

news, or information, came to him; or came to him by degrees. (MA.) — ترامت سَفَرَتُهُ † His journey was, or became, distant, or far-extending. (Har p. 34.) — تراماهُ الشَّبَابُ Youthfulness, or youthful vigour, attained its full term [in him]. (Skr, M.)

8. ارتمى It was, or became, thrown, cast, or flung. (S, K, TA.) It fell to the ground: so in the saying, ارتمى الحِمْلُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ البَعِيرِ [The load fell to the ground, or it may mean was thrown down, from the back of the camel]. (T.) — Also He shot, or shot at, an animal, or animals, of the chase. (T, S, M.) — See also 6, in three places.

رمى [originally an inf. n.]: see رمى.

رمى The sound of a stone (T, K) thrown at a boy (so accord. to a copy of the T) or thrown by a boy; (K;) on the authority of IAqr. (T.) = رمًا [thus written in the M]: see رمًا.

رمىة A single throw, or cast, or fling: and a single shot: (Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) pl. رميات. (Mṣb, TA.) رب رمية من غير رامر [Many a hitting shot, or scarce any hitting shot, is there without a skilled shooter] is a prov. [applied to the case of an unexpected success obtained by an inexperienced person;] meaning many a [hitting] shot, or scarce any [hitting] shot, originates from a shooter that [usually] misses. (Meyd)

رمًا (S, IAth, K, in a copy of the T and in a copy of the S without any vowel-sign,) with fet-ḥ and medd, (IAth, and so in a copy of the S, in which it is added that it is said by Ks to be with medd,) like سمًا; (K;) or رمًا; (Mgh, and so in a copy of the T;) or رمًا, said by Lḥ to be formed by substitution [of م for ب, as is shown by what follows]; (M;) An excess, or an addition; i. e., (A'Obeyd, T, Mgh,) i. q. ربا, (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K,) or ربوا, (Mgh, and thus written in some copies of the S and K, or in most of the copies of the K, [meaning usury, and the like,]) or an excess, or addition, over what is lawful. (T, IAth.) Hence the trad. of 'Omar, لَا تَسْتَرُوا, (A'Obeyd, T,) or he said لَا تَسْتَرُوا, (S,) رهاً وهأ, [or الذهب بالفضة إلا يدا بيداً ها وهأ] (see art. رهأ,) or هأ وهأ, [i. e. هأ وهأ,] (accord. to different copies of the T and S,) adding, (T, S,) اتى اخاف عليكم, (T, S, Mgh;) [i. e. Exchange not ye gold for silver, except it be done hand with hand, meaning, except there be no delay between the giving and receiving, take and take: verily I fear for you the practice of usury;] or he said, إلا هأ وهأ, meaning, except [by saying] take and give: (Az, TA in باب الالف اللينة:) and, as some relate it, he said, اتى اخاف عليكم, (T, S, Mgh;) [which means the same;] using the inf. n. (T, Mgh.)

رمًا: see the next preceding paragraph.

رمى, applied to the male of the goat-kind, or mountain-goat, or of the gazelle, [and any male animal of the chase,] and likewise, without ة, to the female, i. q. رمى [i. e. Thrown at, or cast

at, or shot at, or shot]: but when they do not distinguish a male from a female, the word applied to the male and to the female is [رمىة] with ة [added للنقل, i. e. to transfer it from the category of epithets to that of substantives]: or, accord. to Lḥ, رمى and رمية are both applied, as epithets, to the female; but the former is the more approved: the pl. of the former [and of the latter also] is رمايا. (M, TA.) = Also, (M,) accord. to Aḡ, i. q. سقى, i. e., (T, S,) A cloud of which the rain-drops are large, and vehement in their fall, (T, S, M, K,\*) of the clouds of the hot season and of the autumn: (S:) or, (M, K,) accord. to Lḥ, (T,) small portions of clouds, (T, M, K,) of the [apparent] size of the hand, or somewhat larger; but the approved explanation is that given by Aḡ: (T:) and رمى is a dial. var. thereof: (TA:) the pl. is ارمية, (T, S, M, K,) like as that of سقى is اسقية, (S,) and ارماء, (Lḥ, T, M, K,) [each, properly, a pl. of pauc.,] and رمايا. (M, K.)

رمىة: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. [As a subst.,] it signifies A thing, (S, M,) meaning (S) an animal (Aḡ, T, S, M,\*) Mgh, Mṣb) of the chase, (Aḡ, T, S,) that is thrown at, or cast at, or shot at, or shot, (Aḡ, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) by its pursuer; and any beast thrown at, cast at, shot at, or shot; (Aḡ, T;) applied to the male and the female: (Aḡ, T, Mgh, Mṣb:) it is originally a word of the measure فعيلة in the sense of the measure مفعولة: (Mṣb:) [or rather] it is made fem., (Aḡ, T,) [i. e.] it has ة, (S,) because it is made a subst., (Aḡ, T, S,) not an epithet: (Aḡ, T:) it is not مرمية converted into رمية: (S:) or, accord. to Sb, the ة, in general, is affixed to show that the act has not yet been executed upon the object thereof; [so that the meaning is, an animal to be thrown at, cast at, shot at, or shot;] and thus ذبيحة is applied to “a sheep, or goat, [to be slaughtered or sacrificed,] not yet slaughtered [or sacrificed];” but when the act has been executed upon it, it is [said to be] ذبيح: (M:) the pl. is بئس الرمية and رمايا. (Mṣb.) One says, بئس الأرنب, meaning Very bad is the thing of those that are [or are to be] thrown at, or cast at, or shot at, or shot, the hare. (S, M.) — Also, † An impost which the governor imposes [so I render ما يرميه العايل] upon his subjects. (TA.)

رميًا (S, TA,) thus correctly written, like رميًا; in the copies of the K like رميًا, (TA,) [and in two copies of the T written رميًا; in a copy of the M, رميًا; i. q. ترام: (T, S:\*) or مرامة: (K:) or رمى: (M:) or it is an intensive inf. n. from الرمى, of the measure فعيلى, like هجيرى and كانت بينهم رميًا, (Nh, TA:) one says, ثمر حجزت بينهم حجيزى (T, S, M, TA) or ثمر صاروا إلى حجيزى (S, TA,) i. e. There was between them a reciprocal throwing of stones, (T, TA,) [or shooting of arrows or the like, or a great, or vehement, throwing, &c.,] then there

intervened between them [an intervention, or a vehement intervention, or] a person, or persons, who withheld them, one from another, (T,) or then they withheld themselves, [or withheld themselves much,] one from another. (TA.)

رمى act. part. n. of 1; (Lḥ, T, TA;) Throwing, &c.: (TA:) [pl. رماء.] — [Hence, الرامى a name of The constellation Sagittarius; the ninth of the signs of the zodiac: thus called in the present day; but more commonly, القوس.] — [Hence likewise, رام also signifies † [One who assails with reproach, &c.:] † one who reproaches, or upbraids; or who gives an ill name: (KL:) † one who accuses, or suspects, another: see مرمى.]

أرمى [More, and most, skilled in throwing, or casting, or shooting]: see an ex. voce تغن.

ترمًا: see 3 [of which it is a quasi-inf. n.]

مرمى A place [of throwing, or casting, or] of shooting arrows; (KL;) the place of the butt at which arrows are shot: (TA:) [pl. مرام.] — [Hence,] † i. q. مقصد [meaning A place, and an object, to, or towards, which one directs his aim or course]: (TA, and Har p. 54:) pl. مرام: (Har ibid. :) whence the trad., لئس وراء الله مرمى, i. e. † [There is not, beyond God,] any object (مقصد) towards which to direct hopes. (TA.)

مرمى An instrument for throwing, or casting, or shooting: pl. مرام. (Har p. 54.) [Hence,] مرامى نيران [Engines for throwing fire upon the enemy]. (S and K voce حرقاة) [See also مرمأة.]

مرمأة i. q. غلوة [as meaning The limit of a shot or throw]. (K in art. غلو.) = See also the next paragraph.

مرمأة An arrow with which one shoots (Aḡ, IAqr, T) at a butt: (Aḡ, T, Mgh:) an arrow with which one learns to shoot; (M, K, TA;) which is the worst kind of arrows: (TA:) or a small, weak arrow: (AḤn, M, K:) or an arrow with its [head of] iron: (Th, TA in art. حسب:) or, like سروة, a round arrow-head: (AA, [so in the S, but in the TA it is IAqr,] S, TA:) [and app. a missile of any kind: (see مرذى:)] pl. مرام. (M.) When they see many مرام in the quiver of a man, they say,

وَبئس العبد أكثرها المرامى

[And the arrows of the slave, most of them are those that are small and weak]: a prov., said to mean that the free man purchases arrows at a high price, buying the broad and long iron head, because he is a man of war and of the chase; but the slave is only a pastor, and therefore is content with what are termed مرام, because they are cheaper if he buy them; and if he ask for them as a gift, no one gives him aught but a مرمأة. (M.) [See also the last sentence of this paragraph.] — It is also used, tropically, as meaning † A متجنين [or kind of engine for casting stones