

this sometimes means *stumps*, as well as *roots*, &c.,] of the *عرفج*. (M.)

مَرْمُولٌ: see مَرْمُولٌ.

مَرْمُولٌ A man whose provisions, or travelling-provisions, are exhausted, or consumed. (A'Obeyd, T.) See also أَرْمَلٌ, first sentence. — See also المَرْمُولُ.

مَرْمُولٌ A small قَيْد [i. e. shackle or pair of shackles]. (IAqr, T, K.)

مَرْمُولٌ [Food, or wheat,] into which sand (الرمول) has been thrown. (TT, as from the T.) And خَبِيصٌ مَرْمُولٌ [A mess of dates and clarified butter mixed together] into which dust, or earth, and sand, have been put: (so in a copy of the T: [but this seems to be a mistake, occasioned by the omission of what here follows:]) [or] such as has been much stirred about and turned over (K, TA, and so in the TT, as from the T) [app. with coarse flour (see جَرِيشٌ)] so that it has complicated streaks. (TA, and so in the TT, as from the T.) — And كَلَامٌ مَرْمُولٌ [Speech, or language, adulterated, corrupted, or] rendered unsound, or untrue: like طَعَامٌ مَرْمُولٌ. (TA.)

المَرْمُولُ The lion; [app. because he smears his prey with blood;] as also المَرْمُولُ. (O, K.)

مَرْمُولٌ A mat woven [of palm-leaves or the like (see 1)]; as also مَرْمُولٌ. (A'Obeyd, T, TA.)

يَرْمُولٌ Palm-leaves (خَوْصٌ) woven together. (K, TA.)

رمى

رَمَانٌ [The pomegranate;] a certain fruit, (T,) the produce of a certain tree, (M,) well known: (T, S, M, K:) n. un. with ة: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) the sweet sort thereof relaxes the state of the bowels, and cough; the sour sort has the contrary effect; and that which is between sweet and sour is good for inflammation of the stomach, and pain of the heart: the رَمَانٌ has six flavours, like the apple; and is commended for its delicacy, its quick dissolving, and its niceness, or its elegance: (K:) رَمَانٌ is of the measure فُعْلَانٌ accord. to Sb: (M in art. رمر:) Kh, being asked by Sb respecting الرَمَانِ, (S,) or [rather] respecting رَمَانٌ, (M in art. رمر,) when used as a proper name, (S,) said that he declined it imperfectly (S, M) when [thus made] determinate; (S;) and that he made it to accord to the majority, because its derivation is unknown, (S, M*) i. e., that he regarded its ل and ن as augmentative: (S:) but accord. to Akh, the ن is radical, (S,) [i. e.] he held it to be of the measure فُعْلَانٌ, making it to accord to many similar names of plants, (M,) like حَمَاضٌ &c., (S, M,) being more common than فُعْلَانٌ; (S;) he meant, as applied to plants; for otherwise the contr. is the case: (TA:) [Fei says,] the measure is فُعْلَانٌ, the ن being radical, and therefore the word is perfectly decl., unless when used as a proper name, in which case it is imperfectly decl., being made to accord to the majority [of proper

names ending with ل and ن, as عُمَانٌ &c.]. (Mṣb.) [Freytag mentions several varieties of رَمَانٌ, as follows: but the names, as given by him and here transcribed, require verification or correction: "رمان المرسى, رمان القسطنطىسي, رمان رمان, رمان الترحين, رمان الخرايبي, العدسى المرونى, qui ad speciem dulcium pertinent: tum dulce et corticem tenuissimum habens: رمان امليسي Malum Punicum maximum, esu gratissimum et acinorum expers: رمان السحى, رمان الدواى, رمان الدلوى, رمان السفرىا Malum Punicum magnitudine et sapore praestantissimum, a viro Sefri dicto ita appellatum, quod a Syria Cordubam regnante Abd-Alrahmano hanc speciem transtulerat:" and he refers to "Casiri, Bibl. Ar. Hisp. T. i. p. 329; and Avicenn. L. ii. p. 254;" the latter of which authors only mentions the properties of the رَمَانِ. — رَمَانٌ السَّعَالِي [in the CK السَّعَالِي] The white خَشَخَاش [or poppy]: or a species thereof. (K. [The heads of the poppy are called رَمَانٌ الخَشَخَاشِ because of their resemblance to pomegranates.]) — رَمَانٌ الأَنْهَارِ [Androsæmum; or hypericum majus;] the large species of هَيُوفَارِيْفُونٌ. (K.) — [In the present day, رَمَانٌ and more properly رَمَاتَانٌ are used as meaning † A young woman's breasts, when small and round; they being likened to pomegranates. In a saying of Umm-Zarā, (mentioned in the M in art. رمر,) رَمَاتَانٌ seems to be used in this sense, or as meaning a woman's posteriors.] — The n. un., رَمَانَةٌ, is also used, vulgarly, as meaning † The قَطَنَةُ [or third stomach, commonly called the manyplies, and by some the millet, of a ruminant animal]: (K in art. قطن:) or it signifies † the thing [or part] in which is the fodder, of the horse. (M and TA in art. رمر and in the present art.) One says, رَمَانَةٌ الدَّابَّةِ رَمَاتَانًا [The beast filled its stomach]. (TA.) And أَكَلَ حَتَّى تَنَأَتْ رَمَاتَانَةً, meaning † He ate until his navel with the parts around it projected. (TA.) — [† A knob of metal, of wood, and of silk, &c.: so called as resembling in shape a pomegranate.] — And [for the same reason] † The weight of a steelyard, or Roman balance. (MA.) [Also applied in the present day to † The steelyard itself; and so رَمَانَةٌ.]

رَمَانٌ n. un. of رَمَانٌ [in the proper sense of this word, and also in several tropical senses expl. in the latter part of the next preceding paragraph]. (S, M, Mṣb, K.)

رَمَانِيٌّ [Of, or relating to, the pomegranate. —] A seller of رَمَانٌ [or pomegranates]. (TA.) — [Of the colour of the pomegranate. — † Ruby-coloured. — And, accord. to Golius, on the authority of a gloss in a copy of the KL, † The ruby itself.]

رَمَانِيَّةٌ A kind of food prepared with pomegranates. (KL.)

رَمَانِيَّةٌ dim. of رَمَانٌ [or rather of رَمَانَةٌ, the n. un.]. (TA.)

رَمَانَةٌ A place of growth of رَمَانٌ [or pomegranates], (T, K,) when they, (K,) or their stems, (T,) are numerous therein. (T, K.)

رمو

رَمَا, mentioned under this head in the M, see the art. here following.

رمى

رَمَى الشَّيْءَ, (T, S, M, K,) aor. يَرْمِي, (T,) inf. n. رَمَى; (T, M;) and رَمَى بِهِ; (M, K;) He threw, cast, or flung, the thing, (S, K,) مِنْ يَدِهِ from his hand; (S, TA;) as also رَمَى; (M, K;) i. e. رَمَى الشَّيْءَ مِنْ يَدِهِ: (M: [in the K it is implied that one says also بِهِ رَمَى; agreeably with a phrase mentioned in what follows:]) you say, رَمَيْتُ الْحَجَرَ مِنْ يَدِي I threw the stone from my hand: (S:) and رَمَى الْفَرَسَ بِرَأْسِهِ The horse threw, or threw down, [i. e. threw off,] his rider: (T:) رَمَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ is said إِذَا رَمَيْتَهُ بِيَدِكَ; [i. e., as meaning رَمَيْتَهُ بِيَدِي; which may be rendered I threw him (the man) with my hand; and also I threw, or shot, at him (the man) with my hand;] but when you remove him from his place, you say, رَمَيْتَهُ عَنِ الْفَرَسِ وَغَيْرِهِ [I threw him, or threw him down or off, from the horse &c.]: (Mṣb:) and رَمَيْتَهُ عَنْ فَرَسِهِ, meaning [He thrust him, or pierced him, with his spear,] and threw him, or threw him down [or off], from his horse: (El-Farábec, S, Mṣb:) and رَمَيْتُ الْحِمْلَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْبَعِيرِ I threw down the load from the back of the camel. (T.) وَمَا رَمَيْتُ إِذْ رَمَيْتُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ رَمَى, in the Kur [viii. 17], is said by Aboo-Is-hāq to be tropical, and to mean † And thou didst not cast [in effect, or] so as to attain the point that was attained, [when thou didst cast,] but God [cast in effect, i. e.,] overruled the casting: or, accord. to Abu-l-'Abbās, the meaning is, † thou didst not cast fear, or terror, into their hearts, when thou didst cast the pebbles, [but God cast the fear, or terror:] or, accord. to Mbr, † thou didst not cast with thy strength, when thou didst cast, but with the strength of God thou didst cast [so that in effect God cast]. (T. [See also another explanation in what follows.]) — رَمَى بِلِسَانِهِ He cast forth his excrement, or ordure, or properly, in a thin state, is a phrase of frequent occurrence. — You say also, رَمَيْتُ بِالسَّهْمِ [I shot the arrow], inf. n. رَمَى. (S, M, Mṣb,) رَمَى عَنِ الْقَوْسِ, (S, M, Mṣb,) or عَلَيَّهَا, (Mgh, K,) and رَمَى السَّهْمَ عَنِ الْقَوْسِ, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَمَى (Mgh, Mṣb, K) and رَمَاةٌ, (Mgh, K,) [He shot, or shot the arrow, from, and upon, meaning with, the bow;] and accord. to El-Ghooree, رَمَى بِهَا also; (Mgh;) but one should not say رَمَى بِهَا, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) unless meaning "he threw it from his hand;" though some make it to mean [رَمَى عَنْهَا or] رَمَى عَلَيَّهَا, making the ب to be instead of ع or علي. (Mṣb.) — And رَمَى الْقَنْصَ, (S, M,) or الصَّيْدَ, [He shot, or shot at, the animal, or animals, of the chase,] inf. n. رَمَى and رَمَاةٌ, (Mṣb,) or رَمَى, and none other. (M.) [And رَمَاهُ بِكَذَا He threw at him, cast at him, or shot at him, with such a