

the crimping (تَكْسِير) thereof: (S, O, K:) and the making it to be loose, and to hang down: (IAar, IAmb, K:) accord. to IAmb, رَطَلَ شَعْرَهُ 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 رَجَلْتُهُ, [i. e. I made my hair to be wavy, or somewhat curly; or combed it; or combed it down; &c.]; is a mistake: for رَطَلَ 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. رَاطِلٌ ذَهَبًا بِذَهَبٍ, inf. n. مَرَاطَلَةٌ, He sold by counterpoising gold for gold, and وَرَقًا بِوَرَقٍ coined dirhems for coined dirhems: but [Mtr says] I have not found this except in the "Muwaṭṭa." (Mgh.) You say also, بَاعَ مَرَاطَلَةً [He sold by counterpoising]. (TA.)

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

رَطَلٌ (S, O, K) and رَطُلٌ (K) A man soft, lax, or uncompact; (S, O, K, TA;) as also رَطُلٌ (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 رَطُلٌ [thus written with fet-ḥ to the ط]: (O:) pl. رَطَلَةٌ: (O, TA:) and the first, i. e. رَطَلٌ, 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-'Abbād, O, K,) as also رَطُلٌ (K,) or, as some say, the latter only, (TA,) light, (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K, TA,) and weak: (TA:) fem. with ة, (O, K, TA,) in all the senses. (TA.) = [الرَطَلُ] is also explained in the K as syn. with العَدَلُ: but perhaps this is a mistranscription for العَدْوُ, inf. n. of عَدَا: see 1, last sentence.] = See also the next paragraph.

رَطَلٌ and رَطُلٌ (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb, K,) the former of which is the better known, (Mḡb, 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, Mḡb,) or which one uses as a measure of capacity: (Mgh, Mḡb:) [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 Baghdād, twelve ounces; the ounce (أَوْقِيَّة) being an اِسْتَارٌ and two thirds of an اِسْتَارٌ; and the اِسْتَارٌ being four مَثَابِيلٌ and half of a مِثْقَالٌ; and the مِثْقَالٌ being a دِرْهَمٌ and three sevenths of a دِرْهَمٌ; and the دِرْهَمٌ being six دَوَانِقٌ; and the دَوَانِقٌ being eight حَبَّاتٌ and two fifths of a حَبَّةٌ; so that the رَطَلٌ

is ninety مَثَابِيلٌ; i. e. a hundred and twenty-eight and four sevenths of a دِرْهَمٌ; (Mḡb:) or, accord. to A'Obeyd, a hundred and twenty-eight دِرَاهِمٌ of the weight of seven (سَبْعَةَ) [explained voce دِرْهَمٌ]: (Mgh:) or twelve ounces; the ounce (أَوْقِيَّة, i. e. the ounce of the Arabs, TA,) being forty دِرَاهِمٌ; (Mgh, K, TA;) so that the whole is four hundred and eighty دِرَاهِمٌ: (Mgh, TA:) this is the Syrian رَطَلٌ: (TA:) and thus it is, accord. to El-Ḥarbee, in the saying, السَّنَةُ فِي الرِّطَلِ [meaning The usage of the Prophet in the case of marriage was to give a رَطَلٌ 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 [دِرَاهِمٌ] so that the whole is five hundred دِرَاهِمٌ; as is related on the authority of 'Aīsheh: but in a trad. 'Omar, twelve ounces, without the mention of the نَشٌّ: accord. to the lawyers, [however,] when the رَطَلٌ is mentioned without restriction, what is meant thereby is the رَطَلٌ of Baghdād: (TA:) [as a measure of capacity, i. e. a pint,] it is said in the A [&c.] to be the eighth part of the صَاعٌ; the half of the مَدٌّ; (TA;) [i. e.] the half of the مَنٌّ: and hence applied to one of the vessels of the vintner [app. because it contains a pint]: (Ḥar p. 650:) pl. أَرَطَالٌ. (Mḡb.) = See also رَطَلٌ, in two places.

رَطُلٌ: see رَطَلٌ — and see also what here follows.

رَطَمٌ, like مَحْسَنٌ [in measure], (K,) written by Ḥgh with fet-ḥ, (TA,) i. e. رَطَمٌ, (so in the O,) A tall man. (O, K.) — See also رَطَلٌ.

رطم

1. رَطَمَهُ (S, K, TA,) aor. ٢, (TA,) inf. n. رَطْمٌ, (S, TA,) He made him to stick fast in the mire. (S, TA.) — And hence, (TA,) [or رَطَمَهُ 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.,] رَطِمَ, said of a camel, † He had, or was affected with, a suppression of his excrement: (K, TA:) and so, accord. to the K, رَطِمَ; but this is a mistake for اطم [i. e. أطم or اطم]. (TA.) — رَطَمَ بِسَلْجِهِ, expl. in the K as meaning He ejected his excrement, is a mistake for اطم. (TA.) — رَطَمَ, (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. ارطم † 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. ارتطم He stuck fast in the mire. (TA.) You say, ارتطمت الدابة في الوحل [The beast stuck fast in the mire], and في الخبار [in the soft ground], (TA in art. رطع) and في 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,) ارتطم في أمرٍ † 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 hence, (S,) or الأمر (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 ارتطم (TA.)

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 تراطم. (TA.) = ارتطم السنج He suppressed, or retained, the excrement; as also تراطمه. (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 رطومة [app. رطومة]; as in the saying, وقع في رطومة [He fell into an affair in which one struggles, &c.]. (TA.)

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

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

يَا أَبْنَ رَطُومٍ 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, imperitia coeunti; syn. رَقَاءٌ [q. v.]. (K.) — Also Foolish; stupid; or unsound, or deficient, in intellect. (TA.) — And White; applied to a domestic hen. (AA, TA.)

رَطْمَةٌ [app. رَطُومَةٌ]: see رطومة.

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

مَرَطُومَةٌ 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. رَطَنَ لَهُ (S, K,) aor. ٢, (Mḡ, JM,) inf. n. رَطْنَةٌ and رَطَانَةٌ; (S, K, MA, Mḡ, JM, TA;) and راطنه (S, K,) inf. n. مَرَاطِنَةٌ; (TK;) He spoke to him بالأعجمية [i. e. with a barbarous, or vitious, speech]; (S, K;) or, correctly, accord. to Aboo-Zekereeyà, بالأعجمية [i. e. in a language foreign to the Arabs]: (TA: [and in like manner expl. in the MA and Pḡ and TK:]) or, [as sometimes used,] in a language not generally understood, conventionally formed between two, or several, persons: (JM, TA:) [or he gibbered,