

it made a quick خور [or rustling] among reeds or canes or the like. (Lth.) Also It (an eagle, عقاب) made a rustling (حنيف) with its wings, in flying. (Lth, K.) And خور (S,) inf. n. خورير (K,) He (a man sleeping) snored, or made a sound in breathing; (S, K,* TA;) as also خورخور (S,) inf. n. خورخورة (S, K:) and the latter, (TA,) 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; (K,* TA;) as also the former, (TA,) inf. n. خورور (so in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K, but in the text of the K in the TA, خورور) and خورير; (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., خورخورة, is mentioned.) And خور, aor. 2, It (a stone) made a sound in its descent. (TA.) — [Hence,] خور, aor. 2 (S, A, Mṣb, K) and 2, (K,) the latter of which is anomalous, (TA,) inf. n. خورور (S, K) and خور, (K,) He, or it, fell, or fell down: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) originally, he, or it, fell, making a sound to be heard at the same time: afterwards used in the sense of falling absolutely: you say خور البناء The building fell down: (TA:) and خور لله ساجداً He fell down prostrating himself to God: (S, A,* TA:) or خور signifies He, or it, fell from a high to a low place: (K, TA:) so in the Kur [xxii. 32], فَكَانَ مَا يَخْرُوجُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ [He is as though he fell from the sky]. (A,* TA.) And خوروا لإذقانهم, inf. n. خورور, [They fell down prostrate, with their chins to the ground: see the Kur xvii. 108 and 109:] (A:) [whence the saying,] عَصَفَتْ رِيحٌ فَخَرَّتِ الْأَشْجَارُ [A wind blew violently, so that the trees fell, or bent themselves, down to the ground]. (A.) — You say also, خور, (TA,) inf. n. خور, (K,) meaning † He died: (K, TA:) because a man, when he dies, falls down. (TA.) In the Kur xxxiv. 13, it may mean † He died, or he fell down. (TA.) — Also (خور) He stumbled after going right. (TA.) — And خورت خطاياها † His sins fell; [or fell from him; q. d. fell to the ground;] went away; or departed. (TA, from a trad.) — And خور من الجبل, inf. n. خورور, He, (a man,) and it, (a stone, &c.,) rolled down from the mountain. (TA.) — And الأعراب يخرون من البوادي إلى القرى † The Arabs of the desert come down, or descend, from the deserts to the towns or villages. (A.) — And خوروا علينا, (TA,) inf. n. خور, (K,) † They came upon us suddenly, or unawares, from a place unknown. (K,* TA.) — And خورا † They came from one town, or country, or the like, to another. (TA.) — And † They passed along, or away, or by. (TA.) — خورت عن يدك, or خورت عن يدك, is a metonymical phrase, well known, meaning † Mayest thou be confounded and stupified by shame; or, so as to be speechless and motionless:

خورت [properly] signifying سقطت. (TA in the present art. and in art. ارب.)

4. اخر يده He made his arm, or hand, to fall, by a stroke of the sword. (Yaḥkoob, S, K.)

7. انخر He, (a man, TK,) or it, (the belly, TK,) became lax, or flabby. (K, TK.) [See also R. Q. 2.]

R. Q. 1: see 1, in three places.

R. Q. 2. تخرخر It (a man's belly) quivered, or shook about, with bigness: (S, K:) or by reason of leanness. (TA.) [See also 7.]

خور and خورتي The لثوة of a mill or mill-stone; i. e. the place into which the wheat is thrown with the hand; (S;) the mouth of a mill or mill-stone. (K.)

خورة هرة A she-cat that makes much loud breathing or purring (خورير) in her sleep. (TA.)

خور A depressed tract between two hills, (S, K,) stretching along: (S:) pl. أخورة. (S, K.) The pl. occurs in a verse of Lebeed, commencing بأخرة الثنوبت, as Khalaf El-Aḥmar heard the Arabs recite it: so says A'Obeid: (S:) but the common reading is بأخرة, with ح and ز. (TA.)

خور: see خورتي.

عين خوراة A sounding [i. e. murmuring or gurgling] spring or source: (S:) or a running spring or source: so called because of the sound of its water: (IAḥr:) or a spring, or source, welling forth abundantly. (Mṣb.) — See also خور.

خورخور The sound of water: and of wind: and of an eagle making a rustling with its wings in flying. (K.) [See 1.]

خورخار Water flowing (K) vehemently, (TA,) or copiously. (Ḥam p. 821.)

خور part. n. of 1. (TA.) — خورار [is a pl. thereof: and] signifies † Men coming from one town, or country, or the like, to another; as also † خوراة: which latter signifies also † Men passing along, or away, or by. (TA.)

خورا

1. خورتي, aor. 2, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. خوراة (S, Mgh, K) and خوراة (K,) which is the more chaste form, (O,) or this may be a quasi-inf. n., (El-Khattābee, Mṣb,) and, accord. to some, † خوراة (MF,) or this is a quasi-inf. n., (Lth,* Mṣb, K,* MF,) like صيام for صوم, or, as some say, a pl. of خور, (Mṣb, MF,) and خور also is an inf. n., (S, K,) and خورور, (K, TA,) like قعود, (TA,) or خوروة, (so in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK,) He voided his excrement, or ordure: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or خوراة signifies the retiring alone, and sitting down, to satisfy a want [of nature]. (IAth.)

خور: see what next follows.

خور Human excrement, or ordure: (S, Mgh,*

Mṣb, K;) as also † خور: (Mṣb, TA:) and sometimes applied to the dung of the dog, and of the field-rat, and of the ant, and of the fly: (TA:) pl. خورور, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) which is also a pl. of خور, (Mṣb, TA,) and خوران, (K,) which is anomalous, and خورور; (TA;) and some say that خوراة is a pl. of خور. (Mṣb, MF.)

خوراة: } see 1.
خوراة: }

خوري act. part. n. of 1. (TA.)

خوراة A place where excrement, or ordure, is voided; [a privy;] (S, K;) as also مخوراة, (K,) and † مخوروة; (T, S, K, TA;) the last written in some copies of the K مخوراة; and in one, مخوراة. (TA.)

مخوروة: see what next precedes.

خرب

1. خرب, (JK, S, A, Mṣb, &c.,) aor. 2, (JK, K,) inf. n. خراب, (JK, S,* A, Mgh,* Mṣb, KL, TA,) said of a place, (S,) or a country, (A, Mgh,*), or a dwelling, or place of abode, (Mṣb,) 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:) خراب is the contr. of عمارة. (S.) — خرب, aor. 2, (Mṣb,) inf. n. خرب, (S, Mṣb, K,) It had in it a slit, or a round perforation: (S:) or he had his ear slit, (Mṣb, K,) or bored with a round perforation. (Mṣb.) — خرب: see 4. — Also, (Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. خرابة, (Mṣb,) He stole: (Mṣb:) or he became a thief, or robber. (K.) And خرب بإبل فلان, (S, A,*), or خرب بإبل فلان, (K,) both mentioned as on the authority of Lḥ, (TA,) aor. 2, (S, A,) inf. n. خرابة (S, A, K) and خرابة and خرب and خروب, (K,) He stole the camels of such a one. (S, K.) — خربة, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. خرب, (TA,) He bored it, perforated it, or made a hole through it: or he slit it: (K, TA:) namely, a thing. (TA.) — And He struck his خربة, (K,) meaning the part where the head of his thigh-bone was inserted; or خربة here has some other of the significations assigned to it in this article. (TA.)

2: see 4, in four places.

4. اخرب, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إخراب, (TA,) He reduced to ruin; or rendered waste, 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, (Mṣb,) or a country; (A;) as also † اخرب, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تخريب; (TA;) and † خرب, (K,) [inf. n. خراب, as in the Kur ii. 108:] or † خرب signifies the same, but in a more extensive, or a superlative or an intensive sense: you say, خربوا بيوتهم [They ruined their houses; the ر being doubled because the verb has many objects: or they demolished their houses]. (S, TA.) — يخربون † بيوتهم, in the Kur [lix. 2],