means They demolishing their houses: this is the reading of AA : all others read يُشْرِيُونَ تـيوتهر, 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,] عنْ posits entrusted to him become lost, or perish]. (A.)
5. It (a building) became demolished. (TA.)
10. استـنربه It (a skin for water or milk) became perforated with many holes; became full of holes. (A, TA.) - + He became broken by mis-
 lamented for this event, or case. (JK.) + أ + He was angry with him; or was nngry with him with the angor that proceeds from a friend; (وَبَت عَلَيْهِ) namely, one who had separated himself from him : ( JK :) or he yearned towards, longed for, or desired, him. (K.)
Q. Q. 1. نُغْرِبَ [in the CK, erroneously, , It (the canker-worm) corroded a trec: (K, TA :) but accord. to some, this verb is [radically] quadriliteral, and as such it occurs again in the K [in art. نـخرب]]. (TA.)
: also غرب.
 place where an elevated accumulation of sand terminates, (JK, S,," TA,) producing trees of the kind called غَضًا. (TA.)
The male of the [species of bustard called] : (S, K, K: (TA:) pl. (S.)- And hence, (A,) or
 (K,) ! Conardly; or a coward. (A, K, TA.) $=$ See also 0 هُ
 of ruin, naste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing; (S, A, TA ;) applied to a place, ( $($,$) ) or a country, (A,) or a dwelling, or place of$ abode. (Mṣb.) You say دَارْ شَرِيَة A house which its owner has reduced to ruin, or rendered unin-
 , meaning This is a deserted hole of a lizard of the kind called dabb, the word is put in the gen. case عَلَى الجِوْارِ, i. e. because of its proximity to a preceding word in that case, not being so properly.] - [Hence,] هُوْ مَرِبُ العَظْمِر $\ddagger[\mathrm{He}$ is without marrow in the bone $]$. (A, TA.) And $\ddagger$ [One in nhom trust is not safely reposed]. (A, TA.) - See also And see $\dot{\text { غ }}$.

关, see the next paragraph, in two places. $=$ See also
"ٌ̈ A hole, perforation, or bore; (Mgb, 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 :~نُر: (A:) pl.
[of mult.] of the former (in this and in other senses here following, K,*TA) (Mg̣, K ) and rule], and [of pauc.] [which is irregular as pl. of the former, but regular as pl. of the lattcr].
 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 . perforation, of the ear; (JK;) as also $\downarrow$,
 being a subst. like أْفْرْ . (TA.) - The eye of a


 these senses, though this is not clearly shown in the $\mathbf{K}$ : (MF:) and likewise, of the vagina; the dual of it, applied to the foramen of the anus and that of
 also signifies any perfuration, like the eye of a
 and الـُّرْدِّةُ The hole [or sorket] af the hip, (S, TA,) where the head of the thiylh-lone is inserted;


 -أمغْرابُ also signifies the lower crtremities of the shoulder-blades. (TA.)—And الـُرْبْبُة, (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) or (A,) and

 The loon of the [leathern water-bag called] مَزْاذ; ; (A'Obeyd; S. A, Agh, Mssb, K ;) becanse 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 (كُُلْتَانِ) [at the two upper corners]; and the two loops are sewed

 corruption, or unsoundness, in religion; (JK,


 evil opinion: [a meaning app. belonging to all of the foregoing words:] (TA:) pl., of the first, ; ;ُرْبَات ; and of the second, : (JK:) also, the first (i. e. فُرْبِ) a crime : a bad, an evil, or a foul, word or saying: and a trial, or an afliction. (TA.) You say, مَا فِهِ فُرْبَةٍ There is not in him a vice, or fault. (TA.) And مَا رَأِنَا مِنْ فُلْأِنٍ
 We have not seen in such a one unsoundness of religion nor anything disgraceful. (JK, TA.) فَارٌ بِّنْرْبٌة occurring in a trad., means One who 'flees nith a thing desiring to appropriate it to himself and to tahe possession of it unlanjully. (TA.)
 state, or condition, or guise, of him who is termed
: (K :) also explained as signifying a thing whereof one is ashamed: or as derived from [ grace, or ignominy :" or it may be täْ ing a single act [ nf a shamefal nature, or the like]. (Et-Tirmidhee, TA.)

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 vileness, \&c.]: (K,TA :) in one copy of the K, زَ [a slip, lapse, fault, \&cc.]: (TA:) and disgrace, or ignominy, and contemptibleness. (TA.) - And الـَّرْبة signifies العْوْة [The part, or parts, of the person, which it is indecent to expose]. (K.)

خَربَةٌ and its pls. : sce in five places.

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inf. n. of in the first of the senses explained above. (JK, Ș,* A, \&c. [Sce 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 عُهْرَأْ : (JK, A, K:) and $\begin{aligned} & \text { هوْوِعُ }\end{aligned}$ ; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) as also may be rendered $A$ ruin, or naste; a place, country, place of abode, or house, in a state of ruin, naste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, unculticated, or in a state the contrary
 K,) a pl. of pauc., (JK,) and is mentioned by El-Khattábee, (K,) as occurring in a trad. respecting the building of the mosque of El-Mcdeench : كَانَ فِهِ نَـْلْ وَقُورُ الهُشْرِمِيْنِ [There nere in it palin-treex, and the graves of the believers in a plurality of godx, and rwins ; and he gave orders respecting the ruins, and they werc levelled]: but IAth says that خِرْبَ may be pl. of " or of
 ャ the word is ${ }^{2} \neq$, meaning " a place ploughed for sowing :" (TA :) [accord. to F,] the pl. of


 * فِّ ruins, or waste places, \&c.]: (A, TA:) i. e., into destruction: (TA:) [a prov., of which there
 $=$ [Also inf. n. of as syn. with المَبرب , q. v.]


 S. K,) mentioned by Az as radically quadriliteral, (TA in art. مصرنب, (Mgh, K, ) and but this last is of weak authority, (TA,) or not allowable, (S, ) a coll. gen. n. ; n. un. with $\mathbf{\delta}$; (TA;) A kind of tree, growing upon the mountains of Syria, having grains (خَ) like those of the ينْبوت [q. v.], called by the children of El-

