

are pieces of felt, in which are the nozzles (أُتُوف) of the tent-poles, in order that these may not rend the طرائق. (TA.)—Also A tent pole; any one of the poles of a tent: a خَبَاءٌ has one طريفة: a بَيْتٌ has two and three and four [and more]: and the part between two poles is called مَتْنٌ: (AZ, TA in art. رُبع:) or the pole of a [large tent such as is called] مِظَلَّةٌ, (K, TA,) and of a خَبَاءٌ. (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.] طَرِيقٌ. (AA, ISk, S, O.)

طَرِيقٌ: see طَرِيقٌ.

أَمْرٌ طَرِيقٌ: see طَرِيقٌ, latter part.

طَرِيقٌ means كَثِيرُ الإِطْرَاقِ [i. 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 مِطْرَاقٌ signifies [the same, or] one who keeps silence much, or often; as also مِطْرَقٌ [except that this does not imply muchness or frequency]. (TA.)—And The male of the [bird called] كَرْوَانٌ; (Lth, O, K;) because, when it sees a man, it falls upon the ground and is silent. (Lth, O.) [See 4.]—أَرْضٌ طَرِيقَةٌ Soft, or plain, land or ground; (O, K;) as though beaten so as to be rendered even, or easy to be travelled, and trodden with the feet. (TA.)

طَرِيقَةٌ [fem. of طَرِيقٌ: see what next precedes. — And also a subst., signifying] Gentleness and submissiveness: (S, O:) or softness, or flaccidity, and gentleness: (O, K:) and softness, or flaccidity, and languor, or affected languor, and weakness, in a man; as also طَرَقَةٌ and طَرِيقٌ. (TA.) One says, تَحْتَ طَرِيقَتِكَ لَعْنَدَاوَةٌ (S, O, K) i. e. Beneath thy gentleness and submissiveness is occasionally somewhat of hardness: (S, O, TA:) or beneath thy silence is impetuosity, and refractoriness: (TA:) or beneath thy silence is deceit, or guile. (K, voce عِنْدَاوَةٌ, q. v.)

طَرِيقٌ i. q. تَرِيقٌ [q. v.], (O, K,) as also دَرِيقٌ; (O;) and so طَرِيقٌ. (O, K.)

طَارِقٌ [act. part. n. of طَرَقَ and, as such, generally meaning] Coming, or a comer, (S,) [i. e.] anything coming, (O, Mṣb,) by night: (S, 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 wayfarer (سَالِكٌ لِلطَّرِيقِ): but in the common conventional language particularly applied to the comer by night: its pl. is أَطْرَاقٌ, like أَنْصَارٌ pl. of نَاصِرٌ, [and app., as in a sense hereafter mentioned, طَرِيقٌ also, agreeably with analogy,] and the pl. of [its fem.] طَارِقَةٌ is طَوَارِقٌ. (TA.) طَارِقُ الْمَنَايَا, like الْمَنَايَا, means The summoner of death, lit., of deaths; because

death makes known its arrival or approach suddenly, like a person knocking at the door in the night.]—Hence الطَّارِقُ, 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 'Otbah the son of Rabe'ah, on the day [of the battle] of Oḥud, quoting proverbially what was said by Ez-Zarḳà El-Iyádeceyh when Kisrà warred with Iyád, (O,)

* نَحْنُ بَنَاتُ طَارِقٍ * لَا نَتَشَبَّهُ لَوَامِقِ *
* نَمَشَى عَلَى التَّمَارِقِ *

† [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 بَنَاتُ طَارِقٍ means † the daughters of the kings. (T and TA in art. بَنَى.)—And طَارِقٌ signifies also [A diviner: and particularly, by means of pebbles; a practiser of pessomancy: or] one who is nearly a كَاهِنٌ; possessing more knowledge than such as is termed حَازٌ: (ISh, TA in art. حَازِ:) طَرِيقٌ [is its pl., and] signifies practisers of divination: and طَوَارِقٌ [is pl. of طَارِقَةٌ, and thus] signifies female practisers of divination: Lebeed says,

* لَعَمْرُكَ مَا تَدْرِي الطَّوَارِقَ بِالْحَصَى *
* وَلَا زَاجِرَاتِ الطَّيْرِ مَا اللَّهُ صَانِعٌ *

[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.)

طَارِقَةٌ [a subst. from طَارِقٌ, made so by the affix ة, † An event occurring, or coming to pass, in the night: pl. طَوَارِقٌ]. One says, نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ طَوَارِقِ [طَوَارِقِ]. One says, نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ السَّوْءِ † [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 طَارِقَةٌ occurring in a trad. of 'Alee is expl. as signifying طَرَقَتْ بِخَيْرٍ [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] عَشِيرَةٌ, (S, O, K,) and [such as is called] فَحْدٌ. (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 attaching طَوَارِقَ حَرَبِيَّةٍ upon the gates of Cairo and upon the entrances of the houses of the أُمَرَاءُ; 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 several of the gates of Cairo; and if so, طَوَارِقُ

in this case is app. from طَرَقَ "he beat:" see also عَمُودٌ.]

طَارِقَةٌ A قِلَادَةٌ [i. e. collar, or necklace]: (K:) [or rather] a sort of قِلَادَةٌ [pl. of قِلَادَةٌ]. (Lth, O.)

أَطْرَقَ A camel having the affection termed طَرَقٌ, inf. n. of طَرَقَ [q. v.]: fem. طَرَقَاءُ: (S, O, K:) and the latter is said by Lth to be applied to the hind leg as meaning having the crookedness termed طَرَقٌ in its سَاقِ. (O.)

أَطْرِيقٌ and طَرِيقٌ A sort of palm-tree of El-Hijáz, (AHn, O, K,) that is early in bearing, before the other palm-trees; the ripening and ripe dates of which are yellow: (O:) AHn also says, in one place, the اطريق is a species of palm-trees, the earliest in bearing of all the palm-trees of El-Hijáz; and by certain of the poets such are called الأَطْرِيقُونَ and الطَرِيقُونَ. (TA.)

تُرْسٌ مُطْرَقٌ [A shield having another sewed upon it: or covered with skin and sinews]: (S:) and مِطْرَقَةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) or مُطْرَقَةٌ, (O, Mṣb, K,) Shields sewed one upon another; (S, O, K;) formed of two skins, one of them sewed upon the other; (Mṣb;) like نَعْلٌ مُطْرَقَةٌ a sole having another sole sewed upon it; as also مُطَارَقَةٌ: (S, O, K:) or shields clad [i. e. covered] with skin and sinews. (S, O.) كَانُ وَجْهِهِمُ المِطْرَقَةُ, or المِطْرَقَةُ, occurring in a trad., (Mṣb, TA,) i. e. [As though their faces were] shields clad with sinews one above another, (TA,) means † having rough, or coarse, and broad, faces. (Mṣb, TA.)—And مِطْرَقٌ رِيشٌ Feathers overlying one another. (TA.)

مُطْرَقٌ 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 طَرِيقٌ.)—It is also applied as an epithet to a stallion-camel: and to a [she-camel such as is termed] جَبَالِيَّةٌ [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, [quick in pace, for he says that] it is from طَرَقٌ signifying "quickness of going." (Sh, TA.)—See also مِطْرَاقٌ, 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 فَلَانٌ لِفُلَانٍ expl. above [see 4, last sentence]. (TA.)

مِطْرَقٌ: see the next paragraph.

مِطْرَقَةٌ The rod, or stick, with which wool is beaten, (S, O, K, TA,) to loosen it, or separate it; (S, *O, *TA;) as also مِطْرَقٌ. (O, K, TA.) And A rod, or stick, or small staff, with which