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

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

مُخْتَرِقُ see : مُنْخَرِقٌ.

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

خرم

1. مُوْمَهُ, aor. ج, inf. n. مُوْمَهُ, He perforated, or pierced, it; namely, a thing. (Msb.) [And so مُزْمُهُ. (Mgh in art. مُزْمُهُ...)] And He cut it, or مَا خَرَمْتُ منْهُ شَيْعًا ,You say 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 خُرَمُ فُلَانًا, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He slit the partition between the nostrils of such a one: (K:) or خُرْمُ signifies the mutilating (قَطَع) of the nose: (JK:) or mutilation (قطع) in the نَاشِرَتَان partition between the nostrils and in the [or two alæ]; or in the extremity of the أَرْنَبُهُ [or lobule of the nose]; not amounting to what is termed جُدْع; (Lth, TA;) and the epithet is أَخْرُمَا ; fem. خُرُمَا : (Lth, JK, TA:) and the 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 أُخْرُم as relating to the ear:]) accord. to Sh, it is both in the nose and in the ear; but in the nose, it is the mutilation of the fore part of the nostril of a man, and the أُرْنَبُة [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 مُخْرَمُهُ, inf. n. as above, also signifies He hit, or hurt, his بْ خُرَمَ النُوْرْزَة (q. v.]. (TA.) You say also, خُورَمَة (K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] ، aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n.; (TA;) and نَخْرِيرْ (TA;) He cracked, تَخْرِيرْ or tore without separating, the suture, or seam, of a skin; syn. فَصَهَا: (K, TA, in the CK فَصَهَا) or خَرَمْتُ الخَرْزُ aor. and inf. n. as above, i. q. أثانته [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, خُرْمَهُ سَيْلً or trenched it; namely, the ground, or the side خُرِمَتُهُ خُوَارِمُ♥ And [.خُرُمُ of a mountain: see [lit. Cutting-off events cut him off]; meaning +hc died: like as one says, شُعَبْتُهُ شُعُوبُ. (TA.

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

— فا عُرَمُ عَن الطَّرِيقِ He (a guide) did not turn aside from the way. (JK, S.) مُرَمُ (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. مُرَمُ (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 عَنَّ الْحَرَمُ لَا اللهُ الل

2: see 1. __ [Hence,] ضُرْعٌ فِيهِ تَسْرِيرُ An udder in which are incisions [or crackings of the shin]; and so فيد تَسْرِيمُ. (TA.)

5. تخرمت وَتَرَتُهُ: see 1, last sentence but one. (Ķ, TA, in the CK [erroneously] تخرّمت الخُرْزَةُ رالخَرزة,) The suture, or seam, of a skin cracked, or became torn without separating; quasi-pass. of انخرم (q. v.]. (K, TA.) أخَرُمُهَا [in like manner] signifies It became slit; said of the bore of the ear. (S.) And you say also, تخرّم الزّنْدُ [The wooden instrument for producing fire cracked, or split]. (TA.) Hence the phrase, mentioned by IAar, meaning ,أُرَاكَ يَتَخَرَّمُ زَنُّدُكَ † I see thee to have no good in thee: for when the cracks, or splits, (إِذَا تَخَرَّمٌ) one cannot produce fire by means of it, and there is no good in it. (TA.) [Hence likewise,] تخرّم زَنْدُهُ means also ‡ His anger became appeased: [or,] accord. to the كِيْدُهُ , has this meaning: and accord. to the A, تخرّم أنَّفُه has the same meaning. جَاَّءَنَا 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 خُرْميّة. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA: in the CK, the مُخْرِميَّة.)

7. انخور 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 went away; came to an end. (TA.) See also أَخُرُهُ.

8. الدّهر الدّهر الدّهر Time, or fortune, cut them off; and extirpated them; as also إَخْرُومُهُو الْكَاهُ عَلَى الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمَالُهُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُلْعُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُمُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُولُولُولِ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُ الْمُعْلِيلُمُ الْمُعْلِيل

A prominence, or projecting part, of a mountain: (JK,S,K:) pl. غُرُوم. (JK.) And A bed trenched by a torrent (فَا عُنُومُ سَيْلُ (JK:) so some say: (TA:) or a road in a [tract of high ground such as is termed] فَا وَهُمُ وَالْمُعُمُّ والْمُعُمُّ وَالْمُعُلِمُ وَالْمُعُمُّ وَالْمُعُمُّ وَالْمُعُمُّ و

خرم The place of the bore, or perforation, of a thing. (Msb.) The eye of a needle. (TA.) _____.

See also مُنْوُرهُ.

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 الثَّلْث being app. meant أَنْف الدِّيةُ الدِّيةُ, by الخَرُومَات أَنْف الدِّيةُ أَنْف الدِّيةُ i. e. [In the case of the mutilation of] the two alæ and the partition between the nostrils [the blood-wit, or fine for homicide, shall be paid]. (TA.)

غُرْمَانُ A lie, or falsehood. (Ṣ, Ķ.) One says, خُرْمَانِ الخُرْمَانِ (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: (S, K, 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 عُمَّةُ [so I render أَمَّةُ أَمُونَ] in acts of disobedience. (K, TA.) [See what next follows.]

[act. part. n. of غررة: fem. with i; and pl. of the latter أَخْرَمُتُهُ خُوَارِمُ One says, خُرَمُتُهُ خُوَارِمُ [explained above]: see 1. (TA.) — Corrupting; acting corruptly; doing evil, or mischief. (K.) [See أَخْرَمُهُ, 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 نالى (TA.)

see what next follows.

The end, or tip, of the nose (JK, S) of a man: (S:) or the fore part of the nose: or the part between the nostrils. (K.) — Also, (JK, K.) as being likened thereto, (TA,) † A rock in which are holes; (JK, K.;) n. un. of this continue: (K:) [or] the latter has this signification. (S. [But this seems to be a mistake.])

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