

طرو — طرق

one is beaten: pl. مَطْرَقْ : one says, ضَرَبَهُ بِالْمَطَارِقْ : He beat him with the rods, &c. (TA.) — And The implement [i. e. hammer] (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb) of the blacksmith, (S, O,) with which the iron is beaten. (Mgh, Mṣb.)

مَطْرَقْ Stamped, or minted, gold; syn. مَطْرُوْقَةٌ [like نَافَّةٌ مَطْرُوْقَةٌ] (TA.) — And مَطْرُوْقَةٌ [app. as meaning A road, like جَلْ مَطْرَقْ ; مَطْرِيقْ] (q. v.) + A she-camel rendered tractable, submissive, or manageable. (TA.) — And جَلْ مَطْرَقْ [A horse-cloth] in which are [various] colours [app. forming طَرَائِقْ, i. e. lines, streaks, or stripes]. (O.) — See also مَطْرَقْ, in two places.

قطَّةٌ مَطْرِيقْ [thus without ة] A bird of the species called قَطْأً that has arrived at the time of her egg's coming forth. (S.) [See also معَصِّلْ.]

مَطْرَاقْ : see طَرِيقْ. — Also A she-camel recently covered by the stallion. (O, TA.) — And pl. of مَطَارِقْ in the saying جَاءَتِ الْإِبْلُ مَطَارِقْ (TA) which means The camels came in one طَرِيقْ [i. e. road, or way]: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or the camels came following one another (S, O, K, *TA) when drawing near to the water. (O, K, TA.) [See also a similar phrase voce طَرَقْ.] — [Hence,] مَطَارِقُ الشَّيْءِ signifies That which follows the thing; and the like of the thing: (K:) one says, هَذَا مَطَارِقُ هَذَا This is what follows this; and the like of this: (S, O:) and the pl. is مَطَارِقْ. (S.) — And مَطَارِقْ signifies also Persons going on foot: (K:) one says, خَرَجَ الْقَوْمُ مَطَارِقْ The people, or party, went forth going on foot; having no beasts: and the sing. is مَطَارِقْ (O,) or مَطْرَقْ (*Eyn, L, *TA, *) accord. to A'Obeyd; the latter, if correct, extr. (TA.)

مَطْرُوقْ [pass. part. n. of طَرَقْ; Beaten, &c.]. — means He is one whom every one beats or slaps (يَطْرُقُهُ كُلُّ أَحَد). (TA.) — And + A man in whom is softness, or flaccidity, (As, S, O, K, TA,) and weakness: (As, S:) or weakness and softness: (TA:) or softness and flaccidity: from the saying حَادِثَةٌ كَتْفَتَهُ i. e. مَطْرُوقْ [which, if we should read كَتْفَتَهُ, seems to mean he is smitten by an event, or accident, that has disabled him as though it bound his arms behind his back; but I think it probable that كَتْفَتَهُ is a mistranscription]: or because he is مَصْرُوفْ [app. a mistake for مَضْرُوبْ], like as one says مَقْرُوعْ [app. meaning beaten and subdued, or rendered submissive]: or as being likened, in abjectness, to a she-camel that is termed مَطْرُوْقَةٌ (q. v.). (Er-Rāghib, TA.) — Also مَطْرُوقْ [like مَطْرُوْقَةٌ (q. v.)]. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) — Also Weak in intellect, (K, TA,) and soft. (TA.) — Applied to herbage, Smitten by the rain after its having dried up. (Ibn-'Abbād, L, K.) — See also طَرْقْ, latter half. Applied to a

ewe, signifies Branded with the mark called طِرَاقْ upon the middle of her ear. (ISh, O, K.)

مَطْرَقْ : see its fem., with ة, voce مَطْرُوقْ.

مَسْتَطْرِقْ : i. q. سَكَّةٌ مَسْتَطْرِقْ [app. as meaning A road, like طَرِيقْ; or a highway]. (TA.)

مَعْلِوقَاتٌ Mineral substances. (TA.)

طَرْمَح

Q. 1. طَرْمَح He made his building long; (S, K;) in the former in art. طَرْمَح: (S and K in art. طَرْمَح:) or he made it long and high: (A, TA:) accord. to J, the ^م is augmentative. (TA.) A poet says, describing camels which herbage produced by the نُورُ [here meaning the rain of the auroral setting] of the constellation Leo had filled with fat,

- طَرْمَح أَقْطَارَهَا أَحْوَى لِوَالِدَةٍ
- صَخْمَاءٌ وَالْفَحْلُ لِلصَّرْغَامِ يَنْتَسِبُ
-

[Dark green herbage, the offspring of a mother (meaning, as is said in the TA, of a cloud) of a yellowish black hue, the stallion (meaning the star or asterism supposed to be the cause of its giving rain) tracing his origin to the lion, extended, or stretched out, their sides]. (S and TA, the former in art. طَرْمَح.)

طَرْمَح One who takes, or walks with, long steps: (K, TA:) accord. to IKṭṭ, the ^م is augmentative. (TA.)

مِشْيَةٌ طَرْمَحَيَةٌ — Pride. (K.) طَرْمَحَيَةٌ A proud walk or gait. (TA.)

طَرْمُومْ طَرْمَاحُ مَوْجَعْ (K, TA) and طَرْمَاحُ مَوْجَعْ (K, TA) as also طَرْمَاحُ مَوْجَعْ which last is thought by IDrd to be formed by transposition, (TA,) Long, or tall. (K, TA.)

طَرْمَاحُ مَعْلَانْ of the very rare measure مَعْلَانْ, of which there can hardly, or cannot at all, be found any other example, except سِنَمَارْ, a foreign word, and سِجَّلَاطْ, also said to be of foreign origin, (TA,) A man of high ancestry or family, and celebrated; (K, TA;) of high renown. (TA.) — And One who goes, or penetrates, far, or deeply, into an affair. (AZ, K, TA.) — And accord. to Abu-l-Omeythil El-Aṣrābee, One who elevates his head in pride. (TA.) — See also طَرْمَوح.

طَرْمَدْ

Q. 1. طَرْمَدْ, inf. n. طَرْمَدَةٌ, He gloried, or boasted, vainly, and praised himself for that which was not in him: (AHeyth, L:) Th says, in his "Amālee," that طَرْمَدَةٌ is a genuine Arabic word; (L;) and so says El-Kālee: (TA:) but in the S it is said to be not of the language of the people of the desert. (L, TA.) [See this word below.] — طَرْمَدَ عَلَيْهِ He gloried over him, and

praised himself for that which he did not possess. (L, K.)

فِيهِ طَرْمَدَةٌ In him is pride: (Abu-l-Abbás, L:) [or vain-glorying: see 1.]

طَرْمَدَةٌ: see the last paragraph below.

طَرْمَدَارْ طَرْمَدَانْ and طَرْمَدَانْ: see the next paragraph.

طَرْمَادْ One who glories, or boasts, vainly, and praises himself for that which is not in him; (L, K;) as also طَرْمَدانْ (L, K,) and طَرْمَدَارْ (L,) or طَرْمَدَارْ (K,) in which it is mentioned in a separate art., but is said to have been unknown by IAqr: (TA:) or one who boasts of abundance which he does not possess; as also the last of the above-mentioned epithets, which also signifies one who boasts of that which he does not perform. (L.) — Also A horse of generous breed. (Th, L.)

مُطَرْمَدْ (S, L, K) and طَرْمَدَةٌ (K) A man who says but does not act, or perform; (S, L, K;) and who does not act seriously, or in earnest, (L, K,) in affairs: (K:) or, accord. to some copies of the K, who does not verify things. (TA.)

طرو

1. طَرُو, [aor. يَطْرُو] (Kṭr, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and طَرِيَ, [aor. يَطْرِي] (Kṭr, S, K,) inf. n. طَرَاؤَةٌ (Kṭr, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and طَرَاءٌ (S, K,) and طَرَاءٌ, (TA, and so in some copies of the S and of the K,) like حَصَّةٌ, (TA,) and طَرَاءٌ, (so in some copies of the K,) or طَرَاءٌ, (TA as from the K,) with the shortened alif, (TA,) [the last agreeable with analogy as inf. n. of طَرِيَ,] said of a thing, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or of flesh-meat, (Kṭr, S,) It was, or became, fresh, juicy, or moist: (Kṭr, S, Mṣb, K:) and طَرُو signifies the same; (Mgh, Mṣb;) but طَرُو is more common. (TA in art. طَرَاءٌ.) — And طَرِيَ signifies also تَجَدَّدَ [It became new; was newly made or done; or was renewed]. (TA.) — طَرَا, [aor. يَطْرَا,] inf. n. طَرَا, (K,) or, as written in the M, طَرُو, (TA,) He came from a distant place: (K:) you say طَرَا عَلَيْهِ he came, or, accord. to Lth, he came forth, upon them from a distant place: or, accord. to AZ, he came upon them without their knowledge: it is a dial. var. of طَرَا [q. v.]. (TA.) — And طَرَا signifies also مَضَى [He went, or went away, &c.]. (TA.) — And طَرِيَ, aor. يَطْرِي, (IAqr, K,) in which, accord. to the K, the last radical letter is ي, [not و changed into ي by reason of the kesreh before it,] but ISd says that there is no word of which the radical letters are ط and ط, (TA,) He advanced, or came forward: or he passed, passed by, went, or went away. (IAqr, K, *TA.)

2. طَرَاءٌ, inf. n. طَرْيَةٌ, He rendered it fresh, juicy, or moist. (K.) You say, طَرَيْتُ التَّوْبَةَ عَلَيْهِ inf. n. as above, (S,) [app. meaning I refreshed,