

(S:) or having the ear slit after it has been pierced: (S and Mgh\* and TA in art. *خرب*: ) and *مُخَرَّمٌ*, likewise, signifies having the ear slit; as also *أُخْرِبَ* and *مُخْرِبٌ*. (TA in that art.) And the fem., applied to a she-goat, *Having her ear slit crosswise*. (K. [See also *خُذْمَاءُ*].) Also, the fem., applied to an ear, *Slit, or perforated, or mutilated*. (K,\* TA.) = Also *A pool of water left by a torrent; because one part thereof passes away (يَنْخَرِمُ) to another: pl. خُرُمٌ*. (TA.) — And the fem. also signifies *Any hill, or rising ground, sloping down into a [hollow such as is termed] وَهْدَةٌ*; (K;) and so the masc.: (TA:) or any [hill such as is termed] *أَكْمَةٌ* having a side whereby it cannot be ascended. (K.) = *أُخْرِمَ* *The extremity of the spine of the scapula*: (S:) or a notch, or small hollowed place, [app. the glenoid cavity,] at the extremity of the spine of the scapula, (JK, T, TA,) next the socket: (T, TA:) pl. *أُخْرِمَاتُ*: (JK, T, TA:) or *أُخْرِمَاتُ*, in the K miswritten *الْكُتْفَيْنِ*, signifies the heads of the two scapulae, next the upper arms: (K,\* TA:) or the two extremities, or edges, of the lower portion of the two scapulae, which surround, or border, the *كُفْبَةُ* [app. here meaning the thick part next to the inferior angle] of the scapula: and *الْأُخْرِمُ* the end of the spine [of the scapula]. (K,\* TA. [In the K is here added, accord. to different copies, *حَيْثُ يَنْخَدِعُ*, as in the TA; or *حَيْثُ يَنْخَدِمُ*, as in the CK; or *حَيْثُ يَنْخَدِمُ*: the right reading seems to be *حَيْثُ يَنْخَرِمُ*, where it forms a kind of cleft; app. meaning where it forms the glenoid cavity. In the CK, for *مَنْقَطَعُ الْعَيْنِ*, is erroneously put *مَنْقَطَعُ الْعَيْنِ*; and *و* is erroneously prefixed to the former noun.]) — *الأُخْرِمَانِ* *Two cleft bones at the extremity of the interior of the upper part of the inside of the mouth*. (K.) = *أُخْرِمُ الرَّأْيِ* *A man weak in judgment*. (JK, TA.)

*مُخْرِمٌ* The end of a prominence, or projecting part, of a mountain: pl. *مَخَارِمُ*: (S:) or *مُخْرِمٌ* *جَبَلٌ* signifies the prominence, or projecting part, of a mountain: [like *خُرْمٌ*:] and *مُخْرِمٌ* *سَيْلٌ*, the extremity of a torrent: (K: [accord. to the TK, of a sword; for *مُخْرِمُ السَيْفِ* is there put in the place of *مُخْرِمُ السَيْلِ*:]) pl. as above: (TA:) and *مُخْرِمٌ* *أَكْمَةٌ* and *مُخْرِمٌ* *أَكْمَةٌ* signify the place where a hill such as is termed *أَكْمَةٌ* ends. (K.) Also *A [road such as is termed] ثَنِيَّةٌ*, between two mountains: (TA:) [or the pl.] *مَخَارِمُ* signifies the mouths of [mountain-roads such as are termed] *فَجَاجٌ*: (S:) or roads in rugged tracts: (Skr, K:) or roads in mountains, and in sands. (IAth, TA.) [Hence,] *أَمِينٌ ذَاتُ مَخَارِمٍ* *An oath in which are ways of evasion*. (S, TA.) And *لَا خَيْرَ فِي يَمِينٍ لَا مَخَارِمَ لَهَا* *There is no good in an oath that has not ways of evasion*: from *مُخْرِمٌ* signifying “a ثَنِيَّةٌ between two mountains.” (TA.) And *هَذِهِ يَمِينٌ قَدْ طَلَعَتْ فِي مَخَارِمِ* *This is an oath that has come forth in expressions that admit of ways of evasion*: said

of an oath that affords a way [or rather ways] of evasion to the utterer thereof. (AZ, TA.) — [The pl.] *الْمَخَارِمُ* [or *مَخَارِمُ اللَّيْلِ*] also signifies *The first portions of the night*. (K.) It occurs in an instance in which some read *الْمَخَارِمُ* [pl. of *مُخْرِمٌ*, q. v.]. (TA.)

*نَهَى أَنْ يُخْرِمَ* *He forbade the sacrificing as an أَضْحِيَّةٌ* [q. v.] *the animal having the ear cut, or cut off, or mutilated: or having many perforations, and slits, in its ear*. (TA.)

*مُخْرِمَاتُ*: see *خَرْمَةٌ*.

*مُخْرِمُونَ*: see *خُرَامٌ*.

### خرب

*خُرُوبٌ* and *خُرُوبٌ*: see *خُرُوبٌ*, in art. *خرب*.

*خُرَابَتَانِ*: see *خُرَابَتَانِ*, in art. *خرب*.

### خرو

*خُرَّةُ الْفَأْسِ*, as in the Tekmileh, on the authority of Fr; in the K and accord. to Sgh, *خُرَّةُ الْفَأْسِ*, which is a mistake; (TA;) *خُرَّتُ* [q. v. in art. *خرت*] of *فَأْسٌ*: pl. *خُرَاتُ*; (Fr, Sgh, K, TA;) like as *ثُبَّةٌ* has for its pl. *ثُبَاتُ*. (TA.)

*الْخُرَاتَانِ* *Two stars*, (K,) mentioned [and described] in art. *خرت*, (TA,) each of which is [said to be] called *خُرَّةٌ*: (K:) accord. to ISd, only the dual form of the word is known; and the radical *ت* and the augmentative *ت* [by which latter is meant *ة*] are in the dual alike: (TA:) but Kr and others say that it is dual of *خُرَّةٌ*, and belongs to this art. (TA in art. *خرت*.)

*خُرَّةٌ*: see the first paragraph in this art.

### خز

*خَزٌ* *A certain kind of cloth*, (S, A, K,) well known, (K, TA,) woven of wool and silk: (TA:) and also a kind of cloth entirely of silk; and this is the kind which one is forbidden to ride upon and to sit upon; not the former kind, which is allowable, and was sometimes worn by companions of the Prophet and by the next succeeding generation, as IAth has ascertained: (TA:) derived from *خَزَزٌ*, (K, TA,) accord. to some: (TA:) or it is the name of a certain beast [thought by Golius to be the beaver]: and afterwards applied to the cloth made of its fur: (Mgh, Mghb:) pl. *خَزَزٌ*. (S, A, Mghb, K.) [Golius seems to derive it from the Persian *قَز*, meaning raw silk; and assigns to it also the meaning of a coarser kind of spun silk.] *خَزَزٌ وَبَزَزٌ* signifies *Good cloths, or stuffs, or garments*. (A in art. *بز*.)

*خَزَزٌ* *The male of the أَرْبٌ* [or hare]: (S, A, Mghb, K:) or the offspring of the *أَرْبِ*: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] *أَخْرَزَةٌ* (K) and [of mult.] *خَزَزَانِ*. (S, Mghb, K.) Hence the saying, *مَسَّ الْخَزَزُ*

[*The feel of him, or it, is like the feel of the male, or young, hare*]. (A, TA.)

*خَزَزٌ* *A seller of خَزَزٍ*. (TA.)

*أَرْضٌ مَخْرَزَةٌ* *A land containing*, (K,\* TA,) or *abounding with*, (TA,) *خَزَزَانِ*, pl. of *خَزَزٌ*. (K, TA.)

### خزر

1. *خَزَزَتِ الْعَيْنُ*, aor. *خَزَزَ*, (Mghb,) inf. n. *خَزَزٌ*, (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K,) *The eye was, or became, narrow and small*: (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K:) or it contracted its sight, naturally: (K:) or *خَزَزَ*, aor. *خَزَزَ*, (K,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) signifies *he (a man) was as though he looked from the outer angle of the eye*: (S, A:\*) or *he looked as though on one side*: or *he opened and closed his eyes*: (K;) or, *his eye*: (M:) or *he had a distortion (حَوَلٌ) of one of his eyes*: (K:) [or *he had eyes looking towards his nose*; or, *looking sideways*; (see *أُخْزِرَ*); or, *looking towards their outer angles*; (see *خُزْرَةٌ*); see also 2, and 6, and Q. Q. 1.] = *خَزَزَهُ*, aor. *خَزَزَ*, (TA,) inf. n. *خَزَزٌ*, (K,) *He looked at him from the outer angle of the eye*; (K,\* TA;) as one does in pride, and in light estimation of the object at which he looks. (MF.) A poet says,

\* لَا تَخْزُرِ الْقَوْمَ شَزْرًا عَنْ مُعَارَضَةٍ \*

[*Look not thou at the people from the outer angle of the eye, askew, sideways*]. (TA.) = *خَزَزَ* [as an intrans. v.] *He affected, or pretended, to be cunning; i. e. intelligent, or sagacious; or intelligent with a mixture of craft and forecast; syn. تَدَاهَى*. (IAqr, K. [See also 2.]) = Also *He fled*. (K.)

2. *خَزَزَ*, (TA,) inf. n. *تَخْزِيرٌ*, (K,) *He made narrow*. (K, TA.) You say, *خَزَزَ عَيْنَهُ* *He (an old man) narrowed his eyes; contracted his eyelids as though they were sewed together; to collect the light: when a young man does so, يَتَدَاهَى [i. e. he affects, or pretends, thereby, to be cunning; i. e. intelligent, or sagacious; or intelligent with a mixture of craft and forecast]*. (IAqr. [See also *خَزَزَ*: and see 6.]])

6. *تَخَازَرَ* *He looked from the outer angle of his eye*. (TA. [See also Q. Q. 1.]) — *He pretended, or made a show of, what is termed خَزَزٌ*: [see 1.] (TA, and Har p. 62.) — *He contracted his eyelids, to sharpen the sight*: (S, Mghb, K:) a verb similar to *تَجَاهَلَ* and *تَعَامَى*. (S. [See also 2.]])

Q. Q. 1. *خَزَزَ* *He looked from the outer angles of his eyes*: from the subst. *خَزَزِيرٌ*, because the animal so called is *أُخْزِرٌ*. (A. [See also 6.]) — Also *He acted like the swine*. (TA in art. *خنزير*.)

*خَزَزَ* [commonly known only as inf. n. of *خَزَزَ* or *خَزَزَتِ الْعَيْنُ*]: see *خَزَزِيرٌ*.

*أُخْزِرَ*: see *خَزَزَتِ الْعَيْنُ*.

*خُزْرَةٌ*: see *خُزْرَةٌ*.