uninterruptedly: (S, A, L, Msb, K:) and اطّرد signifies also the affair followed a right, a direct, or an even, course. (S, L, K.) And The language, or speech, was consecutive, or uninterrupted, in its parts. (L.) And His recitation, or reading, con- اطّردت قرآءتُهُ meaning يَوْمُ طُرَادُ meaning "a long day." (Mgh.) And اطّرد الحَدّ + The definition was of uniform, undeviating, or general, application; it uniformly, or commonly, or constantly, applied, or obtained; i. e. all the things to which it related followed one uniform, or undeviating, may, like the course of rivers. (Msb. [And in like manner one says of a rule.]) اطرد said of a word, form or measure, construction, or government, means ! It was agreeable with the common, or constant, course of speech in respect of analogy, or rule; it was agreeable with common, or constant, analogy, or rule: and, said of the same, or of a rule, it was agreeable with the common, or constant, course of speech in respect of usage; it was agreeable with common, or constant, usage; it commonly, or constantly, obtained: [the verb is used absolutely to express each of these two meanings; the context in general showing clearly which meaning is intended:] the former meaning is also expressed by the phrase and the latter, by the phrase; اطرد في القياس آطرد فِي الإِسْتِعْمَالِ. (Mz, 12th نوع الإِسْتِعْمَالِ. [See also the contr. شَدّ : and see مُطَّرد , below.])

10. استطرد He desired, or sought, to drive away, expel, banish, remove, or put or place at a distance or away or far away. (KL.) ___استطود denotes a استطروه له S, L, Mab, in the K له kind of stratagem, (S, L,) or what is as though it were a kind of stratagem, (K,) meaning + He fled, or wheeled about widely, from him, i. e. from his adversary in fight, to turn again, by way of stratagem, and then returned upon him; as though he drew him from a position which he could not maintain to one which he could maintain. (Msb.) _ And hence, app., the phrase, That occurred in وقع ذلك على وجه الإستطراد the way of a digression, not being mentioned in its proper place. (Msb.)

as though meaning The فِرَاخُ النَّـُعْلِ .q. طَرَدُّ young ones of bees: but app. a mistranscription for فراخ النَّفل + the suckers, or offsets, of palmtrees; as though pushed forth; of the measure نَفَضْ in the sense of the measure فَعَلْ in the sense of the measure &c.]. (TA, from AHn.)

Water in which beasts have waded, and in which they have voided their urine and dung. (K.)

+ A charge, or an assault, of two horse men, each upon the other, at one time. (K.)

A certain food of the [people called] [pl. of أَكُولُه [K.)

فُلَانٌ يَمْشِي مَشْيًا طرادًا ... مِطْرَدٌ عود : طِرَادٌ [app. أَطْرَادُ from طُرَادُ meaning "a spear;" or or foot, it is الزُّسُنُ (K, TA:) but this [app.

perhaps الرَّسُنُ;] + Such a one walks in a meaning الرَّسُنُ] is not of established authority: straight, a direct, or an even, course. (L, TA.)

مُطَرَّدٌ * (Ş, L, Mşb) and مُطْرُودٌ * and طَريدٌ (A) [and مُطَرَدُ A man driven away, expelled, banished, or outcast; (L;) a man removed; put, or placed, at a distance, away, or far away: (S, L:) طَرِيدُ is likewise applied to a female, as also . طَرَائدُ and the pl. of both in this case is وَطُرِيدُةٌ (M, L.) نَاقَةٌ طَرِيد, without , means A she-camel driven away, and taken away: pl. طَرَائد. (L.) And: One who is born after another: (S, L, K:) the second is termed the طريد of the first. (\$, L.) Also + One who is born before another. (K.) And hence, الطريدان The night and the day: (A, L, K:) each being the طريد of the other. (A, L.) - See also طُرَّاد Also ‡ Old; applied to a garment, or piece of cloth; syn. is mentioned تُوْبٌ طَرَائدُ (A, TA.) مَارِفٌ by Lh as meaning + An old, worn-out, garment, or piece of cloth. (TA.) And The base, or lower part, of the raceme of a palm-tree; (S, I, K;) as also ♦ فُلرِيدُةُ (L.)

a subst. from مَريدٌ, rendered so by the the affix 5,] A wild animal, or the like, that is coursed, hunted, snared, entrapped, or caught: (Ş, L, K, TA:) pl. مَكْوَاتُكُ. (TA.) The female that is the object of the chase of a male [wild] ass. (M* and K* and MF, all in art. الب.)___ And A number of camels driven away together, i. e., (S,) camels that are stolen: (S, K:) a number of camels attacked by a troop of horsemen and driven away. (A, L) = +A cane wherein is a notch (حُزّة), which is put upon spindles and arrows, (S, L, K,) and upon a stich, (L,) and thus used for planing them : (\S, L, K) : i. q. سَفُنّ, (AHeyth, A, L,) i. e. a cane which is hollowed, and has some notches cut in it, (AHeyth, L,) through which an arrow is put (AHeyth, A, L) and repeatedly drawn [to smooth it]: (AHeyth, A:) or a small piece of mood, in the form of a water-spout, as though it were the half of a cane, of the size required by the bow or arrow [which are to be smoothed therewith]. (AHn, L.) = An oblong piece (A, K) of a garment (A) or of silk: (K:) or a long strip (AA, IAar, TA) of rag (AA, TA) or of silk. (IAar, TA.) + A piece of rag, which is moistened, or wetted, and nith which the [kind of oven called] تُنُور is wiped; as also مَطْرَدُةُ * . (K.) _ And ‡ A narrow strip of herbage (A,* K, TA) and of land. (K, TA.) _ And The line, or streak, (خطّة,) between the rump-bone and withers. (L.) == See also مَكْرِيدٌ lis also the name of A الطُّريدَةُ certain game (K, TA) of the boys of the Arabs of the desert, (TA,) called by the vulgar إلهُسّة (K, TA,) and some say البَاسَّة, (TA,) and الضَّبُطُةُ: when the hand of the player falls upon the body or head or shoulder of another, it is [said to be] النَّسَّة; and when it falls upon the leg,

it was also played by girls. (TA.) = See also what here follows.

A small and swift kind of ship or boat: perhaps تَطُرِيدَةٌ ♦ called by the vulgar تَطُرِيدَةً ♦ a mistranscription for اَطُرِيدَةً which is a postclassical term for a vessel used for the transport of horses; and of which طَوَائدُ is the pl.: see Quatremère's Hist. des Sultans Mamlouks, i. 144]. (TA.) __ Also + One who prolongs a recitation, or reading, [of the Kur-án] to people so that he drives them away: (K:) or one who drives away people by the length of his standing and the muchness of his recitation, or reading. (Mgh.) _ And ! Wide, spacious, or ample; (A, K;) applied to a plain, (A,) or place. (K.) And An even, wide, roof. (K, TA.) And بكرة Wide, or spacious, regions or lands, (A, L,) in which the mirage [in appearance] flows. (L.) _ Also, (A, Mgh, L, K,) and أطريد and مُطَرَّدٌ لا, (L, K,) ; A long day : (L, Mgh, K, TA:) ‡ a whole, or complete, day, (A, L,) or month. (A.) And يَ سِنُونَ طَوَّادَةً Whole, or complete, years. (A.) _ See also طراد .

act. part. n. of 1: fem. with 5, and pl. of dect. the latter مُوَارِدُ الإبل [Hence] مُوَارِدُ الإبلِ † Those that remain behind, [as though driving away the others,] of the camels. (A.)

.طُرَّادُ see : تَطْرِيدَةُ

A spear; so called because one hunts (يطرد) with it: (Msb:) or, (S, M, A, Mgh, L, K,) as also مطراد (L, K, [in my copy of the Mgh, app., طَرَاد, its pl. being there plainly written طُرّادات, though the sing. is doubtfully written, and it may be that Freytag, who menas signifying a spear, was led to do so from his finding طرادات, which I believe to be pl. of طراد , written طراد,]) a short spear, (M, A, Mgh, L, K,) so called for the reason above mentioned, (Mgh,) [i.e.] with which one hunts (يطرد), or with which one hunts wild animals; (M, L;) [a short hunting-spear;] or a short spear with which one thrusts, or pierces, (S, L,) wild animals, (Ṣ,) or wild asses: (L:) pl. مَطَارِدُ. (A.) [And Freytag mentions مطارد as a pl. without sing., occurring in the Deewan of the Hudhalees, meaning Long arrows.]

A means of driving away, removing, &c.: so in the phrase عُنِ الجَسَدِ +Ameans of driving away, or removing, disease from the body, (L, from a trad.) _ And + The beaten track; or main part, and middle; of a road; as also ♦ مُطْرُدُةُ ♦ (K.)

مُطْرَدَةً latter half: = and مُطْرِدَةً . طُدُّادُ and : طُريدُ see : مُطَرَّدُ

accord. to Freytag, occurs in the Deewan of the Hudhalees, applied to a spear, as meaning Altogether straight, so that the whole trembles:

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