impatient, (TA,) so as to be unable to fly anay: (K., TA :) fem. with $\boldsymbol{0}$. (K.) — And [hence,] A man (Mṣ) confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; or bereft of his reason or intellect, by reason of fear, or of shame: (S, Msb, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or confounded, perplexed, or anazed, opening his eyes, and looking. (K, TA.) See also . أَغْرَقُ $=$ Also Ashes: because they remain [cleaving to the ground] while the people thereof go away. (K.)

A piece, (S. Mşb, K,) or piece torn off, (TA,) of a garment, or of cloth; [arag;] pl. . (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA.) - [A ragged, patched, garment : and particularly one worn by a devotee; also called ${ }^{\circ}$ classical. Hence, أُْهَابُ الخِرَتِ The devotees.] - $\ddagger$ A portion of a swarm of locusts, ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) less than a رِبْل ; as also حْزَةْ (TA.)
:~ْرُورُ: see the next paragraph : - and see also خْرْ.

خِرِيقِ A womb rent by the foetus, and that consequently does not conceive ( $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) afterrards; (TA ;) [of the measure فُعِلْ in the sense
 - And $\mathbf{A}$ she-camel nhose womb has been rent. (JK.) Applied to a well ( (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K:) [in the CK affords an admissible meaning: the right reading I believe to be بمِيلَها; the side, or lateral part, is broken, from the water upwards:] pl. خْرَّأِتُق (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K, 'TA)
 neously, written in the CK سَفَائِنُ and 'سغْن. (TA.) - A channel of water that is not deep, and not without trees. (JK, Ibn'Abbád, K.) - The place of expanding of a ralley, where it ends. ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{K})$.$-A low, or$ depressed, tract of land, containing herbage: pl .
 [I passed ly a low tract of land, containing herbage, betmeen two plain tracts containing small pebbles and nithout herbage]. (Fr, Ş.) —Hard ground. (A, TA.) $\ddagger A$ violent
 the latter signifies $\ddagger a$ wind that bloms violently: or, that does not continue to blow in the same direction: (TA:) or the former signifies $\ddagger$ a cold wind that blows riolently; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$;) as also "خْرْور: (K :) [it is an epithet; for] one says رِيْخَ خَرِيقُ , which is anomalous, as by rule one should say : (S:) it is [also] one of the names for $\ddagger$ a cold nind that blons violently; (JK, T, TA;) as though it perforated, or rent; the agent [ريشخ] ] 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: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, as in the

L, does not continue its course: (TA:) or that blons long. (K.)
A certain bird, (JK, IDrd, K,) smaller than the قُنْبٌ [or lark], (JK,) that cleares to the ground: (IDrd:) or a hind of sparrow: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) so says AH1át, in the " Book of Birds:" (TA:) pl. خَرْرِقر. (JK, IDrd, K.)
: شِرِّيِّ : see in three places.
[act. part. n. of خَارِقٌ [ - [And hence,] . A sharp, or cutting, snoord: pl.
 event breaking through, or infiringing, the usual course of nature]. (KT, in a definition of q. v.) —[In the present day, خَارِقْ signifies also + Profound, or penetrating, in learning or science.]
 . (K.) - The fem., applied to a ewe, signifies Having her ear perforated (S., Mgh, Mṣb, K) rith a round hole. (S., Mṣb.) And, applied to an ear, Perforated, or bored. (TA.) - And the masc, applied to a camel, That puts his مَ of ] his [or foot] : the doing of which is a result of generous quality. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.) And the fem., applied to a she-camel, That
 [with her hind feet]-the places of her $[$ fore $]$ feet ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ ) upon the ground: mentioned by Ibn'Abbád and Z. (TA.) - Applied to a man, (Mgh, Msh,) Monyh, ungentle, clunsy, or anknard, (JK,Ṣ, Mssb,) in doing, or making, a thing: (Mṣb:) unskilful in nork [and in the
 and $\downarrow$ : خَرْق: ( $\mathbf{~}$ :) or foolish; stupid; or unsound, or deficient, in intellect or understandin! : (Mgh, K:) ignorant: (TA:) not knoning his nork with his hand, or his handicraft: (Mssb:) fem. as above. (JK, $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}, \mathrm{Msb}, \& c \mathrm{c}$.) It is said in a prov., (JK, S.) (لَ تَعْدْمُ الخَرْقَاءُ عِلَّةً [The stupid woman is not in want of an excuse]: (JK, Ṣ, $\mathbf{K}:$ ) 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) , in three places. And applied to a wind: see
 (Har p. 177.)
 A stone that is at the عُقر [or hinder"part] of a watering-trough, for the purpose of their [standing upon it, and] draning forth the water from it, [i. e. the trough,] ithen they will. (K.)
مَمْرْقِق , though unheard by us, is the sing. of مَـْنَرِقُ signifying The orifices of the body; such as the mouth and the nose and the ears and the anus and the like. (Mgh.)

مُ مُخْرَقْ [pass. part. n. of 4; Confounded, \&c.: and hence,] silent. (JK : but there written without the vowel of the $ر$. )
, غْيرٌ مُخْرٍٍ applied to a road, means [That does not cause one to be confounded, or perplexed, and "nable to see his riyht 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 J.)

A kerchief twisted for the purpose of beating theremith: ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{S}:$ :) 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] or the like, with which boys play, beating one another therewith: so called because it rends (يَنْرِقَ) the air when they make use of it : (Ham p. 702 :) pl. مَـَارِيقُ. (S, TA.) 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom says,

[As though our swords, ours and theirs, nere herchiefs twisted for beating therevith, in the hands of players]: (S :) or or in this verse [written with tenween by poetic license] is the pl. of مِضْرَاق signifying a wooden sword with nhich 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 مـهاريق. (EM p. 198.) [See also another ex., in a verse cited voce .'. 'Alee is related, in a trad., to have said that the lightning is the مَّنْارِيق of the angels; (Ṣ, 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 $\ddagger A$ sword [in the ordinary sense of the word]: so in the $A$ and $O$ and $L$ : in the $K$,
 man goodly in body, or person, whether tall or not tall. ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{K}$.$) - + One who falls not into$ a case without escaping, or extricating himself, therefrom. (Sh, TA.) - $\dagger$ One who exercises art in the management of affairs. (K.) - $\ddagger A$ will bull: (As, $\mathrm{K}:$ ) 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 مُخْراَقُ المَفَازةٍ. (TA.) $\dagger$ A man who engages in wars, or fights, and is active therein. ( $\mathbf{( P , ~ K . ) ~ - ~ S e e ~ a l s o ~ خ ب ر ق . ~}$
مَخْرُوقُ $\ddagger$ One who is denied good, or prosperity ; into whose hand wealth falls not. (K, TA.) And مَخْرُوقُ الَفْبِ + A man who gains not, or gets not, anything. (JK.) See also خِرْقٌ.

One who goes round about camels, [meaning who has them within the compass of his rule and care,] ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) and urges them against their will, (TA,) and is active, and exercises art in his management [of them]: (J K, K, TA:) mentioned by S.gh on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.)
草 + A passage, or place of passing. [See بَنْ +[A country, or district, nide to

Bk. I.

