

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

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

طِمْرَةٌ: see طِمْرَةٌ.

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ: and see طِمْرٌ, 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 طِمْلُولٌ. (O.) And A stranger. (O.) — And Dry wood. (O.) = And The [bird called] شِقْرَاقٌ. (O, K.)

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

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

طِمْرٌ i. q. أَصْلٌ; as also طِمْرٌ: (O, K:) so the former signifies in the saying, لَا رَدَّ لَهُ إِلَى طِمْرِهِ [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, فَلَانٌ طِمْرٌ شَرٌّ Such a one is evil in the utmost degree. (IAqr, T in art. دَرَن.) — And أَنْتَ فِي طِمْرِكَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ فِيهِ (so in copies of the K and in the TA,) or طِمْرِكَ, (so in the O,) i. e. فِي غُرَّتِكَ وَجَهْدِكَ [Thou art in thy state of inexperience and ignorance in which thou wast formerly]: (O, K:) but [SM says] the right reading is فِي غُرَّتِكَ i. e. in thy [state of] sharpness, and briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness: in some copies of the K, غُرْمَكَ وَجَهْدِكَ; and in some, غُرْيِكَ وَجَهْدِكَ; which are both mistranscriptions: (TA:) a saying mentioned by Fr. (O.)

طِمْرَةٌ, (so in copies of the K and accord. to the TA,) with damm to the ط, and teshdeed and fet-h to the م; (TA;) or طِمْرَةٌ, 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, كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي طِمْرَةِ شَبَابِهِ [That was in the first period of his youthfulness, &c.]. (O.)

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

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

leaping;] and (O) so طَامِرٌ بَنٌ طَامِرٌ: (A, O, K:) pl. طَوَامِرٌ. (TA.) One says, طَامِرٌ بَنٌ طَامِرٌ i. e. † [More commonly known] than the flea. (A, TA.) — And طَامِرٌ بَنٌ طَامِرٌ 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.)

طَامُورٌ: see what next follows.

طُومَارٌ (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 مِرَّةٌ (an instrument in which one speaks secretly) is described in the S and K as being like a طُومَارٌ: 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 قِرْطَاسٌ 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 سَجَلٌ:] طُومَارٌ 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 قُسْطَاطٌ: (TA:) the pl. is طَوَامِيرٌ. (S, A, K, &c.) [قَلَمٌ طُومَارٌ is a modern term for A sort of large handwriting.]

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

مِطْمَرٌ The builder's زِيَجٌ (S, O,) also called مِطْمَرٌ and تَرٌّ; (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. اَمَر;) the builder's cord, or line, with which he proportions (K, TA) the building; (TA;) as also مِطْمَارٌ: (K, TA:) † the مِطْمَار in the dial. of the people of El-Hijaz 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. شَقْل,) two cubits long, (Lth and TA ibid.,) or a staff a cubit long, (A and TA in art. يَقْل,) having upon its head [or rather end] a زَجٌّ [or pointed iron], (Lth and K and TA in art. شَقْل, and A and TA in art. يَقْل,) 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. شَقْل.) Hence, (O,) أَقْبِرِ المِطْمَرِ, 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 هُوَ يَطْمُرُ عَلَى مِطْمَارٍ †, expl. in the first paragraph. (A, K, TA.)

المِطْمِرَاتُ: see المِطْمِرَاتُ.

مُطْمَرٌ † 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 طُومَار [or scroll]. (A, TA.) = العِظَائِرُ المِطْمِرَاتُ, 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 † المِطْمِرَاتُ, (TA,) which means that destroy [the sinner]. (K, TA.)

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

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

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

مِطْمُورَةٌ A hollow, or cavity, dug in the ground, (S, A, Mgh, Mshb, 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, Mshb:) pl. مِطْمَامِيرٌ. (A, Mgh.) — And A prison, or place of confinement. (TA.)

## طمس

1. طَمَسَ, aor. ٤ and ٥, (S, M, Mshb, K,) inf. n. طُمُوسٌ (S, M, A, Mshb, K) and طُمُسٌ, (Zj:) It (a thing, as, for instance, a road, or path, T, S, M, Mshb, and a writing, T, or a relic, trace, or vestige, A) became effaced, or obliterated; (T, S, M, A, Mshb, 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 انطَمَسَ (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.] — طُمُوسُ الْقَلْبِ means The heart's becoming in a bad, or corrupt, state. (O. [See also the last sentence of this paragraph.]) — طَمَسَ الرَّجُلُ The man was, or became, distant, or remote; or went to a distance, or far away. (T, M, O, K.) — And طَمَسَ بَعْيْنَهُ, (M, O, K,) inf. n. طُمُسٌ, (IDrd, O,) He looked far: (M, O, K:) or he looked at a thing from afar. (IDrd, O.) = طَمَسَهُ, (S, IKt, Mshb, K,) and طَمَسَ عَلَيْهِ, (M, TA,) aor. ٥, (M, Mshb,) inf. n. طُمُسٌ, (S, Mshb, K,) He effaced it, or obliterated it; (S, M, Mshb, K;) he effaced, or obliterated, (M,) or removed, (TA,) or extirpated,