

uninterruptedly: (S, A, L, Mṣb, K:) and **اَطْرَد** **الامر** signifies also the affair followed a right, a direct, or an even, course. (S, L, K.) And **اَطْرَدُ الْكَلَامَ** † The language, or speech, was consecutive, or uninterrupted, in its parts. (L.) And **اَطْرَدَتْ قِرَاءَتُهُ** † His recitation, or reading, continued uninterruptedly: from **يَوْمَ طَرَادٍ** meaning "a long day." (Mgh.) And **اَطْرَدُ الْحَدَّ** † The definition was of uniform, undeviating, or general, application; it uniformly, or commonly, or constantly, applied, or obtained; i. e. all the things to which it related followed one uniform, or undeviating, way, like the course of rivers. (Mṣb. [And in like manner one says of a rule.]) **اَطْرَد** said of a word, form or measure, construction, or government, means † It was agreeable with the common, or constant, course of speech in respect of analogy, or rule; it was agreeable with common, or constant, analogy, or rule: and, said of the same, or of a rule, it was agreeable with the common, or constant, course of speech in respect of usage; it was agreeable with common, or constant, usage; it commonly, or constantly, obtained: [the verb is used absolutely to express each of these two meanings; the context in general showing clearly which meaning is intended:] the former meaning is also expressed by the phrase **اَطْرَدُ فِي الْقِيَاسِ**; and the latter, by the phrase **اَطْرَدُ فِي الْاِسْتِعْمَالِ**. (Mz, 12th نوع. [See also the contr. **شَدَّ**: and see **مَطْرَدٌ**, below.]

10. **استطرد** He desired, or sought, to drive away, expel, banish, remove, or put or place at a distance or away or far away. (KL.) **استطرد** **تَه** (S, L, Mṣb, in the K **استطردتَه**) denotes a kind of stratagem, (S, L,) or what is as though it were a kind of stratagem, (K,) meaning † He fled, or wheeled about widely, from him, i. e. from his adversary in fight, to turn again, by way of stratagem, and then returned upon him; as though he drew him from a position which he could not maintain to one which he could maintain. (Mṣb.) — And hence, app., the phrase, **وَقَعَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْاِسْتِطْرَادِ** † That occurred in the way of a digression, not being mentioned in its proper place. (Mṣb.)

طَرْدٌ i. q. **فِرَاحُ النَّحْلِ** [as though meaning The young ones of bees: but app. a mistranscription for **فِرَاحُ النَّحْلِ** † the suchers, or offsets, of palm-trees; as though pushed forth; of the measure **فَعْلٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ**, like **نَفْسٌ** &c.]. (TA, from AHn.)

طَرْدٌ **مَا؟** Water in which beasts have waded, and in which they have voided their urine and dung. (K.)

طَرْدَةٌ † A charge, or an assault, of two horse-men, each upon the other, at one time. (K.)

طَرْدِينٌ A certain food of the [people called] **أَكْرَادٌ** [pl. of **كُرْدٌ**]. (K.)

فَلَانٌ يَمْشِي مَشْيًا طَرَادًا — **مَطْرَدٌ** — **طَرَادٌ**: see **طَرَادٌ**, from **طَرَادٌ** meaning "a spear;" or Bk. I.

perhaps **طَرَادًا**;] † Such a one walks in a straight, a direct, or an even, course. (L, TA.)

مَطْرَدٌ and **مَطْرُودٌ** (S, L, Mṣb) and **طَرِيدٌ** (A) [and **مَطْرَدٌ** A man driven away, expelled, banished, or outcast; (L;) a man removed; put, or placed, at a distance, away, or far away: (S, L;) **طَرِيدٌ** is likewise applied to a female, as also **طَرِيدَةٌ**; and the pl. of both in this case is **طَرَائِدٌ**. (M, L.) **نَاقَةٌ طَرِيدٌ**, without **ة**, means A she-camel driven away, and taken away: pl. **طَرَائِدٌ**. (L.) — And † One who is born after another: (S, L, K:) the second is termed the **طَرِيد** of the first. (S, L.) Also † One who is born before another. (K.) And hence, **الطَرِيدَانِ** † The night and the day: (A, L, K:) each being the **طَرِيد** of the other. (A, L.) — See also **طَرَادٌ**. — Also † Old; applied to a garment, or piece of cloth; syn. **شَارِفٌ**. (A, TA.) And **تَوْبٌ طَرَائِدٌ** is mentioned by Lh as meaning † An old, worn-out, garment, or piece of cloth. (TA.) — And The base, or lower part, of the raceme of a palm-tree; (S, L, K;) as also **طَرِيدَةٌ**. (L.)

طَرِيدَةٌ [a subst. from **طَرِيدٌ**, rendered so by the the affix **ة**,] A wild animal, or the like, that is coursed, hunted, snared, entrapped, or caught: (S, L, K, TA:) pl. **طَرَائِدٌ**. (TA.) The female that is the object of the chase of a male [wild] ass. (M* and K* and MF, all in art. **الْب**.) — And A number of camels driven away together, i. e., (S,) camels that are stolen: (S, K:) a number of camels attached by a troop of horse-men and driven away. (A, L.) = † A cane wherein is a notch (**حَزَّةٌ**), which is put upon spindles and arrows, (S, L, K,) and upon a stick, (L,) and thus used for planing them: (S, L, K:) † i. q. **سَعْنٌ**, (AHeyth, A, L,) i. e. a cane which is hollowed, and has some notches cut in it, (AHeyth, L,) through which an arrow is put (AHeyth, A, L) and repeatedly drawn [to smooth it]: (AHeyth, A:) or a small piece of wood, in the form of a water-spout, as though it were the half of a cane, of the size required by the bow or arrow [which are to be smoothed therewith]. (AHn, L.) = † An oblong piece (A, K) of a garment (A) or of silk: (K:) or a long strip (AA, IAṣr, TA) of rag (AA, TA) or of silk. (IAṣr, TA.) † A piece of rag, which is moistened, or wetted, and with which the [kind of oven called] **تَنُورٌ** is wiped; as also **مَطْرَدَةٌ**. (K.) — And † A narrow strip of herbage (A, K, TA) and of land. (K, TA.) — And † The line, or streak, (**خَطَّةٌ**) between the rump-bone and withers. (L.) = See also **طَرِيدٌ**, last sentence. = **الطَرِيدَةُ** is also the name of A certain game (K, TA) of the boys of the Arabs of the desert, (TA,) called by the vulgar **المَسَّةُ**, (K, TA,) and some say **المَاسَّةُ**, (TA,) and **الضَّبْطَةُ**: when the hand of the player falls upon the body or head or shoulder of another, it is [said to be] **المَسَّةُ**; and when it falls upon the leg, or foot, it is **الْاَسْنُ**: (K, TA:) but this [app.

meaning **الْاَسْنُ**] is not of established authority: it was also played by girls. (TA.) = See also what here follows.

طَرَادٌ A small and swift kind of ship or boat: (K, TA:) called by the vulgar **تَطْرِيدَةٌ** [perhaps a mistranscription for **طَرِيدَةٌ**, which is a post-classical term for a vessel used for the transport of horses; and of which **طَرَائِدٌ** is the pl.: see Quatremère's Hist. des Sultans Mamlouks, i. 144]. (TA.) — Also † One who prolongs a recitation, or reading, [of the **Kur-án**] to people so that he drives them away: (K:) or one who drives away people by the length of his standing and the muchness of his recitation, or reading. (Mgh.) — And † Wide, spacious, or ample; (A, K;) applied to a plain, (A,) or place. (K.) And † An even, wide, roof. (K, TA.) And **بِلَادٌ طَرَادَةٌ** † Wide, or spacious, regions or lands, (A, L,) in which the mirage [in appearance] flows. (L.) — Also, (A, Mgh, L, K,) and **طَرِيدٌ**, and **مَطْرَدٌ**, (L, K,) † A long day: (L, Mgh, K, TA:) † a whole, or complete, day, (A, L,) or month. (A.) And **سَنُونَ طَرَادَةٌ** † Whole, or complete, years. (A.) — See also **طَرَادٌ**.

طَارِدٌ [act. part. n. of **ل**: fem. with **ة**, and pl. of the latter **طَوَارِدٌ**]. — [Hence] **طَوَارِدُ الْاِيبِلِ** † Those that remain behind, [as though driving away the others,] of the camels. (A.)

طَرَادٌ: see **تَطْرِيدَةٌ**.

مَطْرَدٌ A spear; so called because one hunts (**يَطْرِدُ**) with it: (Mṣb:) or, (S, M, A, Mgh, L, K,) as also **طَرَادٌ**, (L, K, [in my copy of the Mgh, app., **طَرَادٌ**, its pl. being there plainly written **طَرَادَاتٌ**, though the sing. is doubtfully written, and it may be that Freytag, who mentions **طَرَادَةٌ** as signifying a spear, was led to do so from his finding **طَرَادَاتٌ**, which I believe to be pl. of **طَرَادٌ**, written **طَرَادَاتٌ**]) a short spear, (M, A, Mgh, L, K,) so called for the reason above mentioned, (Mgh,) [i. e.] with which one hunts (**يَطْرِدُ**), or with which one hunts wild animals; (M, L;) [a short hunting-spear;] or a short spear with which one thrusts, or pierces, (S, L,) wild animals, (S,) or wild asses: (L:) pl. **مَطَارِدٌ**. (A.) [And Freytag mentions **مَطَارِدٌ** as a pl. without sing., occurring in the Deewán of the Hudhalees, meaning Long arrows.]

مَطْرَدَةٌ A means of driving away, removing, &c.: so in the phrase **مَطْرَدَةُ الدَّاءِ عَنِ الْجَسَدِ** † A means of driving away, or removing, disease from the body. (L, from a trad.) — And † The beaten track; or main part, and middle; of a road; as also **مَطْرَدَةٌ**. (K.)

مَطْرَدَةٌ: see **طَرِيدَةٌ**, latter half: = and **مَطْرَدَةٌ**.

مَطْرَدٌ: see **طَرِيدٌ** — and **طَرَادٌ**.

[**مَطْرَدٌ**, accord. to Freytag, occurs in the Deewán of the Hudhalees, applied to a spear, as meaning Altogether straight, so that the whole trembles: