

news, or information, came to him; or came to him by degrees. (MA.) — *ترامت سَفَرْتُهُ* † *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. *ارتُمى* It was, or became, thrown, cast, or flung. (S, K, TA.) It fell to the ground: so in the saying, *ارتُمى 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.

رَمَى [originally an inf. n.]: see *رَمَى*.

رَمَى 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.) — *رَمَا* [thus written in the M]: see *رَمَا*.

رَمِيَّةٌ A single throw, or cast, or fling: and a single shot: (Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) pl. *رَمِيَّاتٌ*. (Mṣb, TA.) *رَبُّ رَمِيَّةٍ مِنْ غَيْرِ رَامٍ* [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)

رَمَا, (S, IAth, K, in a copy of the T and in a copy of the S without any vowel-sign,) with fet-h 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 *سَمَا*; (K;) or *رَمَا*; (Mgh, and so in a copy of the T;) or *رَمَا*, said by Lh to be formed by substitution [of *ر* for *ب*, as is shown by what follows]; (M;) *An excess, or an addition*; i. e., (A'Obeyd, T, Mgh,) i. q. *رَبَا*, (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K,) or *رَبَوَا*, (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 تَتَّبِعُوا*, (A'Obeyd, T,) or he said *لَا تَتَّبِعُوا*, (S,) *هَذَا وَهَذَا*, [or *هَذَا وَهَذَا*,] (see art. *هَوَا*), [i. e. *هَذَا وَهَذَا*,] (accord. to different copies of the T and S,) adding, (T, S,) *إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ الرَّمَا*; (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, *إِلَّا هَذَا وَهَذَا*, meaning, *except [by saying] take and give*: (Az, TA in اللينة) and, as some relate it, he said, *أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ*, *الرَّمَا*; [which means the same;] using the inf. n. (T, Mgh.)

رَمَا: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَمَى, 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. *رَمَى* [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 [*رَمِيَّةٌ*], with *ة* [added للنقل, i. e. to transfer it from the category of epithets to that of substantives]: or, accord. to Lh, *رَمَى* and *رَمِيَّةٌ* 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 *رَمَايَا*. (M, TA.) — Also, (M,) accord. to Aq, i. q. *سَقَى*, 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 Lh, (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 Aq: (T:) and *رَمَى* is a dial. var. thereof: (TA:) the pl. is *أَرَمِيَّةٌ*, (T, S, M, K,) like as that of *سَقَى* is *أَسْقِيَّةٌ*, (S,) and *أَرَمَا*, (Lth, T, M, K,) [each, properly, a pl. of pauc.] and *رَمَايَا*. (M, K.)

رَمِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. [As a subst.,] it signifies *A thing*, (S, M,) meaning (S) *an animal* (Aq, T, S, M,*) Mgh, Mṣb) of the chase, (Aq, T, S,) that is thrown at, or cast at, or shot at, or shot, (Aq, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) by its pursuer; and any beast thrown at, cast at, shot at, or shot; (Aq, T;) applied to the male and the female: (Aq, T, Mgh, Mṣb:) it is originally a word of the measure *فَعِيلَةٌ* in the sense of the measure *مَفْعُولَةٌ*: (Mṣb:) [or rather] it is made fem., (Aq, T,) [i. e.] it has *ة*, (S,) because it is made a subst., (Aq, T, S,) not an epithet: (Aq, T:) it is not *رَمِيَّةٌ* converted into *رَمِيَّةٌ*: (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 *ذَبِيحَةٌ* 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] *ذَبِيحٌ*: (M:) the pl. is *بِشْرُ الرَّمِيَّةِ*, and *رَمَايَا*. (Mṣb.) One says, *بِشْرُ الرَّمِيَّةِ*, 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 مَا يَرْمِيهِ الْعَامِلُ] upon his subjects.* (TA.)

رَمِيَّةٌ, (S, TA,) thus correctly written, like *عَمِيَّةٌ*; in the copies of the K like *عَمِيَّةٌ*, (TA,) [and in two copies of the T written *رَمِيَّةٌ*; in a copy of the M, *رَمِيَّةٌ*;] i. q. *تَرَامٍ*: (T, S:*) or *رَمَامَةٌ*: (K:) or *رَمِيَّةٌ*: (M:) or it is an intensive inf. n. from *رَمَى*, of the measure *فَعِيلٌ*, like *هَجِيرٌ* and *كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُم رَمِيَّةٌ*, (Nh, TA:) one says, *رَمِيَّةٌ*, (T, S, M, TA) *ثُمَّ حَجَزَتْ بَيْنَهُم حَجِيرٌ* (T, 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.)

رَامٍ act. part. n. of 1; (Lth, T, TA;) *Throwing, &c.*: (TA:) [pl. *رَمَاةٌ*.] — [Hence, *الرَّامِي* a name of *The constellation Sagittarius; the ninth of the signs of the zodiac*: thus called in the present day; but more commonly, *القَوْسُ*.] — [Hence likewise,] *رَامٍ* 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 *مَرَمِيٌّ*.]

أَرَمَى [More, and most, skilled in throwing, or casting, or shooting]: see an ex. voce *تَقَنَّ*.

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

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

مَرْمِيٌّ An instrument for throwing, or casting, or shooting: pl. *مَرَامٍ*. (Har p. 54.) [Hence,] *مَرَامِي نِيرَانٍ* [Engines for throwing fire upon the enemy]. (S and K voce *حَرَافَةٌ*.) [See also *مَرْمَاةٌ*.]

مَرْمَاةٌ i. q. *غُلُوبَةٌ* [as meaning *The limit of a shot or throw*]. (K in art. *غُلُو*.) — See also the next paragraph.

مَرْمَاةٌ An arrow with which one shoots (Aq, IAqr, T) at a butt: (Aq, 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: (AHn, M, K:) or an arrow with its [head of] iron: (Th, TA in art. *حَسَب*;) or, like *سُرُوءَةٌ*, 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 *مَرْدِيٌّ*)] pl. *مَرَامٍ*. (M.) When they see many *مَرَامٍ* in the quiver of a man, they say,

وَبَيْلُ الْعَبْدِ أَكْثَرُهَا الْمَرَامِي

[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 *مَرَامٍ*, because they are cheaper if he buy them; and if he ask for them as a gift, no one gives him aught but a *مَرْمَاةٌ*. (M.) [See also the last sentence of this paragraph.] — It is also used, tropically, as meaning † *A مَنَجْنِيْقٌ* [or kind of engine for casting stones