traverse; lit., far extending in respect of the place of passing]. (TA.) مُعْتَرَقُ الرِّيَاحِ + A place in which the winds blow: (K:) and مُعْتَرُقُ الرِّياحِ had place in which the wind blows [in any manner, or irregularly: see 7]. (S.)

see the last paragraph in this art.: and see also خُرَقُ and.

مُخْتَرَقُ see مُنْخَرَقُ.

مُنْخُرِقُ [Having a hole made in it, &c.: see its verb]. رَجُلُ مُنْحُرِقُ السَّرْبَالِ A man having his clothing rent, or torn, (JK, K,) by long travel; as also مُنْخُرِقٌ لا السَّرْبَالِ Also † Quick, or swift. (Ham p. 42.)

خرمر

1. مُرْمَهُ, nor. عَرْمَهُ, He perforated, or pierced, it; namely, a thing. (Msb.) [And so . (Mgh in art. خزمه .)] _ And He cut it, or مَا خَرَمْتُ منْهُ شَيًّا ,You say فَي خَرَمْتُ منْهُ شَيًّا I did not diminish, and did not cut off, from it, مَا خُرَمُ مِنَ الحَديث or him, anything. (S.) And He did not diminish [from the narrative, or tradition, a letter, or a word]. (TA.) And خَرَمُ فُلَانًا, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He slit the partition between the nostrils of such a one: (K:) or خُرم signifies the mutilating (قطع) of the nose: (JK:) or mutilation (قطع) in the ناشرتان partition between the nostrils and in the [or two alæ]; or in the extremity of the أَرْنَبَة lobule of the nose]; not amounting to what is termed جدع; (Lth, TA;) and the epithet is أخرم , fem. خرماً: (Lth, JK, TA:) and the أفوق like in the lip; or in the upper part of the [app. meaning the front edge of the lobe, which at its termination above forms a crena,] of the ear: (Lth, TA: [see أَخْرَمُ, as relating to the ear:]) accord to Sh, it is both in the noise and in the ear; but in the nose, it is the mutilation of the fore part of the nostril of a man, and the أَرْنَبَة [or lobule of the nose], after the mutilation of the upper part of this, so as to reach the interior of the nose; and the epithet applied to the man is أَخْرُمُ (TA.) And مُخْرِمُه, inf. n. as above, also signifies He hit, or hurt, his خرم الخرزة (q. v.]. (TA.) You say also, خرم الخرزة (K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] , aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n.; (TA;) and (TA;) He cracked, تَخْرِيمْ, (K,) inf. n. تَخْرِيمْ; or tore without separating, the suture, or seam of a skin; syn. فَصَهَا: (K, TA, in the CK فَصَهَا) or خَرَمْتُ الخَرْزُ or خَرَمْتُ الخَرْزُ or خَرَمْتُ الخَرْزُ i. q. اثابته [meaning I spoiled the sewing of the skin, or hide; as when one uses a thich instrument for sewing or perforating, and a thin thong; or as when one rends two stitch-holes into one]. app. A torrent cut into it, خرمه سيل (S.) or trenched it; namely, the ground, or the side of a mountain: see خُرِمتُهُ خُوارِم And خُرِمتُهُ [lit. Cutting-off events cut him off]; meaning the died : like as one says, شَعْبَتُهُ شُعُوبِ. (TA.

[See also 8.]) خرم القرطاس He hit the target with his arrow without perforating it. (TA.)

— قاطريق He (a guide) did not turn aside from the way. (JK, S.) مرم (S, K,)

aor. (K,) inf. n. مُرَمَّ (S,) said of a man, (S, K,) He had the partition between his nostrils cut, or mutilated: or the extremity of his nose, but not to the extent denoted by the term عند: the epithet applied to the man in this case is المَارَمُ : (S:) or he had the partition between his nostrils slit; i. e. مَرْمَتُ وَرَرَتُهُ وَرَرَتُهُ مِنْ مِنْ وَرَرَتُهُ وَرَرَاتُهُ وَرَاتُهُ وَالْعُولُ وَالْعُرَاتُهُ وَالْعُولُولُ وَالْعُولُولُ وَالْعُولُ وَالْعُولُولُ وَالْعُولُ وَالْعُولُ وَالْعُلُولُ وَالْعُلُولُولُولُولُ وَالْعُلُولُولُولُولُ وَالْعُلُولُ وَالْعُلُولُولُ

2: see 1. __ [Hence,] غُرْعُ فِيه تَخْرِيمُ An udder in which are incisions [or crackings of the shin]; and so فيه تَشْرِيعُ (TA.)

5. تخرمت وترته : see 1, last sentence but one. (K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] تخرمت الخرزة الخرزة,) The suture, or seam, of a skin cracked, or became torn without separating; quasi-pass. of انخرم [q. v.]. (K, TA.) انخرما [in like manner] signifies It became slit; said of the bore of the ear. (S.) And you say also, تخرّم الزّنْد [The wooden instrument for producing fire cracked, or split]. (TA.) Hence the phrase, mentioned by IAar, meaning ,أَرَاكَ يَتَخَرَّمُ زَنَّدُكَ + I see thee to have no good in thee: for when the one cannot pro- زند duce fire by means of it, and there is no good in it. (TA.) [Hence likewise,] تخرم زُنْدُه means also ! His anger became appeased: [or,] accord. to the Ṣ, تخرّم زَبُدُهُ has this meaning: and accord. to the A, تخرّم أَنْفُه has the same meaning. جُاءَنَا فُلَانٌ يَتَخَرَّمُ (TA.) Accord. to IAar, (TA,) means ! Such a one came to us doing to us that which was wrongful, or injurious, and foolish, or stupid. (K,* TA.) = See also 8, in two also signifies He followed, or adopted, the religion of the خرمية. (S, K, TA: in the CK, the مُخْرِميّة.)

7. انخرم It became cut, or cut off. (Msb.) See also 5. Said of a writing, or book, it means It became deficient; part of it went. (TA.) And said of a generation, It ment away; came to an end. (TA.) See also أَخْرُهُ.

8. الدّهر الدّهر Time, or fortune, cut them off; and extirpated them; as also إَخْرُومُهُو الْكَاهِ (S:) or destroyed them by its calamities. (Msb.) And اخْرُمْتُهُو الْمَاهُ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُونُ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُونُ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُونُ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُونُ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُونُ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُا الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُا الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُّ الْمُعْدُلِيْمُ الْمُعْدُ

A prominence, or projecting part, of a mountain: (JK, S, K:) pl. غروم. (JK.) And A bed trenched by a torrent (قفر أيد) [see 1]): (JK:) so some say: (TA:) or a road in a [tract of high ground such as is termed] فنة; or on the summit of a mountain. (JK, TA.) [See also

The place of the bore, or perforation, of a thing. (Msb.) The eye of a needle. (TA.) — See also مُشُورُهُ.

The place of perforation of the ear:

(Ṣ:) or the place of slitting, of the nose, in the partition between the nostrils [and in either of the alæ, as appears from what here follows].

(Ķ.) It is said in a trad., في الخَرَمَات الثَّلَاث, by الخَرَمَات الدَّنْف الدِّنْف الدِّنْف الدِّنْف الدِّنْف الدِّنْف أَلَّ اللهُ وَمَات المُخْرُومَات المُخْرِومَات المُخْرُومَات المُحْرِمُات المُخْرِمِيْنِ المُخْرِقِيْنِ المُخْرِقِيْنِ المُخْرِقِيْنِ المُخْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرَاتِ المُحْرَاتِ المُحْرَاتِ المُخْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرَاتِ المُحْرِقِيْنِ المُعْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرِقِيْنِ المُحْرِقِيْنِ المُعْرِقِيْنِ المُعْرِقِيْن

أَوْمَانُ A lie, or falsehood. (Ṣ, Ķ.) One says, خُرْمَانِ النُحْرْمَانِ (Ṣ, TA) i. e. [Such a one uttered] that which was a lie. (TA.)

One who cares not for what he does nor for what is said to him. (K.)

The sect who held the doctrine of the transmigration of the soul, and allowed general license: (Ṣ, Ķ, TA:) they were in the time of El-Moatasim: their sheykh, Bábak [El-Khurramee, i. e. of Khurram, in Persia], was then slain, and they scattered themselves in the countries; and there remains of them a remnant in the mountains of Syria. (TA.)

[a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] Young men (TA) such as follow the licentious ways of the خُرَّمية [so I render أَمْتَخْرِمُونَ] in acts of disobedience. (K, TA.) [See what next follows.]

[act. part. n. of خَرُمُ : fem. with ; and pl. of the latter مُوَارِمُ . One says, خَوَارِمُ . [explained above]: see 1. (TA.) — Corrupting; acting corruptly; doing evil, or mischief. (K.) [See خُرَامُ , which is probably a pl. thereof.] — Neglecting; or leaving undone [what ought to be done]. (K.) = Cold, as an epithet. (K.) — A cold wind: (K:) so accord. to A'Obeyd: but accord. to Kr, [خَارِمُ] with نَاكُ . (TA.)

see what next follows.

[Having the nose mutilated in any of the manners explained in the first paragraph of this art.]: fem. غُرُمَا: see 1, in three places. — And Having the ear perforated, when it is not slit: