

one is beaten: pl. مَطَارِقٌ: one says, ضَرَبَهُ بِالْمَطَارِقِ 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.)

ذَهَبٌ مَطْرُقٌ Stamped, or minted, gold; syn. مَسْكُونٌ. (TA.) — And نَاقَةٌ مَطْرُقَةٌ [like مَطْرُوقَةٌ (q. v.)] † A she-camel rendered tractable, submissive, or manageable. (TA.) — And جِلٌّ مَطْرُقٌ [A horse-cloth] in which are [various] colours [app. forming طَرَائِقَ, i. e. lines, streaks, or stripes]. (O.) — See also مَطْرُقٌ, in two places.

قَطَاةٌ مَطْرُقٌ [thus without ة] A bird of the species called قَطَا that has arrived at the time of her egg's coming forth. (S.) [See also مَعْضَلٌ.]

مِطْرَاقٌ: see طَرِيقٌ. = Also A she-camel recently covered by the stallion. (O, TA.) = And pl. of مَطَارِقِ in the saying جَاءَتِ الْإِبِلُ مَطَارِقِ (TA) which means The camels came in one طَرِيقِ [i. e. road, or way]: (Er-Rághib, 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 طَرِقٌ.]) — [Hence,] مَطْرَاقُ الشَّيْءِ signifies That which follows the thing; and the like of the thing: (K:) one says, هَذَا مَطْرَاقُ هَذَا This is what follows this; and the like of this: (S, O:) and the pl. is مَطَارِقِ. (S.) — And مَطَارِقِ signifies also Persons going on foot: (K:) one says, خَرَجَ الْقَوْمُ مَطَارِقِ The people, or party, went forth going on foot; having no beasts: and the sing. is مِطْرَاقٌ, (O,) or مَطْرُقٌ, ('Eyn, L, *TA, *) accord. to A'Obeyd; the latter, if correct, extr. (TA.)

مَطْرُوقٌ [pass. part. n. of طَرِقَ; Beaten, &c.]. مَطْرُوقٌ هُوَ means He is one whom every one beats or slaps (يَطْرُقُهُ كُلُّ أَحَدٍ). (TA.) — And † A man in whom is softness, or flaccidity, (Aṣ, S, O, K, TA,) and weakness: (Aṣ, S:) or weakness and softness: (TA:) or softness and flaccidity: from the saying هُوَ مَطْرُوقٌ i. e. كَتَفَتْهُ which, if we should read كَتَفَتْهُ, 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 كَتَفَتْهُ is a mistranscription: or because he is مصروفٌ [app. a mistake for مَضْرُوبٌ], like as one says مَقْرُوعٌ and مَدْرُوعٌ [app. meaning beaten and subdued, or rendered submissive]: or as being likened, in abjectness, to a she-camel that is termed مَطْرُوقَةٌ [like مَطْرُقَةٌ (q. v.)]. (Er-Rághib, TA.) مَطْرُوقَةٌ applied to a woman means [app. Soft and feminine;] that does not make herself like a man. (TA.) [See also a reading of a verse cited voce مَطْرُوقٌ.] — Also † Weak in intellect, (K, TA,) and soft. (TA.) — Applied to herbage, Smitten by the rain after its having dried up. (Ibn-'Abbád, L, K.) — See also طَرِقٌ, latter half. Applied to a

ewe, مَطْرُوقَةٌ signifies Branded with the mark called طَرِيقٌ upon the middle of her ear. (ISH, O, K.)

مَطَارِقٌ: see its fem., with ة, voce مَطْرُقٌ.

مُسْتَطَرِقٌ † i. q. سَكَّةٌ [app. as meaning A road, like طَرِيقٌ; or a highway]. (TA.)

مُنْطَرِقَاتٌ Mineral substances. (TA.)

طرمح

Q. 1. طَرْمَحَ He made his building long; (S, K; in the former in art. طرح;) like طَرَحَ: (S and K in art. طرح:) 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 نَوُّ [here meaning the rain of the auroral setting] of the constellation Leo had filled with fat,

طَرْمَحَ أَفْطَارَهَا أَحْوَى لِبِوَالِدَةِ
صَحْمَاءَ وَالْفَحْلَ لِلضَّرْعَامِ 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. طرح.)

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

مِشِيَةٌ طَرْمَحَانِيَةٌ Pride. (K.) — A proud walk or gait. (TA.)

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

طَرْمَاحٌ, of the very rare measure فَعْلَالٌ, of which there can hardly, or cannot at all, be found any other example, except سَمَاءٌ, a foreign word, and سَجَلَاطٌ, 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 طَرْمُوحٌ.

طرمذ

Q. 1. طَرْمَذَ, inf. n. طَرْمَذَةٌ, He gloried, or boasted, vainly, and praised himself for that which was not in him: (AHeyth, L:) Th says, in his "Amálee," that طَرْمَذَةٌ is a genuine Arabic word; (L;) and so says El-Kálee: (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.] — طَرْمَذَ عَلَيْهِ He gloried over him, and

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

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

طَرْمَذَةٌ: see the last paragraph below.

طَرْمَذَانٌ and طَرْمَذَارٌ: see the next paragraph.

طَرْمَذٌ One who glories, or boasts, vainly, and praises himself for that which is not in him; (L, K;) as also طَرْمَذَانٌ (L, K,) and طَرْمَذَارٌ (L,) or طَرْمَذَارٌ (K, in which it is mentioned in a separate art.,) but طَرْمَذَارٌ is said to have been unknown by IAṣr: (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.)

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

طرو

1. طَرَوٌ, [aor. يَطْرُو.] (Kṭr, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and طَرَى, [aor. يَطْرِي.] (Kṭr, S, K,) inf. n. طَرَاةٌ (Kṭr, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and طَرَاءَةٌ (S, K,) and طَرَاءٌ, (TA, and so in some copies of the S and of the K,) like حَصَاءَةٌ, (TA,) and طَرَاءٌ, (so in some copies of the K,) or طَرَا, (TA as from the K,) with the shortened alif, (TA,) [the last agreeable with analogy as inf. n. of طَرِي,] 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 طَرَوٌ signifies the same; (Mgh, Mṣb;) but طَرَوٌ is more common. (TA in art. طَرَا.) — And طَرِي signifies also تَجَدَّدٌ [It became new; was newly made or done; or was renewed]. (TA.) = طَرَا, [aor. يَطْرُو.] inf. n. طَرُوٌّ (K,) or, as written in the M, طَرُوءٌ, (TA,) He came from a distant place: (K:) you say طَرَا عَلَيْهِمْ 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 طَرِي, aor. يَطْرِي, (IAṣr, 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 ر and ي, (TA,) He advanced, or came forward: or he passed, passed by, went, or went away. (IAṣr, K, *TA.)

2. طَرَاهُ, inf. n. تَطْرِيَةٌ, He rendered it fresh, juicy, or moist. (K.) You say, طَرَيْتُ التَّوْبَ inf. n. as above, (S,) [app. meaning I refreshed,