(JK.) And خَزْفُتْهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ I hit them mith the arrows. (S.) [Whence,] خَزْفُهُ بِعَيْنه إ He looked sharply at him; and cast his eye at him, or smote him with his eye: (Lh, TA:) or he wounded him with his eye. (Ibn-'Abbad, Z, TA.) __ Also He stuck it (i. e. anything sharp) into the ground (Lth, JK, TA) &c. (Lth, TA.)

7. انحزق He became pierced [with a spear or the like]. (K.) — It (anything/sharp, JK) became stuch into the ground [&c.]. (JK, TA.) — Also, or اختزق (accord. to different copies of the K, the latter in the CK,) It (a sword) became drawn from its scabbard. (K, TA.)

8: see what next precedes.

inf. n. of 1. (Ṣ,* Mṣb, TA.) — [I also find in the TA, الخزق ما يثبت والخزق ما ينفذ, as though meaning that خُزْقُ signifies A thing that becomes fixed or fast: and also a thing that transpierces, or passes through: but these may be loose explanations, intended to mean that غُنْقُ is said of that which becomes fixed or fast (as an arrow in the body pierced by it), and also of that which transpierces, or passes through: see غُسُقُ, of which the inf. n., غُسُقُ, is said to be used in these two senses.]

A she-camel that pierces the ground with her toes, (K, TA,) making marks npon it: (TA:) or that furrows the ground with her toe turned up, as she goes. (K, TA.) [See also

مازق, applied to an arrow, Hitting, or that hits, the turget; (S, Mgh, K;) and (Mgh, TA) transpiercing, or passing through, or that transpierces or passes through, or piercing, or that pierces, so that its extremity passes through, (Mgh, Msb, K,) the target [or the object shot at]; (Msb.) مخوازق الله (TA:) pl. خاسق (Msb.) And [hence, used as a subst.,] A spear-head: (JK, S, K:) and the iron head or blade of an arrow &c. (TA.) One says, هُوَ أُمْضَى مِنْ خَازِقِ [He is more penetrating than a spear-head]: (\$:) and أَنْفُذُ مِنْ خَازِق, which means the same ; (JK, Meyd;) or more penetrating than a transpiercing arrow: (TA:) the latter is a prov.; (Meyd, TA;) applied to him who is penetrating in affairs. (Meyd.) And إِنَّهُ لَخَازِقُ وَرَقَةٍ lit. Verily he is a piercer, or transpiercer, of a leaf]; meaning يُطْمَعُ فِيهِ [i. e. † he is a person whom one may not hope to overcome]: (IAar, K:) or the is bold and shilful. (K.)

آزُوقْ] A stake for impaling a man: but this I believe to be post-classical: pl. خَازُوقْ]

end, (JK,) or having at its end a sharp nail, (K,) that is with the seller of full-grown unripe dates for date-stones [which are used as food for camels]: (JK, K:) he has many مَنَاوَى [pl. of مَنَاوَى]; and a boy comes to him with date-stones, which he takes from him on the condition that he shall strike with the مَنَاوَى a certain number of times and have as many of the dates as become thus transfixed for him, whether many or few, but nothing if he miss. (K.)

A dart, or javelin. (TA.)

Chase, or game; i. e. an object of the chase or the like. (JK, TA.)

خزل

1. غَزَكُمْ (Mṣb, K,) aor. أَ (Mṣb,) or -, (K,) inf. n. غَزَكُمْ (Mṣb,) He cut it off. (Mṣb, K.) [See also 8.] مَازَلُهُ عَنْ حَاجِتُهُ, aor. -, † He impeded, hindered, prevented, or withheld, him from attaining the object of his want. (K,* TA.) خَزَلُ مَنْ رَاكِمْ مِنْ مُالِكُمْ مِنْ مُولِدُ مِنْ مُولِدُ مِنْ مُالِكُمْ (JK,) He had a fracture in his bach. (JK, K.) — Also, (TK,) inf. n. as above; (K;) and خَزَلُ اللهُ alooseness of the joints. (TA.)

5: see 1.__[Hence,] تخزّل السّعاب The clouds appeared as though they were retreating, by reason of the heaviness, or sluggishness, of their motion. (M, K,* TA.)

7. انخزل It became cut off. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) —
 [Hence,] انخزل + He became cut short, or stopped, in his speech. (IDrd, Ķ.) —
 انخزل Ite cared not for my answer, or reply. (M, Ķ.) — See also 1.

8. اختزله IIe cut it off for himself. (S,* Msb, K.*) One says, اختزل الهال He cut off for himself the property. (TA.) And اختزله عَن القَوْم He cut him off from the people, or party. (S.) - And hence, اخْتَزَلْتُ الوديعَة †I was unfaith ful in respect of the trust, or deposit; even if meaning I refused to restore it: because the doing so is a cutting off, for one's self, of the property of the owner. (Msb.) __ Accord. to Sb and the K, الحَدْفُ is also syn. with الاختزال [The cutting off a thing; or cutting it so as to lessen it at its extremity; &c.]: but ISd says, I know not this on the authority of any other than Sb. (TA.) = الاختزال also signifies The being alone (K, TA) in opinion; with none to shure therein. (TA.) = And اختزل, He (a man) became lame; or walked lamely. (TA.)

sce what next follows.

خُزْلَةٌ (JK, K,) or, as in the M, خُزْلَةٌ and $\dot{}$ خُرْلَةٌ (TA,) A fracture in the back. (JK, M, K.)

ضَوْلَتُ One who impedes, hinders, prevents, or withholds, another from that which he desires to do. (Az,K,*TA.)

خُوْزَلَى see : خَيْزَلُ

أَعْيَا نَهُ وَزَلَةٌ i. q. إِعْيَا [Fatigue: or a fatiguing]. (TA.)

and خَيْزَلَى A certain mode of walking, with a looseness of the joints; like خُوْزَرَى and خُوْزَرَى and خُوْزَرَى (Ṣ:) or a heavy, or sluggish, manner of walking; as also خُيْزُرُى: (K:) the dual of غُوْزَلَى [to which that of خُوْزَلَى is similar] is خُوْزَلَى. (IAmb, TA in art. خُوْزَلَى) Accord. to

the T, one says, ألخُوزَلَى and هُو يَبُشَى الخَيْزْلَى and الخَوْزَلَى meaning He walks with an elegant, and a proud and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side: or as though thorns pricked his feet. (TA.)

: see what next precedes, in two places.

الْخَارُكُ الطّهُ Itaving a fracture in his back; as also

الْخَارُولُ الطّهُ (O, K:) or having a fracture in the middle of his back; as also مُخْرُولُ الطّهُ (Ith, TA.) — And A camel whose hump has entirely gone away: (K:) so says Lth; but Az thinks that this may be a mistranscription for عُمْرُولُ عَلَى وَالْمُعْرِيلُ الطّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْرِيلُ الطّهُ وَالْمُعْرِيلُ الطّهُ وَالْمُعْرِيلُ الطّهُ وَالْمُعْرِيلُ الطّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعْرِيلُ الطّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّه

see what next precedes, in two places.

خزمر

1. خُزْمُه , aor. - , (Mgh, K,) inf. n. خُزْمُه , (JK, TA,) He pierced it, or perforated it; (JK, Mgh, K;) namely, a thing of any kind: for instance, the nose of a camel, for the [ring called] to which the rein is attached]: and the letter of a Kadee to another Kadee; for such a letter is pierced for the مَحَانة [or strip of paper with which it is bound], and is then sealed [upon this strip]; and when this is done, the letter is said to be مخزوم (Mgh.) You say, مخزم البعير, aor. as above, (Mgh, Msb,) and so the inf. n., (Msb,) He pierced the nose of the camel خَزْم (Mgh, Mab) for the خُزْامة: (Mgh:) or (Ṣ, Ķ) بالخزَّامَة (Ṣ, ķ) البَعيرُ (Ṣ, أَبُعيرُ above, (TA,) he put the acide in the side of the nostril, (K,) or in the partition between the nostrils, (S,) [but the former is the more common practice,] of the camel; (S, K;) as also مخزمه و; (K;) [or] this signifies the doing so much, or often. (TA.) [Hence,] خُزَمُ أَنْفُهُ † He brought him under, or into, subjection; rendered him submissive, tractable, or manageable. (TA.) And I spitted the locusts in a خُزَمْتُ الجَرَادُ في العُود series upon the [shewer, or] piece of stick or moud. (S.) And خَزْمَ شُواكَ نَعْله He pierced and ied the [thong called] شراك [q. v.] of his sandal [app. so as to attach to it the two branches (1) of the strap that encompasses the heel]. (TA, [See also خزامة Also He cut it. for] الخزم is syn. with القطع. (Ḥam p. 166. [It is there also said to be syn. with الشد ; i. e. الشُّكّ, but this is app. a mistake for الشُّدّ, a meaning assigned to it in the JK, agreeably with the K.])

2: see 1.

3. غازمه (Ṣ,) or خازمه الطّريق, (Ḳ,) inf. n. أخرام (Ṣ in art. عازمه) [and خرام], He (a man, Ṣ) took a different way from his (another's) until they both met in one place: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) the doing so is also termed مُخاصَرُة (Ṣ in art. عضر, and TA:) it is as though it were a rivalling, or imitating, in travelling. (TA.) Ibn-Fesweh says,