means They demolishing their houses: this is the reading of AA: all others read ,يَخْرِبُونَ بِيوتهم 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,] عَنْدُهُ تُخَرَّبُ الْأُمَانَاتُ [Deposits entrusted to him become lost, or perish]. (A.)

5. تخرب It (a building) became demolished.

10. استخرب It (a skin for water or milk) became perforated with many holes; became full of holes. (A, TA.) -+ He became broken by mis $fortune. \;\; (\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{K}.) = fortune. \;\; fortune. <math>+ I$ lamented for this event, or case. (JK.) -He was angry with him; or was استخرب إليه angry with him with the anger that proceeds from a friend; (وَجَدُ عَلَيْه) namely, one who had separated himself from him: (JK:) or he yearned towards, longed for, or desired, him. (K.)

Q. Q. 1. نَخْرُبُ [in the CK, erroneously, رَّنَحُرْب,] It (the canker-worm) corroded a tree: (K, TA:) but accord to some, this verb is [radically] quadriliteral, and as such it occurs again in the K [in art. نخرب]. (TA.)

in five places: = and see also خُرُب.

in seven places. 🛥 Also The place where an elevated accumulation of sand terminates, (JK, S,* TA,) producing trees of the kind called غُضًا. (TA.)

The male of the [species of bustard called] رَيْ (كِ, إِذَ) or i. q. حَبَارَى, absolutely: (TA:) pl. خُرْبَانْ. (Ṣ.) — And hence, (A,) or خُرْبَانْ. (TA,) and أَخْرِبَانْ ﴿ JK,) or خُرْبَانْ. (TA,) and (K,) Cowardly; or a coward. (A, K, TA.) See also خُرْبَة, near the end of the paragraph.

(A, Msb) In a state خَرَابٌ (Ş, TA) and مُرَابٌ of ruin, waste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing; (S, A, TA;) applied to a place, (S,) or a country, (A,) or a dwelling, or place of abode. (Msb.) You say دَار خُورِبَة A house which its owner has reduced to ruin, or rendered uninhabited, &c. (S, TA.) [In the phrase, هذا جُمَّرُ ضبِ خرب, meaning This is a deserted hole of a lizard of the kind called dabb, the word خرب is put in the gen. case الجوار, i. e. because of its proximity to a preceding word in that case, not هُوَ خَرِبُ الْعَظْمِ [Hence,] ___ [Hence,] \$[He is without marrow in the bone]. (A, TA.) And خُربُ الأَمَانَة [One in whom trust is not safely reposed]. (A, TA.) _ See also خُراب . == And see خُرُب.

see the next paragraph, in two places. عُرْبُةُ See also

A hole, perforation, or bore; (Msb, 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 نَعْرُبُ (A:) pl.

[of mult.] of the former (in this and in other senses here following, K, *TA) خُرُبُ (Msb, K) and خُرُوب, which latter is extr. [with respect to rule], and [of pauc.] أَخْرَابُ [which is irregular as pl. of the former, but regular as pl. of the latter]. خُرْبَةُ [Hence,] (أَخُرْتَةُ and خُرْبَةُ The bore of the lobe of the ear, when not slit: [the Sindee being particularly noted by the Arabs for his pierced ears:] when slit, it is termed . خُرْبَةُ ♦ السُّنْدِي (TA.) _ Width of the hole, or perforation, of the ear; (JK;) as also مُوْبُ , (JK,) or مُرْبُ (A,) and أَخْرَبُ (K,) this last being a subst like أَقْكُلُ (TA.) __ The eye of a needle: [like خُرْتُهُ and خُرْتُ and the foramen خَرَّابَةٌ ♦ and خُرْبٌ ♦ and خُرْبٌ ♦ and خُرَابَةٌ and خُرَابَةٌ (K, MF;) in both of these senses, though this is not clearly shown in the K: (MF:) and likewise, of the vagina; the occurring in a trad., as some relate خربة it, applied to the foramen of the anus and that of the vagina together: (TA:) and the last, مُعْرَابُة * also signifies any perforation like the eye of a الخُرابَةُ ♦ and الخُرْبُ ♦ and الخُرْبَةُ على and الخُرْبَةُ and الخُرَّابَةُ The hole [or socket] of the hip, (S, TA,) where the head of the thigh-bone is inserted; خَرْبُ♥ and خُرْبُ♥ الورك and خُرْبُة الوَركِ as also [خُرَابَة * or, probably, خَرَابَةُ * الورك and الورك and the pl. خُرّابَةُ ♦ الورك and خُرّابَةُ ♦ الورك and also signifies the lower extremities of the shoulder-blades. (TA.) __ And الخُرْبَة, (A'Obeyd, Ş, Mgh, Mşb, Ķ,) or خُرْبَةُ الْمَزَادَة, (A,) and without tesh- الخُرَابَةُ ♦ and sometimes الخُرَّابَةُ ♦ deed, (TA,) [and perhaps الخُرُبُ also, (see الخُرِبُ)] The loop of the [leathern water-bag called] ; (A'Obevd, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) because 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 (کُلْیَتَان) [at the two upper corners]; and the two loops are sewed to these. (TA. [See also خُرتُهُ.]) على A vice, or fault; (IAth, TA;) as also خُرْبَةٌ (K:) and corruption, or unsoundness, in religion; (JK, K;) as also عُرَبَةُ (JK, TA) and عُرْبَةُ [like and خُرْبُ اللهِ (K) خُرْبُ اللهِ (Mgh,* K) [حُرْبَةُ and مُعَرِّبُ: and a quality inducing suspicion, or evil opinion: [a meaning app. belonging to all of the foregoing words:] (TA:) pl., of the first, and of the second, خُرُبَاتُ : (JK:) also, the first (i. e. خُرْبَةً), a crime : a bad, an evil, or a foul, word or saying: and a trial, or an affliction. (TA.) You say, مَا فِيهِ خُرْبَة There is not in him a vice, or fault. (TA.) And مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ فُلَانِ (,JK, مُحَرَبَةً \$ TA,) or ,خُرْبًا \$ JK, TA) and مُحْرَبَةً We have not seen in such a one unsoundness of religion nor anything disgraceful. (JK, TA.) occurring in a trad., means One who, فَارَّ بِخُرْبَة flees with a thing desiring to appropriate it to himself and to take possession of it unlawfully.

نَارَب: (K:) also explained as signifying a thing whereof one is ashamed: or as derived from سُوْبَةً, meaning] "contemptibleness, and disgrace, or ignominy:" or it may be خُرْبَةً , meaning a single act [of a shamefal nature, or the like]. (Et-Tirmidhee, TA.)

in three places, near the end خُرِيَّة see خُرِيَّة of the paragraph. __ Also i. q. Zi [Baseness, vileness, &c.]: (K, TA:) in one copy of the K, عُلَّة [a slip, lapse, fault, &c.]: (TA:) and disgrace, or ignominy, and contemptibleness. (TA.) __ And العُورَة signifies الخَرِبَة [The part, or parts, of the person, which it is indecent to expose]. (K.)

and its pls. : see خَرَابٌ, in five places. . خَرَبُ see : خربان

inf. n. of خَرابُ in the first of the senses explained above. (JK, S,* A, &c. [See 1, first sentence.]) ___ [Then used as an epithet:] see And then used as an epithet in which . ___ [And then used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, as appears from what follows ;] contr. of عَمْرَان : (JK, A, مَوْضِعُ signifies [the same; or] خَرِبَةٌ لا اب ; (A, K;) as also خَرَابِ: (Lth, K:) [all may be rendered A ruin, or waste; a place, country, place of abode, or house, in a state of ruin, waste, uninhabited, depopulated, deserted, desolate, uncultivated, or in a state the contrary of flourishing:] the pl. of خُوابٌ is خُوابٌ, (JK, K,) a pl. of pauc., (JK,) and بخرب, which latter is mentioned by El-Khattabee, (K,) as occurring in a trad. respecting the building of the mosque of El-Medeeneh: كَانَ فِيهِ نَخْلُ وَقُبُورُ الْهُشُرِكِينَ [There were in it palm-trees, and the graves of the believers in a plurality of gods, and ruins; and he gave orders respecting the ruins, and they were levelled]: but iAth says that خُرَبٌ may be pl. of ﴿ مُرَبُّةُ ♦ or of coll. gen. n.] of خَرِبٌ ♦ or it may be بخْرِبَةً ♦ * عُرِيَةٌ and accord. to one reading of the trad., the word is حُرُث, meaning "a place ploughed for sowing:" (TA:) [accord. to F,] the pl. of is خَرِبَةٌ ♦ also, is خِرَبٌ and the pl. of خَرْبَةٌ ♦ which is خَرَانُبُ [mentioned above] خَرَبُ anomalous] and خُرِبَاتُ (K.) [Hence,] وَقَعُوا They fell into a valley of] فِي وَادِي خُرِبَاتٍ ♥ ruins, or waste places, &c.]: (A, TA:) i. e., into destruction: (TA:) [a prov., of which there are various readings: see جُذُبات, in art. جنب.] as syn. with خُرَبُ, q. v.] اخرب, as syn. with خُرْبَةً see : خَرَابَةً

in five places. خُرْابَةٌ

Az, Ş, Mgh, K) and أخُرُنُوبُ أَ (Az, Ş, Mgh, K) S, K,) mentioned by Az as radically quadriliteral, (TA in art. رُخُونُبُ (Mgh, K,) but this last is of weak authority, (TA,) or not allowable, (S,) a coll. gen. n.; n. un. with 5; (TA;) A kind of tree, growing upon the mounin three places. = Also The tains of Syria, having grains (حُواب see خُواب : see state, or condition, or guise, of him who is termed the يُنبُوت [q. v.], called by the children of El-