

مَخْرُوطٌ The iron instrument with which the **خِرَاطُ** performs his work; also called **بَلَطٌ** and **بَلَطٌ**. (TA in art. **بلط**, q. v.)

مَخْرُوطٌ [pass. part. n. of 1]. — †A man (TA) having a scanty beard: (K, TA:) [or you say, **رَجُلٌ مَخْرُوطٌ اللَّحْيَةَ** †A man having a beard in which is length without breadth. (S.) And **لَحْيَةٌ مَخْرُوطَةٌ** †A beard that is scanty in its side, (K,) or, correctly, in its two sides, (TA,) and lank and long in the part on and beneath the chin. (K.) — †A face in which is length (K, TA) without breadth. (TA.) You say, **رَجُلٌ مَخْرُوطٌ** †A man whose face has length without breadth. (S.) — **بُتْرٌ مَخْرُوطَةٌ** †A narrow well. (A, TA.) — [**مَخْرُوطٌ** and **مَخْرُوطَةٌ**, in mathematics, signify *A conc.*]

مَخْرُوطَةٌ: see what next precedes.

[**مَخْرُوطِيٌّ**, in mathematics, *Conical.*]

خرطم

Q. 1. **خَرَطِمَةٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **خَرَطِمَةٌ**, (TK,) *He hit, or struck, his خَرَطُومٌ* [or nose, &c.]: or he twisted it. (K.)

Q. 3. **أَخْرَطَمَهُ** *He (a man, TA) elevated his nose: (K:) or twisted it, and was silent, in his anger: (TA:) and was proud and angry, (K, TA,) raising his head. (TA.)*

خُرْطُمٌ and **خُرْطُمٌ**: see **خُرْطُومٌ**.

خُرْطُمَانٌ Long, or tall: (JK, K:) or long-nosed. (TA.) And A man having a large nose. (IKh, IB.)

خُرْطُومٌ The nose, (AZ, JK, S, Msh, K,) [properly,] accord. to Th, of a beast of prey: (TA:) or the fore part thereof: (K:) or a large, or an elevated, nose: (MA:) or the part upon which a man contracts, or closes, the **حَنَكَانٌ** [or upper and lower portions of the mouth]: as also **خُرْطُمٌ**; (K:) sometimes, by poetic license, written **خُرْطُمٌ**: (TA:) or it signifies also the part upon which contracts, or closes, the front of the **حَنَكَانٌ**: (JK:) [and a snout: often used in this sense; and so, in describing the fish termed **كُوسَجٌ**, in the S and K:] and the proboscis of an elephant; and, as being likened thereto, of a flea: (Th, TA:) pl. **خُرْطُومٌ**. (Msh.) **سَنَسِمَةٌ** **عَلَى الْخُرْطُومِ**, in the Kur [lxviii. 16], means †[We will brand him] upon the nose; the nose of a man being thus termed metaphorically: (ISd, TA:) or it is like the phrase **جَدَعَتْ أَنْفَهُ**; and means †we will stigmatize him with indelible disgrace; the term **خُرْطُومٌ**, which signifies the "proboscis" of an elephant, being applied to his nose because it is regarded as unseemly: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or it means †[we will brand him] upon the face. (Fr, Th, TA.) — [Hence, †A spout. You say] **خُرْطُومٌ لَهُ** **الْإِبْرِيْقُ** †[The *إبريق* is a vessel having a spout]. (Mgh in art. **برق**, and Bq and Jel in lvi. 18.) — [Hence also, †The pointed toe of a boot and the like: pl. as above: see **مَخْرُوطَةٌ**, below. — And app.

†The point of a sword: whence,] **ذُو الْخُرْطُومِ** the name of a certain sword. (K.) — [Hence, also,] **خُرَاطِمُ الْقَوْمِ** †The chiefs of the people or party; (JK, S, K, TA;) those who are made the foremost of the people or party, in affairs, (JK, TA,) and in the military forces. (JK.) — Also Wine: (JK, S:) or wine that quickly intoxicates: (K:) and the juice that first flows from the grapes, before they are trodden. (K.)

خُرَاطِمٌ A woman advanced in age. (M, K.)

[**مَخْرُوطٌ** †Elongated like a snout or nose; and so, app., **مَخْرُوطٌ**: see a verse cited voce **مَتَاوِجٌ**.

Hence,] **خُفٌّ مَخْرُوطٌ** [in the sing. **خُفٌّ مَخْرُوطٌ** (occurring in the K in art. **فقع**)] i. q. **ذَاتُ مَخْرُوطِيٍّ**; i. e. †[Boots] having their fore parts pointed. (TA.)

مُخْرِنِطٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

— Also Angry and proud, with his head raised: (S:) or angry when his nose is twisted. (JK.) [See **أَبَاعٌ**, in art. **بوع**.]

خرج

1. **خَرَعَهُ**, (S,) aor. **خَرَعٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **خَرَعٌ**, (S, K,) *He cut it, or divided it, lengthwise; slit it; split it; (S, K;) as also* **أَخْرَعَهُ**. (K.) — **خَرَعُ أُذُنِ الشَّاةِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He slit the ear of the sheep, or goat: or he slit it in the middle, cutting the upper part thereof lengthwise, so that it became three pieces, and the middle piece hung down upon the cavity of the ear. (TA.)* — **خُرُوعَةٌ**, (IDrd, K,) and **خُرُوعٌ**, (IDrd, TA,) in the K **خُرُوعٌ**, which is a mistake, (TA,) and **خُرُوعٌ**, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) [and quasi-inf. n. **خُرُوعٌ**, which see below,] *He was, or became, supple in the joints: (IDrd, K:) and it (a thing, TA) was, or became, soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, or fragile. (K.)* — **خَرَجَ**, (S, K,) aor. **خَرَجَ**, (K,) [inf. n. **خَرَجٌ**, app. signifies the same as **خُرُوعٌ**: (see **خُرُوعٌ**, below:) and also] *He (a man, S, I Ath) was, or became, weak, or infirm; (S, I Ath, K;) as also* **أَخْرَجَ**: (Lth, K:) *he was, or became, weak, or infirm, in body, after firmness, strength, or hardness: (IAqr:) and he (a man, Lth) was, or became, languid, or languishing, or broken in spirit; syn. اِنْكَسَرَ; as also **أَخْرَجَ**: (Lth, K:) and [in like manner] **أَخْرَجَ** *he (a man) was, or became, relaxed, or flaccid, and weak, or infirm, and soft, or tender. (TA.)* — †*He (a man) was, or became, weak (استرخى) in his opinion, after being strong. (IAqr.)* — Also, (Sh, I Ath,) inf. n. **خَرَجَ**, (Sh, K,) †*He (a man, Sh, I Ath) became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; or bereft of his reason or intellect, in consequence of shame, or fear, or grief, or the like. (Sh, I Ath, K.)* Hence the saying of Aboo-Tālib, when death overtook him, [and he was urged to make profession of El-Islām,] **لَوْ لَا رَهْبَةٌ أَنْ تَقُولَ قُرَيْشٌ** †[Were it not for fear that *Kureysh* would say, "Confusion," &c. "put him into a state from which there was no escape for*

him," I would do what thou desirest]. (TA.) — **خَرَعَتِ النَّخْلَةُ** *The palm-tree lost the stumps of its lopped branches [from its trunk, which thus became comparatively smooth]. (S, K.)*

5: see 1: — and 7.

7. **أَخْرَجَ** *It became cut, or divided, lengthwise; it became slit, or split; it slit, or split. (S.)* And **أَخْرَعَتِ الْقَنَاةُ** *The spear-shaft split, and broke into pieces, or into small pieces. (K.)* — *I. q. انخلع; (K;) a dial. var. of the latter; as in the phrase* **أَخْرَعَتْ كَتِفَهُ** [His shoulder-blade became dislocated]. (S.) You say also, **أَخْرَعَتْ أَعْضَاءَ الْبَعِيرِ** *The limbs of the camel became displaced; as also* **تَخْرَعَتْ**. (TA.) — See also two significations above, voce **خَرَجَ**, in two places. — [Whence,] **أَخْرَعْتُ لَهُ** †*I became gentle, or mild, to him. (TA.)*

8. **أَخْرَعَهُ**: see 1, first signification. — *He broke it off; namely a branch, or piece of wood, from a tree. (TA.)* — *He cut it off for himself; or took it; namely, a man's property, &c. (TA.)* — *He acted treacherously towards him, (Aboo-Sa'eed, K,) and took of his property; (K;) as also* **أَخْرَعَهُ**, with **ز**. (TA.) — *He expended it; exhausted it; caused it to pass away and come to an end, or to cease; or made an end of it. (ISh, K.)* — **أَخْرَعَتِ الدَّابَّةُ** *He made use of, or rode, the beast of another person for some days, and then restored it. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)* — *He did it, or produced it, without premeditation; syn. اِرْتَجَلَهُ: (TA:) or اِسْتَقَّهُ [app. here meaning he constructed it, or founded it, (بَنَاهُ) without premeditation; this meaning being one assigned to اِسْتَقَّهُ in its proper art. in the TA]: (S:) or he originated it; invented it; devised it; excogitated it; innovated it; made it, did it, produced it, caused it to be or exist, or brought it into existence, newly, for the first time, it not having been or existed before, and not after the similitude of anything preexisting; syn. اِنْشَأَهُ, (S, O, K,) and اِبْتَدَعَهُ, (S, O,) or اِبْتَدَأَهُ. (K.)* You say, **أَخْرَعَتِ اللَّهُ الْأَشْيَاءَ** *God originated, brought into existence, or created, the things [that exist], without any means, or second cause. (TA.)* And **أَخْرَعَتْ بَاطِلًا** *He forged a falsehood. (A, TA.)*

خَرَجٌ *A mark in the ear of a sheep or goat; the upper part [أَعْلَى, for which we find in the CK عَلَى,] of the animal's ears being cut (يُقَطَّعُ, in the CK تَقَطَّعُ,) lengthwise, so that the ear becomes three pieces, and the middle piece hangs down upon the cavity of the ear. (K, TA.)* — *Suppleness of the joints: (IDrd, K:) and softness, yieldingness, flaccidity, flabbiness, laxness, or fragility, (S, K,) in a thing. (S.)* [See **خُرُوعٌ**.] — †*Conardice; and weakness, or feebleness, and languor, or languidness; in a man. (TA.)* [See also **خَرَجَ**.]

خَرِيعٌ (S, K) and **خَرِيعٌ** (K) *Weak, or infirm; (S, K;) applied to a man: (S:) anything weak; and soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, or fragile: (O:) also the former, applied to a young camel,*