
 it, fell, or foll duvn : (S, A, Mṣb, K :) originally, he, or $i t$, fell, mulking a sound to be heard at the same time: afterwards used in the sense of falling absolutely: you say فَرَّ البناً́ The building fell
 prostrating himsclf to God: (S, A,* TA :) or
 place: (K, TA :) so in the Ḳur [xxii. 32], فَّأَّنَّ [ILe is as though he fell from the
 [They fell donn prostrate, with their chins to the ground: see the Kur xvii. 108 and $109:]$ (A :)

 fell, or bent themselves, dunn to the ground $]$. (A.) - You say also, (TA,) inf. n. (K,) meaning $+I I_{e}$ died: (K, TA:) because a man, when he dies, falls down. (TA.) In the Kur xxxiv. 13, it may mean + IIe died, or he fell dorn. (TA.) - Also (خَ) (خَ) after going right. (TA.)—And خَرَّتْ خَطَايًاهِ +His sins fell; [or fell from him; q. d. fell to the ground;] went away; or departed. (TA,
 $H e,(a$ man,) and $i t$, (a stone, \&c.,) rolled donn from the mountain. (TA.) - And الأَعْرَابُ The Arabs of the desert come dorn, or descend, from the deserts to the tonns or rillages. (A.) - And خَرُّوا عَلْيْنَا (TA,) inf. n. (K, (K, ) + They came upon us suddenly, or unawares, from a place unhnown.
 town, or country, or the like, to another. (TA.) -And +They passed along, or away, or by. (TA.) - مِنْ يَدْيْكَ , is a metonymical phrase, well known, meaning $\$$ Mayest thou be confounded and stupificd by shame; or, so as to be speechless aud motionless:
| سْتَطْتَ [properly] signifying (TA in the present art. and in art. ارب.)
4. الخرّ يَّر He made his arm, or hand, to fall, by a stroke of the sword. (Yaakkoob, S., K.)
7. انـخر $\Pi_{e}$, (a man, TK,) or it, (the belly, TK,) became lax, or flubby. (K, TK.) [See also R. Q. 2.]
R. Q. 1: see 1, in three places.
R. Q. 2. تَشْرْغَر It (a man's belly) quivered, or shook alout, with bigness: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or by reason of leanness. (TA.) [See also 7.]
 i. e. the place into which the wheat is thronn with the hund ; (S;) the mouth of a mill or millstone. (K.)

هرَّةٌ A she-cat that makes much loud breathiny or purring (خَرِير) in her sleep. (TA.)

A depressed tract betneen two hills, (Ṣ,
 The pl. occurs in a verse of Lebeed, commencing , بأَحِرَّةٍ الشَلْبَبُتِ Arabs recite it: so says A'Obeyd: (Ṣ:) but the common reading is بأَحْزَّ, with $\tau^{\text {and } j \text {. (TA.) }}$ شُرْرُ
A sounding [i. e. murmuring or gurgling] sıring or source: (Ṣ:) or a running spring or source : so called because of the ound of its water: (IAar:) or a spring, or source, nelling forth abundantly. (Mṣb.) - See also خَارّ.
فَرْرَ 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.)
 thereof: and] signifies + Men coming from one town, or country, or the like, to another ; as also
 alony, or anay, or by. (TA.)

## خرأ

1. .
 the more chaste form, $(0$,$) or this may be a$ quasi-inf. n., (El-Khattábee, Mṣb,) and, accord. to some, ${ }^{*}$, (MF,) or this is a quasi-inf. n.,
 some say, a pl. of (M\&b, MF,) and (خَّرْ also is an inf. n., ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and ${ }^{\prime 2}$ ,قُعُورُ, (TA,) or (so in a MS. copy of the $\mathbf{K}$ and in the CK,) He voided his excrement, or
 the retiring alone, and sitting down, to satisfy a nant [of nature]. (IAth.)

[^0] times applied to the dung of the dog, and of the field-rat, and of the ant, and of the fly : (TA:) pl. of (Mṣb, TA,) and (K, بُرْ: (K, ) which is anomalous, and


act. part. n. of 1. (TA.)
مْتْرْ A place where excrement, or ordure, is
 and $\downarrow$ مَنْرُؤَ
 (TA.)
مَخْرُوَةٌ : see what next precedes.

## هرب

1. (JK, Ṣ, A, Mṣb, \&cc.) aor. = , (JK, K,) inf. n. غَرْابُ, (J K, Ṣ,* A, Mgh,* Mṣb, 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:) نَرْرَ is the contr. of عِمَارْ. (S.) - aor. =, (Mssb,) inf. n. $\because \ddot{\mu}$, (S, Mṣ, K, ) It had in it a slit, or a round perforation: (Ṣ:) or he had his ear slit, (Msb, K,) or bored with a round perforation. (Mṣb.) = K,) aor. $\stackrel{\perp}{ }$, inf. n. (Mṣb:) or he became a thief, or robber. (K.)
 (K,) both mentioned as on the authority of Lh,

 camels of such a one. (S., K.) - ـُرْبُ, (K,) aor. ${ }^{2}, \inf \mathrm{n}$. , (TA,) He bored it, perforated it, or made a hole through it : or he slit it: (K, TA:) namely, a thing. (TA.) - And $H e$ struck his (K, (K,) meaning the part where the head of his thigh-bone nas inserted; or here has some other of the significations assigned to it in this article. (TA.)

## 2 : see 4, in four places.

4. الخرب, (S., A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِّهرَابُ, (TA,) He relluced to ruin; or rendered naste, 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, ( $\mathbf{M} s b$, ) or a country ; ( $\mathbf{A}$;) as


 more extensive, or a superlative or an intensive sense: you say, خَربّبُا بُيُوتُتْهُ [They ruined their houses; the, being doubled because the verb has many oljects: or they demolished their houses].


[^0]:    : خَرْ8 : see what next follows.
    خُرْ Human excrement, or ordure: (Ṣ, Mgh,*

