

i. q. ضَرُوحٌ: (S, O, K:) or that sends the arrow far: (TA:) or that sends it to the furthest limit. (AHn, TA.) And رَجُلٌ طَرُوحٌ † A man who, when he compresses, impregnates. (Lh, O, K.) And فَحْلٌ طَرُوحٌ † i. q. مِطْرَحٌ, q. v. (O.) And زَمَنٌ طَرُوحٌ † A time that casts the people thereof into places, or positions, of peril: and نَوَائِبٌ طَرُوحٌ [or طَرُوحٌ, as above, † Accidents that cast people into such places or positions]. (A.)

طَرِيحٌ: see طَرُوحٌ — and see also مِطْرَحٌ.

سَيَرٌ طَرَاحِيٌّ: see طَرُوحٌ.

طَرَاحَةٌ: see مِطْرَحٌ.

طَارِحٌ: [fem. with ة; and pl. of the latter طَوَارِحٌ:] see طَرُوحٌ.

سَنَامٌ إِطْرِيحٌ A long, (S, O, L, K,) or tall, (S, O, L, K,\*) camel's hump, (S, O, L, K,) leaning on one side. (L.) [See an ex. voce اسْلِيحٌ.]

أَطْرُوحَةٌ † A question that one puts, or proposes, lit. throws. (TA.)

فُلَانٌ يُلْقِي الْأَطَارِيحَ is expl. by AO as meaning Such a ones moves both his arms up and down [in walking]: denoting a proud and self-conceited manner of walking. (O.)

مِطْرَحٌ A place where, or into which, a thing [or person is cast or thrown or] is made to be: pl. مِطْرَاحٌ. (Har p. 188.)—[And hence,] † A state in which a person is [put, or placed]: so in the saying, مَا طَرَحَكَ هَذَا الْمِطْرَحُ † What hath put, or placed, thee in this state in which thou art? (A.)

مِطْرَحٌ I. q. مِفْرَشٌ [q. v.: and طَرَاحَةٌ has the same, or a similar, meaning; applied in the present day to a horse-cloth, and the like; and to a mattress]: pl. مِطْرَاحٌ. (A, TA.)— فَحْلٌ مِطْرَحٌ † A stallion that sends his semen far into the womb; (A, O, K;) like طَرُوحٌ. (O.) And طَرَفٌ مِطْرَحٌ † An eye that sees far; (A, O, K;) as also طَرِيحٌ. (A, TA.) And زَنْجٌ مِطْرَحٌ † A long spear. (A, K.) And إِبِلٌ مِطْرَاحٌ † Quick, or swift, camels. (A, TA.)—[مِطْرَاحٌ, as stated by Freytag, is also expl. by Reiske as meaning Camela in cujus ventrem aqua profunda cadit: but this explanation may have originated from a doubtful instance of the same epithet applied to a stallion camel: see above.]

قَوْلٌ مِطْرَحٌ † A [rejected] saying, to which no regard is paid. (A, TA.)

مَشَى مُتَطْرِحًا † He walked, or went, in a slack, or languid, manner; as though repeatedly stumbling, or throwing himself down; syn. مُتَسَاقِطًا; (IDrd, A, O;) like one fatigued, or weary, (IDrd, O, K,) and weak. (TA.)

## طرد

1. طَرَدَهُ, aor. ٢, (S, A, Mgh, &c.,) inf. n. طَرَدٌ (S, A, L, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and طَرَدٌ (S, A, L, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) He drove away him, or it; as also طَرَدَهُ and طَرَدَهُ: (L:) he drove him away, expelled him, or banished him, (ISk, S, L, K,) and said to him, Depart thou, or go thou away, from us: (ISk, S, L:) he removed him, or it; put, or placed, him, or it, at a distance, away, or far away; (S, A, Mgh, L, K,\*) with his hand, or arm, or with an instrument in his hand; as when one says طَرَدْتُ الذَّبَابَ عَنِ الشَّرَابِ [I drove away the flies from the wine, or beverage]. (Durrat el-Ghowwās, in De Sacy's Anthol. Gramm. Ar., p. 60 of the Ar. text.) You say, طَرَدْتَهُ فَذَهَبَ [I drove him away, &c., and he went away], (Sb, S, Mṣb,) using ذَهَبَ in the place of the quasi-pass., (Mṣb,) not using [in this case] the measure اِنْفَعَلَ (S, A) nor اِنْفَعَلٌ (S,) [i. e.] you do not say طَرَدْتُ nor طَرَدْتُ, (Sb, Mṣb,) except in a bad dialect. (S, A, Mṣb.) And you say, مَرَّ فُلَانٌ يَطْرُدُهُمْ, Such a one went along driving them away and pursuing them. (S, L.)— And طَرَدَ الْإِبِلَ, [aor. ٢,] (S, L,) inf. n. طَرَدٌ and طَرَدٌ, He drove, or brought, or gathered, the camels together, from their several quarters. (S, L, K,\*)—[And طَرَدَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, † He coursed, pursued, hunted, or strove to gain possession of or to catch, wild animals or the like]: the inf. n. طَرَدٌ is expl. as signifying مُزَاوَلَةٌ [and طَرَدٌ is very frequently used in this sense]. (S, K.) You say, خَرَجَ يَطْرُدُ حُمُرَ الْوَحْشِ † He went forth to course, pursue, hunt, snare, entrap, or catch, the wild asses. (A.) And طَرَدْتُ الْكِلَابَ الصَّيْدَ † The dogs drove away, and pursued closely, the wild animals, or the like. (L.) And طَرَدْتُ الصَّيْدَ, طَارِدٌ, inf. n. طَارِدٌ, † He circumvented, in order to snare, entrap, or catch, the wild animal, or wild animals, or the like; and in like manner, a serpent. (L.)— And طَرَدْتُ الْقَوْمَ I came to the people, or party, or came upon them, or destroyed them, (أَتَيْتُهُمْ, K, or أَتَيْتُ, T, S, L,) and passed through them. (T, S, L, K.)— And الرِّيحُ تَطْرُدُ الْحَصَى وَالصَّفَى † The wind blows away with violence the pebbles and the dust. (A.)— And القِيَعَانُ تَطْرُدُ الشَّرَابَ † The plains have the mirage running along them like water. (A.)— And طَرَدْتُ بَصْرِي فِي أَمْرِ الْقَوْمِ † [I directed my observation to the affair, or case, of the people, or party]. (A.)— And طَرَدْتُ الْخِلَافَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ † I put forward an opposition, or a contradiction, in the question: app. from المِطْرَادَةُ meaning “the making to run in a race.” (Mṣb.)

2: see 1, first sentence: and see also 4; the latter, in two places. — One says also, طَرَدَ صَوْتَهُ † He prolonged his voice; syn. مَدَّهُ: (A, TA:\*) or تَطْرِيدُ السَّوْطِ signifies مَدَّهُ [i. e. the extending, or stretching forth, the whip]. (K, TA.) [The

latter I think a mistranscription.] طَرَدَهُ جَرَحَهُمْ — said of a judge, means † He bade him, (i. e. a litigant) to invalidate their testimony, or evidence, if able to do so. (TA, from a saying of Esh-Sháfi'ee.)

3. طَارِدٌ قَرْنَهُ, (A,) inf. n. مِطْرَادَةٌ and طَارِدٌ (S, A, K,) † He charged upon, or assaulted, or attacked, his adversary, (S, A, K,) in war (S) &c., (TA,) the latter doing the same, (S, K,) and fought him, whether he drove him away or not. (A.) One says, هُمْ قَرَسَانُ الطَّارِدِ † They are the horsemen who charge upon, assault, or attack, one another. (S, K, TA.)— طَارِدٌ, inf. n. مِطْرَادَةٌ, signifies [also] † He made [a horse] to run in a race. (Mṣb.)— طَارِدُ الصَّيْدِ: see 1, latter half.

4. اطْرَدَهُ He made him, or caused him, (ISh, ISk, S, Mgh,) or he ordered him, (L, K,) to be driven away, expelled, banished, removed, or put or placed at a distance or away or far away, (ISh, ISk, S, Mgh, L, K,) so as not to be in a state of security; (ISh, Mgh, TA;) said of the Sultán: (Mgh:) or he (the Sultán, S, L) ordered that he should be expelled, or banished, (S, L, K,) from his, (S, L,) or from the, (K,) town, or country: (S, L, K:) or اطْرَدَهُ عَنِ الْبَلَدِ, and طَرَدَهُ with teshdeed, he (the Sultán) expelled him, or banished him, from the town, or country. (Mṣb.)— And اطْرَدِ الْإِبِلَ He ordered that the camels should be driven, or brought, or gathered, together, from their several quarters. (S, L.)— And أَطْرَدْنَا الْغَنَمَ We sent the he-goats among the herd. (IAq, TA.)— And اطْرَدَهُ, (L, K,) inf. n. إِطْرَادٌ, (A'Obeyd, Mgh,) He (i. e. a person about to race with another, L) said to him, If thou outstrip me I will give thee such a thing, and if I outstrip thee thou shalt give me such a thing; (A'Obeyd, Mgh, L, K;) as also طَرَدَهُ. (L.)

6. تَطَارَدَا † They two charged upon, assaulted, or attacked, and fought, each other, whether they drove each other away or not. (A.)

7. انطرد a word of a bad dialect. (S, A, Mṣb.) See 1.

8. اطْرَدَ, as trans.: see 1, first sentence. — As quasi-pass.: see 1, second sentence. — إِطْرَدَ † The water flowed in a regular, or a continuous, or an uninterrupted, course, one portion following another: (A, L, Mṣb;) and اطْرَدَتْ † The rivers so flowed: (Mṣb:) or [simply] the rivers ran, or flowed. (S.) And اضْطَرَدَ الْخَيْلُ † The horses ran, following one another: occurring in a trad.: the verb is originally اِطْتَرَدَ; the augmentative ت being changed into ط, and then the radical ط is changed into ض: (L:) and for اضْطَرَدَ, some say الطَّرَادُ, changing the ض into ل [as in اِطْتَجَعَ for اِضْطَجَعَ]. (Az, TA in art.

ضجع.) And اطْرَدُوا إِلَى الْمَسِيرِ † They followed one another to go on a journey. (A.) And اطْرَدَ الشَّيْءُ, (S, A, L,) or الأَمْرُ, (Mṣb, K,) † The thing, or the affair, followed a regular and continuous course, one part, or stage, following another