

طَمْرَةٌ is applied metaphorically by a poet to a she-ass as meaning *vehement in running*. (TA.) — And **طَمْرٌ** مَكَانٌ *A high place*. (O.)

طَمْرٌ : see طَمْرٌ.

طَمْرَةٌ : see طَمْرَةٌ.

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طَمْرٌ : see طَمْرٌ : — and see طَمْرٌ, in two places. — Also A man (O) *possessing nothing*: (O, K:) accord. to IDrd, a *low, vile, or mean, person*, [so I render قَانِصٌ, q. v.,] *in evil condition*: a dial. var. of طَمْلُولٌ. (O.) And *A stranger*. (O.) — And *Dry wood*. (O.) — And *The [bird called] شِقْرَاقٌ*. (O, K.)

طَمْرٌ : see طَمْرٌ.

طَمَارٌ, like قَطَامِرٌ, [indecl.,] (S, O, K,) a proper name, (IAqr, O,) *The high place*; (IAqr, S, O, K;) as also طَمَارٌ, with fet-ḥ. (S, O, K.) One says, **طَمَارٌ** مِنْ طَمَارٍ عَلَيْهِ [He, or it, descended upon him from the high place]: (As, S, O:) Ks said طَمَارٌ مِنْ طَمَارٍ. (S, O.) — وَقَعَ فِي بَنَاتِ طَمَارٍ (A, K, TA) means † *He fell into calamities, and hardships, or difficulties*: (A:) or *calamity*: (K, TA:) or *trial*: and *hardship, or difficulty*. (TA.)

طَمْرٌ i. q. أَصْلٌ; as also طَمْرٌ : (O, K:) so the former signifies in the saying, لَأُرِدُّهُ إِلَى طَمْرِهِ [app. meaning *I will assuredly reduce him to the utmost point, or degree, to which he can be reduced*: see a similar phrase voce أَصْلٌ]. (O, TA.) — And one says, **طَمْرٌ** شَرٌّ فَلَانٌ طَمْرٌ شَرٌّ *Such a one is evil in the utmost degree*. (IAqr, T in art. دُونَ.) — And **طَمْرٌ** فِي طَمْرِكَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ فِيهِ (so in copies of the K and in the TA,) or طَمْرِكَ, (so in the O,) i. e. *in thy state of inexperience and ignorance in which thou wast formerly*: (O, K:) but [SM says] the right reading is **طَمْرٌ** فِي غَرَبِكَ وَجَهْدِكَ *in thy [state of] sharpness, and briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness*: in some copies of the K, **طَمْرٌ** وَجَهْدِكَ; and in some, **طَمْرٌ** وَجَهْدِكَ; which are both mistranscriptions: (TA:) a saying mentioned by Fr. (O.)

طَمْرَةٌ, (so in copies of the K and accord. to the TA,) with damm to the ط, and teshdeed and fet-ḥ to the م; (TA;) or طَمْرَةٌ, with two dammehs, and teshdeed to the ر; (O, and so accord. to the TK; [and this I think most probably the right;]) *The first period of شَبَابٌ* [i. e. *youthfulness, or young manhood, &c.*]: (O, K:) so in the saying mentioned and expl. by Fr, **طَمْرَةٌ** شَبَابِهِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي طَمْرَةِ شَبَابِهِ [That was in the first period of his youthfulness, &c.]. (O.)

طَمْرٌ : see طَمْرٌ.

طَمْرٌ † *The flea*; (S, O;) [because of its

leaping;] and (O) so طَمْرٌ بَنٌ طَمْرٌ : (A, O, K:) pl. طَمْرٌ. (TA.) One says, **طَمْرٌ** مِنْ طَمْرٍ بَنٍ *More commonly known than the flea*. (A, TA.) — And طَمْرٌ بَنٌ طَمْرٌ means also † *The remote, who, as well as his father, is unknown*: (K:) or *the man (S, O) who is unknown, (O,) or whose place whence he comes is unknown*. (S.)

طَمْرٌ : see what next follows.

طَوْمَارٌ (S, A, K) and طَامُورٌ (K) *A piece of paper, or skin, on which something is written*; syn. صَحِيفَةٌ: (A, K:) [generally, a roll, or scroll;] *a paper folded or rolled up* (MA, and Har p. 254, each in explanation of the former word,) and *written upon*: (Har ibid.:) [a مَسْرُورَةٌ (an instrument in which one speaks secretly) is described in the S and K as being like a طَوْمَارٌ: and this word is particularly applied, but perhaps as a post-classical term, to a roll of papyrus, or to paper made of papyrus; being syn. with قَرَطَانٌ used in this sense: (see De Sacy's "Rel. de l'Égypte par Abd-Allatif," p. 109, where El-Kindee is cited to this effect:) see also سِجْلٌ:] طَوْمَارٌ is said to be a foreign word introduced into the Arabic language; but ISd thinks it to be genuine Arabic, because Sb reckons it among the words that are Arabic in form, and asserts it to be quasi-coordinate to فُسْطَاطٌ: (TA:) the pl. is طَوْمَائِرٌ. (S, A, K, &c.) [قَلَمٌ طَوْمَارٌ is a modern term for *A sort of large handwriting*.]

طَمْرٌ : see طَمْرٌ.

طَمْرٌ The builder's رِجٌّ (S, O,) also called طَمْرٌ and تَمْرٌ; (O;) [i. e.] like these two words, it signifies the *cord which the builder extends to make even, thereby, the row of stones or bricks of the building*; (T in art. اِمْر.) the *builder's cord, or line, with which he proportions* (K, TA) the building; (TA;) as also طَمْرٌ: (K, TA:) † the طَمْرٌ in the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz is the شَاقُولٌ, (O,) which is a *wooden implement, used by the sowers of the land at El-Basrah, (Lth, K, TA, all in art. شَقْلٌ) two cubits long, (Lth and TA ibid.,) or a staff a cubit long, (A and TA in art. يَقْلٌ,) having upon its head [or rather end] a رِجٌّ [or pointed iron], (Lth and K and TA in art. شَقْلٌ, and A and TA in art. يَقْلٌ,) upon which one of them puts the end of a rope, and then he sticks it in the ground, and keeps it in its place firmly by stretching the rope [app. for the purpose of making even a row of seeds or the like]. (Lth and TA in art. شَقْلٌ.) Hence, (O,) أَقْبِرِ الطَمْرَ, said to one relating a trad., means † *Rectify thou the tradition, and correct its expressions, (O, K, TA,) and trim it, and be veracious in it. (O, TA.)* And طَمْرٌ عَلَى طَمْرٍ, expl. in the first paragraph. (A, K.)*

طَمْرٌ : see طَمْرٌ.

طَمْرٌ † *Accumulated*; applied to household-

goods (مَتَاعٌ): and also applied to property (مَالٌ) [in the same sense]. (A, TA.) — And, with ة, applied to a she-ass, † *Long, and firm in make, (A, O, K, TA,) as though rounded, or rolled up, like as is the طَوْمَارٌ [or scroll]. (A, TA.)* — العَطَائِرُ المَطْمَرَاتُ, occurring in a trad., (O, TA,) as some relate it, (TA,) means *The [great] sins that are hidden, or concealed*: (O, TA:) or, as others relate it, the latter word is المَطْمَرَاتُ, (TA,) which means *that destroy [the sinner]*. (K, TA.)

الأُمُورُ المَطْمَرَاتُ (so in two copies of the S, in the PŠ † المَطْمَرَاتُ, in one of my copies of the S المَطْمَرَاتُ, and in the other of those copies omitted,) *The affairs, or events, that destroy, or cause destruction*. (S.) See also the next preceding paragraph.

مَطْمَرٌ : see مَطْمَرٌ, in three places. — Also A man (K) *wearing أَطْمَارٌ* [i. e. *old and worn-out garments*]. (O, K.)

مَطْمُورٌ [pass. part. n. of طَمْرٌ, q. v. — Also] *High*: and *low*: thus having two contr. meanings. (TA.)

مَطْمُورَةٌ *A hollow, or cavity, dug in the ground, (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) widened in the lower part, (TA,) in which wheat is hidden, (S, Mgh,) or grain*: (TA:) *a house, chamber, cell, or cellar, constructed in the ground*: (IDrd, Mgh, Msh:) pl. مَطْمَائِرٌ. (A, Mgh.) — And *A prison, or place of confinement*. (TA.)

طمس

1. طَمَسَ, aor. ʾ and ʾ, (S, M, Msh, K,) inf. n. طَمْسٌ (S, M, A, Msh, K) and طَمَسٌ, (Zj,) *It (a thing, as, for instance, a road, or path, T, S, M, Msh, and a writing, T, or a relic, trace, or vestige, A) became effaced, or obliterated*; (T, S, M, A, Msh, K;) *the trace, or mark, thereof (i. e. of a road &c.) became effaced, or obliterated*: (M:) or *it (a thing) quitted, or went from, its form, or shape*: (Zj:) and انطمس (said of a relic, or remain, or of a mark, or trace, and of a writing, TA, or other thing, S) has the first of the significations above; (S, A, K;) and so † طَمَسَ. (S, K.) — *It († a star, T, M, and † the moon, and the sight, or eye, M) lost, or became deprived of, its light*. (T, M.) [See also the pass. form in what follows.] — طَمَسَ القَلْبَ means *The heart's becoming in a bad, or corrupt, state*. (O. [See also the last sentence of this paragraph.]) — طَمَسَ الرَّجُلَ *The man was, or became, distant, or remote; or went to a distance, or far away*. (T, M, O, K.) — And طَمَسَ بِعَيْنِهِ (M, O, K,) inf. n. طَمَسٌ, (IDrd, O,) *He looked far*: (M, O, K:) or *he looked at a thing from afar*. (IDrd, O.) — طَمَسَهُ (S, IKtt, Msh, K,) and طَمَسَ عَلَيْهِ (M, TA,) aor. ʾ, (M, Msh,) inf. n. طَمَسٌ, (S, Msh, K,) *He effaced it, or obliterated it*; (S, M, Msh, K;) *he effaced, or obliterated, (M,) or removed, (TA,) or extirpated,*