

طِمْرَةٌ is applied metaphorically by a poet to a she-ass as meaning *vehement in running*. (TA.) — And مَكَانٌ طِمْرٌ A high place. (O.)

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرَةٌ.

طِمْرَةٌ: see طِمْرَةٌ.

طِمْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

طِمْرُورٌ: see طِمْرٌ: and see طِمْرٌ, in two places. — Also A man (O) possessing nothing: (O, K:) accord. to IDrd, a low, vile, or mean, person, [so I render قَانِصٌ, q. v.,] in evil condition: a dial. var. of طَمْلُولٌ. (O.) And A stranger. (O.) — And Dry wood. (O.) = And The [bird called] شِقْرَاقٌ. (O, K.)

طِمْرِيْرٌ: see طِمْرٌ.

طِمَارٌ, like قَطَامٌ, [indecl.,] (S, O, K,) a proper name, (IAar, O,) The high place; (IAar, S, O, K;) as also طِمَارٌ, with fet-h. (S, O, K.) One says, انْصَبَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ طِمَارٍ [He, or it, descended upon him from the high place]: (As, S, O:) Ks said مِنْ طِمَارٍ and طِمَارٍ. (S, O.) — وَقَعَ فِي بَنَاتٍ طِمَارٌ (A, K, TA) means † He fell into calamities, and hardships, or difficulties: (A:) or calamity: (K, TA:) or trial: and hardship, or difficulty. (TA.)

طَمْرٌ i. q. أَصْلٌ; as also طَمْرُورٌ (O, K:) so the former signifies in the saying, لَأَرَدَنَّهُ إِلَى طَمْرِهِ [app. meaning I will assuredly reduce him to the utmost point, or degree, to which he can be reduced: see a similar phrase voce أَصْلٌ. (O, TA.) — And one says, فَلَانٌ طَمْرٌ شَرٌّ Such a one is evil in the utmost degree. (IAar, T in art. درن.) — And أَنْتَ فِي طَمْرِكَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ فِيهِ (so in copies of the K and in the TA,) or طَمْرِكَ, (so in the O,) i. e. فِي غُرْبِكَ وَجَهْلِكَ [Thou art in thy state of inexperience and ignorance in which thou wast formerly]: (O, K:) but [SM says] the right reading is فِي غُرْبِكَ i. e. in thy [state of] sharpness, and briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness: in some copies of the K, عَزْمِكَ وَجَهْلِكَ; and in some, عُرْيِكَ وَجَهْلِكَ; which are both mistranscriptions: (TA:) a saying mentioned by Fr. (O.)

طَمْرَةٌ, (so in copies of the K and accord. to the TA,) with damm to the ط, and teshdeed and fet-h to the م; (TA;) or طَمْرَةٌ, with two dammehs, and teshdeed to the ر; (O, and so accord. to the TK; [and this I think most probably the right;]) The first period of شَبَابٌ [i. e. youthfulness, or young manhood, &c.]: (O, K:) so in the saying mentioned and expl. by Fr, كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي طَمْرَةِ شَبَابِهِ [That was in the first period of his youthfulness, &c.]. (O.)

طَمْرٌ: see طَمْرٌ.

طَامِرٌ † The flea; (S, O;) [because of its

leaping;] and (O) so طَامِرٌ بَنٌ طَامِرٌ: (A, O, K:) pl. طَوَامِرٌ. (TA.) One says, أَشْهَرُ مِنْ طَامِرِ بَنٍ طَامِرٌ i. e. † [More commonly known] than the flea. (A, TA.) — And طَامِرٌ بَنٌ طَامِرٌ means also † The remote, who, as well as his father, is unknown: (K:) or the man (S, O) who is unknown, (O,) or whose place whence he comes is unknown. (S.)

طَامُورٌ: see what next follows.

طَوَامِرٌ (S, A, K) and طَامُورٌ (K) A piece of paper, or skin, on which something is written; syn. صَحِيفَةٌ (A, K:) [generally, a roll, or scroll;] a paper folded or rolled up (MA, and Har p. 254, each in explanation of the former word,) and written upon: (Har ibid. :) [a مَسْرَّةٌ (an instrument in which one speaks secretly) is described in the S and K as being like a طَوَامِرٌ: and this word is particularly applied, but perhaps as a post-classical term, to a roll of papyrus, or to paper made of papyrus; being syn. with قِرْطَاسٌ used in this sense: (see De Sacy's "Rel. de l'Égypte par Abd-Allatif," p. 109, where El-Kindee is cited to this effect:) see also سَجَلٌ:] طَوَامِرٌ is said to be a foreign word introduced into the Arabic language; but ISd thinks it to be genuine Arabic, because Sb reckons it among the words that are Arabic in form, and asserts it to be quasi-coordinate to: فَسَطَاطٌ (TA:) the pl. is طَوَامِيرٌ. (S, A, K, &c.) [قَلَمٌ طَوَامِرٌ is a modern term for A sort of large handwriting.]

طَمْرٌ: see طَمْرٌ.

طَمْرٌ The builder's زِيَجٌ (S, O,) also called مِطْمَرٌ and تُرٌّ; (O;) [i. e.,] like these two words, it signifies the cord which the builder extends to make even, thereby, the row of stones or bricks of the building; (T in art. امر.) the builder's cord, or line, with which he proportions (K, TA) the building; (TA;) as also مِطْمَارٌ: (K, TA:) † the مِطْمَارٌ in the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz is the شَأْفُولٌ (O,) which is a wooden implement, used by the sowers of the land at El-Basrah, (Lth, K, TA, all in art. شَقْلٌ) two cubits long, (Lth and TA ibid.,) or a staff a cubit long, (A and TA in art. يَقْلٌ,) having upon its head [or rather end] a زَجٌّ [or pointed iron], (Lth and K and TA in art. شَقْلٌ, and A and TA in art. يَقْلٌ,) upon which one of them puts the end of a rope, and then he sticks it in the ground, and keeps it in its place firmly by stretching the rope [app. for the purpose of making even a row of seeds or the like]. (Lth and TA in art. شَقْلٌ.) Hence, (O,) أَقْبِرِ المِطْمَرَ, said to one relating a trad., means † Rectify thou the tradition, and correct thy expressions, (O, K, TA,) and trim it, and be veracious in it. (O, TA.) And هُوَ يَطْمُرُ عَلَى مِطْمَارٍ † هُوَ يَطْمُرُ عَلَى مِطْمَارٍ, expl. in the first paragraph. (A, K.)*

المِطْمِرَاتُ: see المِطْمِرَاتُ.

مِطْمَرٌ † Accumulated; applied to household-

goods (مَتَاعٌ): and also applied to property (مَالٌ) [in the same sense]. (A, TA.) — And, with ة, applied to a she-ass, † Long, and firm in make, (A, O, K, TA,) as though rounded, or rolled up, like as is the طَوَامِرٌ [or scroll]. (A, TA.) = العِظَائِمُ المِطْمِرَاتُ, occurring in a trad., (O, TA,) as some relate it, (TA,) means The [great] sins that are hidden, or concealed: (O, TA:) or, as others relate it, the latter word is المِطْمِرَاتُ, (TA,) which means that destroy [the sinner]. (K, TA.)

الأُمُورُ المِطْمِرَاتُ (so in two copies of the S, in the PS † المِطْمِرَاتُ, in one of my copies of the S المِطْمِرَاتُ, and in the other of those copies omitted,) The affairs, or events, that destroy, or cause destruction. (S.) See also the next preceding paragraph.

مِطْمَارٌ: see مِطْمَرٌ, in three places. = Also A man (K) wearing أَطْمَارٌ [i. e. old and worn-out garments]. (O, K.)

مِطْمُورٌ [pass. part. n. of طَمْرٌ, q. v. — Also] High: and low: thus having two contr. meanings. (TA.)

مِطْمُورَةٌ A hollow, or cavity, dug in the ground, (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) widened in the lower part, (TA,) in which wheat is hidden, (S, Mgh,) or grain: (TA:) a house, chamber, cell, or cellar, constructed in the ground: (IDrd, Mgh, Msh:) pl. مِطْمَامِيرٌ. (A, Mgh.) — And A prison, or place of confinement. (TA.)

طمس

1. طَمَسَ, aor. ٢ and ٣, (S, M, Msh, K,) inf. n. طَمْسٌ (S, M, A, Msh, K) and طَمَسٌ (Zj); It (a thing, as, for instance, a road, or path, T, S, M, Msh, and a writing, T, or a relic, trace, or vestige, A) became effaced, or obliterated; (T, S, M, A, Msh, K;) the trace, or mark, thereof (i. e. of a road &c.) became effaced, or obliterated: (M:) or it (a thing) quitted, or went from, its form, or shape: (Zj:) and انطمس (said of a relic, or remain, or of a mark, or trace, and of a writing, TA, or other thing, S) has the first of the significations above; (S, A, K;) and so † طَمَسَ. (S, K.) — It († a star, T, M, and † the moon, and the sight, or eye, M) lost, or became deprived of, its light. (T, M.) [See also the pass. form in what follows.] — طَمَسَ القَلْبَ means The heart's becoming in a bad, or corrupt, state. (O. [See also the last sentence of this paragraph.]) — طَمَسَ الرَّجُلُ The man was, or became, distant, or remote; or went to a distance, or far away. (T, M, O, K.) — And طَمَسَ بَعِيْنَهُ (M, O, K,) inf. n. طَمْسٌ, (IDrd, O,) He looked far: (M, O, K:) or he looked at a thing from afar. (IDrd, O.) = طَمَسَهُ (S, IKtt, Msh, K,) and طَمَسَ عَلَيْهِ (M, TA,) aor. ٣, (M, Msh,) inf. n. طَمْسٌ (S, Msh, K,) He effaced it, or obliterated it; (S, M, Msh, K;) he effaced, or obliterated, (M,) or removed, (TA,) or extirpated,