

the crimping (تَكْسِير) thereof: (S, O, K:) and the making it to be loose, and to hang down: (IAqr, IAmb, K:) accord. to IAmb, رَطْلُ شَعْرَةٍ means he made his hair to be loose, and to hang down: (O:) but accord. to the T, the saying of the vulgar, رَطَلْتُ شَعْرِي, as meaning رَجَّلتُهُ [i. e. I made my hair to be wavy, or somewhat curly; or combed it; or combed it down; &c.], is a mistake: for رَطْلٌ signifies the act of making the hair soft, or smooth, with oil, or ointment; and wiping it so that it becomes soft, or smooth, and glossy. (TA.)

3. راطل ذهباً بذهب, inf. n. مُرَاطَنَةٌ, He sold by counterpoising gold for gold, and ورقاً بوزق coined dirhems for coined dirhems: but [Mtr says] I have not found this except in the "Mu-watta." (Mgh.) You say also, باع مُرَاطَنَةً [He sold by counterpoising]. (TA.)

4. رطل He had a child such as is termed رطل [q. v.]: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) or his ears became flabby. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

رَطْلٌ (S, O, K) and رَطْلٌ (K) A man soft, lax, or uncompact; (S, O, K, TA) as also مُرَطْلٌ (K, TA) and old and weak: or inclining to softness, and laxness, or uncompactness, and old age: (K:) and a boy slender, slim, or lean, (K, TA,) or, as some say, (TA,) near to attaining puberty, or virility: (K, TA:) or whose bones have not become strong: (K:) or the former, applied to a boy, whose strength has not become fully established; as also مُرَطْلٌ [thus written with fet-h to the ط]: (O:) pl. رَطَلَةٌ (O, TA:) and the first, i. e. رَطْلٌ, a man who is foolish; stupid; unsound, or deficient, in intellect or understanding; (K:) fem. with ة: (TA:) one who has not, or possesses not, what suffices; or who is not profitable to any one: and also having flaccid ears: (O:) and, applied to a horse, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) as also رَطْلٌ (K,) or, as some say, the latter only, (TA,) light, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA,) and weak: (TA:) fem. with ة, (O, K, TA,) in all the senses. (TA.) — [الرَطْلُ is also explained in the K as syn. with العَدْلُ: but perhaps this is a mistranscription for العَدْوُ, inf. n. of عَدَا: see 1, last sentence.] — See also the next paragraph.

رَطْلٌ and رَطْلٌ (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K) the former of which is the better known, (Mgh, TA,) or the more chaste, (O, TA,) [but the latter is that which is now in common use.] A certain thing with which one weighs, (Mgh, O, Mgh,) or which one uses as a measure of capacity: (Mgh, Mgh:) [or rather both: a pound-weight: and a pint-measure: and also a pound of anything: and a pint of anything:] the half of what is termed مَنًا (S:) accord. to the standard of Baghdád, twelve ounces; the ounce (أَوْقِيَّة) being اِسْتَارٌ and two thirds of an اِسْتَارٌ; and the اِسْتَارٌ being four مَثاقيل and half of a مِثْقَالٌ; and the مِثْقَالٌ being a دُرْهَمٌ and three sevenths of a دُرْهَمٌ; and the دُرْهَمٌ being six دَوَائِقُ; and the دَوَائِقُ being eight حَبَّاتٍ and two fifths of a حَبَّةٌ; so that the رطل

is ninety مَثاقيل; i. e. a hundred and twenty-eight دَرَاهِمٌ and four sevenths of a دُرْهَمٌ: (Mgh) or, accord. to A'Obeyd, a hundred and twenty-eight دَرَاهِمٌ of the weight of seven (سَبْعَةَ) [explained voce دُرْهَمٌ]: (Mgh:) or twelve ounces; the ounce (أَوْقِيَّة, i. e. the ounce of the Arabs, TA,) being forty دَرَاهِمٌ; (Mgh, K, TA;) so that the whole is four hundred and eighty دَرَاهِمٌ: (Mgh, TA:) this is the Syrian رطل: (TA:) and thus it is, accord. to El-Harbee, in the saying, فِي السَّنَةِ فِي الرِّطْلِ [meaning The usage of the Prophet in the case of marriage was to give a رطل of silver]: (Mgh, TA:) so says Az in the T: (Mgh:) or, as is [also] said by Az, it is in this instance twelve ounces and a نَشٌّ; the نَشٌّ being twenty [دَرَاهِمٌ] so that the whole is five hundred دَرَاهِمٌ; as is related on the authority of 'Aisheh: but in a trad. 'Omar, twelve ounces, without the mention of the نَشٌّ: accord. to the lawyers, [however,] when the رطل is mentioned without restriction, what is meant thereby is the رطل of Baghdád: (TA:) [as a measure of capacity, i. e. a pint,] it is said in the A [&c.] to be the eighth part of the صَاع; the half of the مَد; (TA;) [i. e.] the half of the مَن: and hence applied to one of the vessels of the vintner [app. because it contains a pint]: (Har p. 650:) pl. أُرَطَالٌ. (Mgh.) — See also رَطْلٌ, in two places.

مُرَطْلٌ: see رَطْلٌ: — and see also what here follows.

مُرَطْلٌ, like مُسْنَنٌ [in measure], (K,) written by Sgh with fet-h, (TA,) i. e. مُرَطْلٌ, (so in the O,) A tall man. (O, K.) — See also رَطْلٌ.

## رطم

1. رَطْمَهُ (S, K, TA,) aor. ٤, (TA,) inf. n. رَطْمٌ, (S, TA,) He made him to stick fast فِي الْوَحْلِ [in the mire]. (S, TA.) — And hence, (TA,) [or رَطْمَهُ فِي أَمْرٍ] † He caused him to be involved in an affair, or a case, from which he could not extricate himself. (K, TA.) — [And hence, app.,] رَطْمٌ, said of a camel, † He had, or was affected with, a suppression of his excrement: (K, TA:) and so, accord. to the K, أُرَطِمٌ; but this is a mistake for اطم [i. e. أطمِرُ or اطمِرُ]. (TA.) — رَطْمٌ بِسُنْبِهِ, expl. in the K as meaning He ejected his excrement, is a mistake for اطمِرُ. (TA.) — رَطْمٌ (S, K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) also signifies Inivit; (S, TA;) said of a man: (S:) or, [said of a man, and of an ass,] inivit toto veretro immisso, (K, TA,) mulierem, et asinam. (TA.)

4. ارطمِرُ † He was silent; (Sh, K;) said of a man. (Sh, TA.) — See also 1.

5: see 8, last sentence.

6: see the next paragraph.

8. ارطمِرُ He stuck fast فِي الْوَحْلِ [in the mire]. (TA.) You say, ارطمِرْتُ الدَّابَّةَ فِي الْوَحْلِ [The beast stuck fast in the mire], and فِي الرِّطْلِ [in the soft ground], (TA in art. رَطْع) and فِي الرَّمْلِ [in the sand]. (S and K in that art.) And

ارتطمت به فرسه His mare's feet sank [in the mire, or soft ground, or sand,] with him. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) ارتطمِرُ فِي أَمْرٍ † He became involved in an affair, or a case, from which he could not extricate himself (K, TA) unless with confusion, or perplexity, cleaving to him. (TA.) — And ارتطمِرُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرٌ (S,) or الأَمْرُ (K,) † An affair, or a case, or the affair, or case, was such that he could not extricate himself from it; (S, K;) it wearied him, and the ways thereof were obstructed against him, so that he could not extricate himself from it. (TA.) — And ارتطمِرُ (It (a thing) was, or became, pressed together, or compressed: and it was, or became, heaped up, piled up, or accumulated, one part upon another; (K;) as also ارتطمِرُ السَّلْعُ. (TA.) — ارتطمِرُ He suppressed, or retained, the excrement; as also ارتطمِرُهُ. (K.)

رَطْمَةٌ † An affair of which one knows not the end, or result, to which it leads, or tends; (K, TA;) an affair in which one struggles, or is agitated, or disturbed; and so رَطْمَةٌ [app. رَطْمَةٌ]; as in the saying, وَقَعَ فِي رَطْمَةٍ [He fell into an affair in which one struggles, &c.]. (TA.)

رَطْمٌ † Suppression of the excrement, in a camel. (K.)

رَطْمٌ A woman wide in the vulva; (S, TA;) as in the saying of a rájiz,

\* يَا ابْنَ رَطْمٍ ذَاتِ فَرْجٍ عَفْلِقٍ \*  
for he means [O son of] a woman wide in the vulva, having [a vulva with] much moisture; though F says, (TA,) it does not signify thus, but narrow in the vulva: (K, TA:) and applied to a she-camel, it has this latter meaning: (AA, K, TA:) and also, applied to a woman, impervia coeunti; syn. رَقَاءَةٌ [q. v.]. (K.) — Also Foolish; stupid; or unsound, or deficient, in intellect. (TA.) — And White; applied to a domestic hen. (AA, TA.)

رَطْمَةٌ [app. رَطْمَةٌ]: see رَطْمَةٌ.

رَطْمٌ Keeping, cleaving, or adhering, to a thing. (S, K.)

مَرَطْمَةٌ Inita; applied to a young woman: or so applied, and also to a she-ass, inita toto veretro immisso. (TA.) — Also, applied to a woman, Accused, or suspected, of evil. (K, TA.)

## رطن

1. رَطْنٌ لَهُ (S, K,) aor. ٤, (MS, JM,) inf. n. رَطْنَةٌ and رَطَانَةٌ; (S, K, MA, MS, JM, TA;) and راطنه (S, K,) inf. n. مُرَاطَنَةٌ; (TK;) He spoke to him بِاللُّغَةِ الْعَجْمِيَّةِ [i. e. with a barbarous, or vitious, speech]; (S, K;) or, correctly, accord. to Aboo-Zekereeyá, بِاللُّغَةِ الْعَجْمِيَّةِ [i. e. in a language foreign to the Arabs]: (TA: [and in like manner expl. in the MA and PŞ and TK:]) or, [as sometimes used,] in a language not generally understood, conventionally formed between two, or several, persons: (JM, TA:) [or he gibbered,