are pieces of felt, in which are the nozzles (اأنوف) of the tent-poles, in order that these may not rend the عبانة. (TA.) — Also A tent pole; any one of the poles of a tent: a خبنة has one غبنة has two and three and four [and more]: and the part between two poles is called مثنة: (AZ, TA in art. بعنة) or the pole of a [large tent such as is called] مظلة (K, TA,) and of a خبنة. (TA.) — And A tall palm-tree: (K:) or the tallest of palm-trees: so called in the dial. of El-Yemámeh: (AA, ISk, S, O:) or a smooth palm-tree: or a palm-tree [the head of] which may be reached by the hand: (TA:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] فطريق (AA, ISk, S, O.)

َطِرْيَاقٌ عَوْدَ : طِرَّاقٌ. مَطْرِيقٌ see طُرَيْق, latter part.

means أَثُورُ الْإِطْرَاقِ ii.e. One who lowers his eyes, looking towards the ground, much, or often; or who keeps silence much, or often]; (Lth, O, K;) applied to a man: (Lth, O:) and مُطْرَاقُ (Lth, O;) applied to a man: (Lth, O:) and مُطْرَقُ (Except that this does not imply muchness or frequency]. (TA.)

— And The male of the [bird called] جُرُونُ (Lth, O, K;) because, when it sees a man, it falls upon the ground and is silent. (Lth, O.) [See 4.] أَرْضُ طُرِيقَةُ — [See 4.] أَرْضُ طُرِيقَةُ — [See 4.] أَرْضُ طُرِيقَةُ بَالْكُونُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّ

إِيَّاقٌ بَوْيَاقٌ بَ. q. فَلْرِيَاقٌ إِq. v.], (O, 똒,) as also مِرْيَاقٌ (O;) and so بَرْيَاقٌ (O, 똒.)

أَلْرَةُ [act. part. n. of طُرَقُ; and, as such, generally meaning] Coming, or a comer, (Ṣ,) [i. e.] anything coming, (O, Mṣb,) by night: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb:) one who comes by night being thus called because of his [generally] needing to knock at the door: in the Mufradát [of Er-Rághib] said to signify a nayfarer (عَلَوْنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

death makes known its arrival or approach suddenly, like a person knocking at the door in the night.] — Hence الطّارق , mentioned in the Kur [lxxxvi. 1 and 2], The star that appears in the night: (Er-Rághib, O:) or the morning-star; (S, O, K;) because it comes [or appears] in [the end of] the night. (O.) — Hence the saying of Hind (S, O) the daughter of 'Otbeh the son of Rabee'ah, on the day [of the battle] of Ohud, quoting proverbially what was said by Ez-Zarkà El-Iyádeeyeh when Kisra warred with Iyád, in its

َنَحْنُ بَنَاتُ طَارِقِ * لَا تَنْثَنِى لِوَامِقِ * نَجْشَى عَلَى النَّهَارِقِ

† [We are the daughters of one like a star, or a morning-star: we bend not to a lover: we walk upon the pillows]: (S,*O,*TA:) meaning we are the daughters of a chief; likening him to the star in elevation; (O, TA;) i. e. our father is, in respect of elevation, like the shining star: (S:) or بنات طارق means + the daughters of the kings. (T and TA in art. بنات طارق signifies also [A diviner: and particularly, by means of pebbles; a practiser of pessomancy: or] one who is nearly a عنات : (ISh, TA in art. عناد الله is its pl., and] signifies practisers of divination: and عنات [is its pl., and] signifies practisers of divination: and balls is female practisers of divination: Lebeed says.

لَعَهْرُكَ مَا تَدْدِى الطَّوَارِقُ بِالحَصَى وَلَا زَاجِرَاتُ الطَّيْرِ مَا ٱللهُ صَانِعُ

[By thy life, or by thy religion, the diviners with pebbles know not, nor the diviners by the flight of birds, what God is doing]. (S,O.)

طَارِقٌ a subst. from طَارِقٌ, made so by the affix 5, + An event occurring, or coming to pass, in the نَعُوذُ بِأَلَلْهِ مِنْ طَوَارِقِ ,One says [طَوَارِقُ .night : pl إلسوء [We seek protection by God from] the nocturnal events or accidents or casualties [that are occasions of that which is evil]. (Er-Rághib, TA.) And طَارِقَةُ occurring in a trad. of 'Alee is expl. as signifying طَرَقَتْ بِعَيْرِ [app. meaning An event that has occurred in the night bringing good, or good fortune]. (TA.) Also A man's [small sub-tribe such as is called] عشيرة, (Ş, O, K,) and [such as is called] . (S, O.) - And A small couch, (IDrd, O, K,) of a size sufficient for one person: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd, O.) = [El-Makreezee mentions the custom of upon the gates of Cairo طُوَارِق حُرْبيَّة and upon the entrances of the houses of the and De Sacy approves of the opinion of A. Schultens and of M. Reinaud that the meaning is Cuirasses, from the Greek θώραξ: (see De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed., vol. i. pp. 274-5:) but I think that the meaning is more probably large maces; for such maces, each with a head like a cannon-ball, may still be seen, if they have not been removed within the last few years, upon

death makes known its arrival or approach sud- in this case is app. from طُرَقَ "he beat:" see denly, like a person knocking at the door in the also

[i. e. collar, or necklace]: (K:) قَلَادَةَ A طَارِقِيَّةً [or rather] a sort of قَلَادُةَ [pl. of قَلَادُةً]. (Lth, O.)

مَرُقُ A camel having the affection termed أَطْرَقُ inf. n. of عَرِقُ [q. v.]: fem. عَرُقَاءَ (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) and the latter is said by Lth to be applied to the hind leg as meaning having the crookedness termed مَاقَ in its عَرَقُ.

and مَرْيَقُ A sort of palm-tree of El-Hijáz, (AḤn, O, Ḳ,) that is early in bearing, before the other palm-trees; the ripening and ripe dates of which are yellow: (O:) AḤn also says, in one place, the land is a species of palm-trees, the earliest in bearing of all the palm-trees of El-Ḥijáz; and by certain of the poets such are called الطَرْيَعُونَ and الطَرْيَعُونَ. (TA.)

المُسَاوَةُ [A shield having another sewed upon it: or covered with shin and sinews]: (Ṣ:) and تَرْسَى مُطْرَقَةُ (Ṣ:), (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) or مُطَرِقَةُ (Ṣ.), (O, Mṣb, K,) Shields sewed one upon another; (Ṣ, O, K;) formed of two shins, one of them sewed upon the other; (Mṣb;) like عَلَا مُطَرِقَةُ a sole having another sole sewed upon it; as also a sole having another sole sewed upon it; as also المُطرِقَةُ (Ṣ, O, K:) or shields clad [i. e. covered] with shin and sinews. (Ṣ, O.) مَطَارُقَةُ المُطرِقَةُ المُطرِقُةُ المُطرِ

Having a natural laxness of the eye [or rather of the eyelids, and a consequent lowering of the eye towards the ground]: (S,O:) [or bending down the head: or lowering the eyes, looking towards the ground; either naturally or otherwise: (see its verb, 4:)] and silent, or keeping silence. (TA. See also طريق.) __ It is also applied as an epithet to a stallion-camel: and to a [she-camel such as is termed] [i. e. one resembling a he-camel in greatness of make], and, thus applied, [and app. likewise when applied to a stallion-camel,] it may mean That does not utter a grumbling cry, nor vociferate: or, accord. to Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, طَرِق quick in pace, for he says that] it is from signifying "quickness of going." (Sh, TA.) ___ See also مطراق, last sentence. __ And, applied to a man, ‡ Low, ignoble, or mean, (K, TA,) in race, or parentage, or in the grounds of pretension to respect or honour. (TA.) = Also An enemy: from أَطْرَقَ فُلَانَ لِفُلَانِ expl. above [see 4, last sentence]. (TA.)

see the next paragraph.

hereafter mentioned, علم also, agreeably with also, agreeably with analogy,] and the pl. of [its fem.] مطرق فل المتابع also, agreeably with analogy,] and the pl. of [its fem.] مطرق الله المتابع الم

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