

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. -, It (a stone) made a sound in its descent. (TA.) — [Hence,] خور, aor. - (S, A, Mṣb, K) and -, (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 خوروا † They came from one town, or country, or the like, to another. (TA.) — And † They passed along, or away, or by. (TA.) — خور 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 لهوة 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. -, (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 صيامر for صومر, 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.)

مخوراة 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. -, (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 عماراة. (S.) — خرب, aor. -, (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. -, inf. n. خرابة, (Mṣb,) He stole: (Mṣb:) or he became a thief, or robber. (K.) And خرب بابل فلان, (S, A, *) or خرب بابل فلان, (K,) both mentioned as on the authority of Lḥ, (TA,) aor. -, (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. -, 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. اخراب, (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 خرب, (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, in the Kur [lix. 2],