this sometimes means *stumps*, as well as *roots*, &c.,]) *of the* عرفج. (M.)

مُرْمَلٌ: see مَرْمُولٌ.

مُرْمِلٌ A man *whose provisions*, or *travelling-provisions, are exhausted*, or *consumed*. (A'Obeyd, T.) See also أَرْمَلَ, first sentence. ═ See also المُرَمِّلُ.

مِرْمَلٌ *A small* قَيْد [i.e. *shackle* or *pair of shackles*]. (IAạr, T, Ḳ.)

طَعَامٌ مُرَمَّلٌ [*Food*, or *wheat*,] *into which sand* (الرَّمْل) *has been thrown*. (TT, as from the T.) And خَبِيصٌ مُرَمَّلٌ [*A mess of dates and clarified butter mixed together*] *into which dust*, or *earth, and sand, have been put:* (so in a copy of the T: [but this seems to be a mistake, occasioned by the omission of what here follows:]) [or] *such as has been much stirred about and turned over* (Ḳ, TA, and so in the TT, as from the T) [app. *with coarse flour* (see جَرِيشٌ)] *so that it has complicated streaks*. (TA, and so in the TT, as from the T.) ═ And كَلَامٌ مُرَمَّلٌ ‡[*Speech*, or *language, adulterated, corrupted*, or] *rendered unsound*, or *untrue:* like طَعَامٌ مُرَمَّلٌ. (TA.)

المُرَمِّلُ *The lion;* [app. because he smears his prey with blood;] as also ▼ المُرْمِلُ. (O, Ḳ.)

مَرْمُولٌ A mat *woven* [*of palm-leaves* or *the like* (see 1)]; as also ▼ مُرْمَلٌ. (A'Obeyd, T, TA.)

يَرْمُولٌ *Palm-leaves* (خُوصٌ) *woven together*. (Ḳ,* TA.)

رمن

رُمَّانٌ [The *pomegranate;*] *a certain fruit*, (T,) the *produce of a certain tree*, (M,) *well known:* (T, Ṣ, M, Ḳ:) n. un. with ة: (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ:) *the sweet sort thereof relaxes the state of the bowels, and cough; the sour sort has the contrary effect; and that which is between sweet and sour is good for inflammation of the stomach, and pain of the heart: the* رمّان *has six flavours, like the apple; and is commended for its delicacy, its quick dissolving, and its niceness*, or *its elegance:* (Ḳ:) رُمَّانٌ is of the measure فُعْلَانٌ accord. to Sb: (M in art. رم:) Kh, being asked by Sb respecting الرُّمَّان, (Ṣ,) or [rather] respecting رُمَّان, (M in art. رم,) when used as a proper name, (Ṣ,) said that he declined it imperfectly (Ṣ, M) when [thus made] determinate; (Ṣ;) and that he made it to accord to the majority, because its derivation is unknown, (Ṣ, M,*) i.e., that he regarded its ا and ن as augmentative: (Ṣ:) but accord. to Akh, the ن is radical, (Ṣ,) [i.e.] he held it to be of the measure فُعَّالٌ, making it to accord to many similar names of plants, (M,) like حُمَّاضٌ &c., (Ṣ, M,) فُعَّالٌ being more common than فُعْلَانٌ; (Ṣ;) he meant, as applied to plants; for otherwise the contr. is the case: (TA:) [Fei says,] the measure is فُعَّالٌ, the ن being radical, and therefore the word is perfectly decl., unless when used as a proper name, in which case it is imperfectly decl., being made to accord to the majority [of proper names ending with ا and ن, as عُثْمَانُ &c.]. (Mṣb.) [Freytag mentions several varieties of رمّان, as follows: but the names, as given by him and here transcribed, require verification or correction: "رمان المرسى, رمان القسطيسى, رمان الترحين, رمان الخزاينى, رمان العدسى, رمان المرونى, qui ad speciem dulcium pertinent: tum رمان شعرى dulce et corticem tenuissimum habens: رمان امليسى Malum Punicum maximum, esu gratissimum et acinorum expers: رمان السحى, رمان الدوارى, رمان الدلوى, sunt minoris magnitudinis, formæ rotundæ: رمان السفريا Malum Punicum magnitudine et sapore præstantissimum, a viro Sefri dicto ita appellatum, quod a Syria Cordubam regnante Abd-Alrahmano hanc speciem transtulerat:" and he refers to "Casiri, Bibl. Ar. Hisp. T. i. p. 329; and Avicenn. L. ii. p. 254;" the latter of which authors only mentions the properties of the رمّان.] ═ رُمَّانُ السَّعَالِى [in the CḲ السُّعالَى] *The white* خَشْخَاش [or *poppy*]: or *a species thereof*. (Ḳ. [The heads of the poppy are called رُمَّانُ الخَشْخَاشِ because of their resemblance to pomegranates.]) ═ رُمَّانُ الأَنْهَارِ [*Androsæmum; or hypericum majus;*] *the large species of* هَيُوفَارِيقُون. (Ḳ.) ═ [In the present day, رُمَّانٌ and more properly رُمَّانَتَانِ are used as meaning † A young woman's *breasts, when small and round;* they being likened to pomegranates. In a saying of Umm-Zarạ, (mentioned in the M in art. رم,) رُمَّانَتَانِ seems to be used in this sense, or as meaning a woman's *posteriors*.] ═ The n. un., رُمَّانَةٌ, is also used, vulgarly, as meaning † The قَطِنَة [or *third stomach*, commonly called the *manyplies*, and by some the *millet*, of a ruminant animal]: (Ḳ in art. قطن:) or it signifies † the *thing* [or *part*] *in which is the fodder*, of the horse. (M and TA in art. رم and in the present art.) One says, مَلَأَتِ الدَّابَّةُ رُمَّانَتَهَا † [*The beast filled its* رمّانة]. (TA.) And أَكَلَ حَتَّى نَتَأَتْ رُمَّانَتُهُ, meaning † *He ate until his navel with the parts around it projected*. (TA.) ═ [† *A knob of metal, of wood*, and *of silk*, &c.: so called as resembling in shape a pomegranate.] ═ And [for the same reason] † The *weight of a steelyard*, or *Roman balance*. (MA.) [Also applied in the present day to † The *steelyard itself;* and so رُومَانَة.]

رُمَّانَةٌ n. un. of رُمَّانٌ [in the proper sense of this word, and also in several tropical senses expl. in the latter part of the next preceding paragraph]. (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ.)

رُمَّانِىٌّ [*Of*, or *relating to, the pomegranate.* ═] *A seller of* رُمَّان [or *pomegranates*]. (TA.) ═ [*Of the colour of the pomegranate.* ═ † *Ruby-coloured.* ═ And, accord. to Golius, on the authority of a gloss in a copy of the KL, † The *ruby itself*.]

رُمَّانِيَّةٌ *A kind of food prepared with pomegranates*. (KL.)

رُمَيْمِينَةٌ dim. of رُمَّانٌ [or rather of رُمَّانَةٌ, the n. un.]. (TA.)

مَرْمَنَةٌ *A place of growth of* رُمَّان [or *pomegranates*], (T, Ḳ,) *when they*, (Ḳ,) or *their stems*, (T,) *are numerous therein*. (T, Ḳ.)

رمو

رِمًا, mentioned under this head in the M, see the art. here following.

رمى

1. رَمَى الشَّىْءَ, (T,* Ṣ, M, Ḳ,) aor. يَرْمِى, (T,) inf. n. رَمْىٌ; (T, M;) and رَمَى بِهِ; (M, Ḳ;) *He threw, cast*, or *flung, the thing*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) مِنْ يَدِهِ *from his hand;* (Ṣ, TA;) as also ▼ ارمى; (M, Ḳ;) i.e. ارمى الشَّىْءَ مِنْ يَدِهِ: (M: [in the Ḳ it is implied that one says also ▼ ارمى بِهِ; agreeably with a phrase mentioned in what follows:]) you say, أَرْمَيْتُ ▼ الحَجَرَ مِنْ يَدِى *I threw the stone from my hand:* (Ṣ:) and ▼ ارمى الفَرَسُ بِرَاكِبِهِ *The horse threw*, or *threw down*, [i.e. *threw off*,] *his rider:* (T:) رَمَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ is said إِذَا رَمَيْتَهُ بِيَدِكَ; [i.e., as meaning رَمَيْتَهُ بِيَدِى; which may be rendered *I threw him* (*the man*) *with my hand;* and also *I threw*, or *shot, at him* (*the man*) *with my hand;*] but when you remove him from his place, you say, أَرْمَيْتُهُ ▼ عَنِ الفَرَسِ وَغَيْرِهِ [*I threw him*, or *threw him down* or *off, from the horse &c.*]: (Mṣb:) and طَعَنَهُ فَأَرْمَاهُ ▼ عَنْ فَرَسِهِ, meaning [*He thrust him*, or *pierced him*, with his spear,] *and threw him*, or *threw him down* [or *off*], *from his horse:* (El-Fárábee, Ṣ, Mṣb:) and أَرْمَيْتُ ▼ الحِمْلَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ البَعِيرِ *I threw down the load from the back of the camel*. (T.) وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلٰكِنَّ ٱللّٰهَ رَمَى, in the Ḳur [viii. 17], is said by Aboo-Is-ḥáḳ to be tropical, and to mean † *And thou didst not cast* [*in effect*, or] *so as to attain the point that was attained*, [*when thou didst cast,*] *but God* [*cast in effect*, i.e.,] *overruled the casting:* or, accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, the meaning is, † *thou didst not cast fear*, or *terror, into their hearts, when thou didst cast the pebbles*, [*but God cast the fear*, or *terror:*] or, accord. to Mbr, † *thou didst not cast with thy strength, when thou didst cast, but with the strength of God thou didst cast* [*so that in effect God cast*]. (T. [See also another explanation in what follows.]) ═ [رَمَى بِسَلْحِهِ *He cast forth his excrement*, or *ordure*, or properly, *in a thin state*, is a phrase of frequent occurrence.] ═ You say also, رَمَيْتُ بِالسَّهْمِ [*I shot the arrow*], inf. n. رَمْىٌ and رِمَايَةٌ. (Ṣ.) And رَمَى عَنِ القَوْسِ, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) or رَمَى السَّهْمَ عَنِ القَوْسِ, (Mgh,* Ḳ,) and عَلَيْهَا, (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. رَمْىٌ (Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and رِمَايَةٌ, (Mgh, Ḳ,) [*He shot*, or *shot the arrow, from*, and *upon*, meaning *with, the bow;*] and accord. to El-Ghooree, بِهَا also; (Mgh;) but one should not say رَمَى بِهَا, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) unless meaning "he threw it from his hand;" though some make it to mean [رَمَى عَنْهَا or] رَمَى عَلَيْهَا, making the ب to be instead of عن or على. (Mṣb.) ═ And رَمَى القَنَصَ, (Ṣ, M,) or الصَّيْدَ, [*He shot*, or *shot at, the animal*, or *animals, of the chase*,] inf. n. رَمْىٌ and رِمَايَةٌ, (Mṣb,) or رَمْىٌ, and none other. (M.) [And رَمَاهُ بِكَذَا *He threw at him, cast at him*, or *shot at him, with such a*

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