

who make the sing. masc. (Mṣb) and أَطْرُقُ (O, K) with those who make the sing. fem. (TA) and [of mult.] طُرُقُ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and طُرُقُ [of which see an ex. voce دِرْلَانَةٌ] (K) and أَطْرُقَاءُ (O, K), and طُرُقَاتُ is a pl. pl. (Mṣb, K) i. e. pl. of طُرُقُ. (Mṣb, TA.) — In the saying بَنُو فُلَانٍ يَطْرُقُونَ الطَّرِيقَ, accord. to Sb, الطَّرِيقُ is for أَهْلُ الطَّرِيقِ: [the meaning therefore is, † The sons of such a one sojourn, or encamp, where the people of the road tread upon them, i. e., become their guests: (see more in art. وِطَاءُ):] or, as some say, الطَّرِيقُ here means the wayfarers without any suppression. (TA.) — حَقُّ الطَّرِيقِ [The duty relating to the road] is the lowering of the eyes; the putting away, or aside, what is hurtful, or annoying; the returning of salutations; the enjoining of that which is good; and the forbidding of that which is evil. (El-Jāmi' es-Ṣagheer. See جَسَسَ.) — قَطَعَ الطَّرِيقَ [He intercepted the road] means he made the road to be feared, relying upon his strength, robbing, and slaying men [or passengers]. (Mṣb in art. قَطَعَ.) [And أَصَابَ الطَّرِيقَ means the same; or, as expl. by Freytag, on the authority of Meyd, He was, or became, a robber.] — [Hence,] ابْنُ الطَّرِيقِ means † The robber [on the highway]. (T in art. بَنَى.) — [But أَهْلُ طَرِيقِ اللَّهِ means † The devotees.] — أَمْرٌ طَرِيقٌ, thus correctly in the 'Eyn, [and shown to be so by a verse there cited, q. v. voce عَسَبَ] † The hyena: erroneously written by Sgh, † أَمْرٌ طَرِيقٌ; and the author of the K has copied him in this instance accord. to his usual custom. (TA.) — See also أَمْرُ الطَّرِيقِ and بَنَاتُ الطَّرِيقِ in art. اِمْر. — أَمَّةُ الطَّرِيقِ means † The branches of the road, that vary, and lead in any, or every, direction. (TA.) — أَمْرُ الطَّرِيقِ signifies also The space between two rows of palm-trees; as being likened to the طَرِيقُ [commonly so called] in extension. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) — أَخَذَ فُلَانٌ فِي الطَّرِيقِ means the same as أَخَذَ فِي التَّطَرُّقِ [expl. before: see 2, near the end]. (TA.) — طَرِيقٌ as syn. with طَرِيقَةٌ: see the latter word, first sentence. — بِالطَّرِيقِ is a phrase of frequent occurrence, app. post-classical; lit. By the fitter way; meaning with the stronger reason; à fortiori: see an ex. in Beyd xlii. 3, and De Sacy's Anthol. Gr. Ar. p. 467.] — Also A sort of palm-tree. (TA.) — See also طَرِيقَةٌ (of which it is said to be a pl.), last sentence.

أَطْرُقُ: see طَرِيقٌ.

طَرُوقَةٌ A she-camel covered by the stallion; of the measure فَعُولَةٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ. (Mṣb.) طَرُوقَةُ الْفَحْلِ means The female of the stallion [camel]. (S, O.) And (S, O) A she-camel that has attained to the fit age for her being covered by the stallion: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) it is not a condition of the application of the term

that he has already covered her: (Mṣb:) or a young, or youthful, she-camel that has attained to that age and kept to the stallion and been chosen by him. (TA.) And one says to a husband, كَيْفَ طَرُوقَتِكَ, meaning † How is thy wife? (TA:) every wife is termed طَرُوقَةٌ زَوْجِيًّا, (O,) or طَرُوقَةٌ بَعْلِيًّا, (Mṣb,) or طَرُوقَةٌ فَحْلِيًّا; (K, * TA;) which is thought by ISd to be metaphorical. (TA.) — One says also, تَوَخَّ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ طَرُوقَةً, (S, O,) i. e. † God made, or may God make, the land capable of receiving the water [of the rain so as to be impregnated, or fertilized, or soaked, thereby]; expl. by جَعَلَهَا مِمَّا تُطِيقُهُ. (S in art. نَوَخَ.) [See also a verse cited in art. سَفَدَ, conj. 4.]

طَرِيقَةٌ A way, course, rule, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like, (syn. مَذْهَبٌ, S, TA, and سَبِيلٌ, and مَسَلِكٌ, TA,) of a man, (S, TA,) whether it be approved or disapproved; (TA;) as also طَرِيقٌ, which is metaphorically used in this sense: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) [like مَذْهَبٌ, often relating to the doctrines and practices of religion: and often used in post-classical times as meaning the rule of a religious order or sect:] and meaning also a manner of being; a state, or condition; (syn. حَالَةٌ, S, or حَالٌ, O, K;) as in the saying, مَا زَالَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى طَرِيقَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ, [Such a one ceased not to be in one state, or condition]; (S;) and it is applied to such as is good and to such as is evil. (O.) One says also, هُوَ عَلَى طَرِيقَتِهِ [He is following his own way, or course]. (TA voce جَدِيَّةٌ.) لَوْ اسْتَقَامُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيقَةِ, in the Kṣur [lxxii. 16], means, accord. to Fr, [If they had gone on undeviating in the way] of polytheism: but accord. to others, of the right direction. (O.) [The pl. is طَرَائِقُ.] — [It is also used for طَرِيقَةٌ: and in like manner the pl., for طَرَائِقُ قَدَدًا. Thus,] أَهْلُ طَرَائِقُ, in the Kṣur [lxxii. 11], means † We were sects differing in our desires. (Fr, S, O. [See also قَدَّةٌ.] And طَرِيقَةُ الْقَوْمِ means † The most excellent, (S, O, K, TA,) and the best, (S, O,) and the eminent, or noble, persons, (K, TA,) of the people: (S, O, K, TA:) and you say, هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ طَرِيقَةِ قَوْمِهِ † [This is a man the most excellent, &c., of his people]: and هَؤُلَاءِ طَرِيقَةُ قَوْمِهِمْ and طَرَائِقُ قَوْمِهِمْ † These are [the most excellent, &c., or] the eminent, or noble, persons of their people: (S, O, K, * TA:) so says Yaākoob, on the authority of Fr. (S, O, TA.) وَيَذْهَبُ بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ الْمُلْكُ, in the Kṣur [xx. 66], means [And that they may take away] your most excellent body of people: (O:) or your eminent, or noble, body of people who should be made examples to be followed: and Zj thinks that بِطَرِيقَتِكُمْ is for بِأَهْلِ طَرِيقَتِكُمْ: (TA:) or, accord. to Akh, the meaning is, your established rule or usage, and your religion, or system of religious ordinances. (O, TA.) — [Also † The way, or course, of an event: and hence,] طَرَائِقُ الدَّهْرِ means † The vicissitudes of time or fortune. (TA.) — [And † The air of a song &c.: but this is probably post-classical.] — Also

A line, streak, or stripe, in a thing: (K, TA:) [and a crease, or wrinkle; often used in this sense:] and [its pl.] طَرَائِقُ signifies the lines, or streaks, that are called حُبُكُ, of a helmet. (TA.) The طَرِيقَةُ [or line] that is in the upper part of the back: and the line, or streak, that extends upon [i. e. along] the back of the ass. (TA.) [A vein, or seam, in a rock or the like. A track in stony or rugged land &c. A narrow strip of ground or land, and of herbage.] An extended piece or portion [i. e. a strip] of sand; and likewise of fat; and [likewise of flesh; or] an oblong piece of flesh. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] ثَوْبٌ طَرَائِقُ A garment old and worn out [as though reduced to strips or shreds]. (Lh, K.) — ذَاتُ طَرَائِقُ and فِيهَا طَرَائِقُ are phrases used, the latter by Dhu-r-Rummeh, in describing a spear-shaft (قَنَآةٌ) shrunk by dryness [app. meaning Having lines, or what resemble wrinkles, caused by shrinking]. (TA.) — And طَرَائِقُ signifies also The last remains of the soft and best portions of pasturage. (TA.) — And The stages of Heaven; so called because they lie one above another: (TA:) [for] السَّمَاوَاتُ سَبْعٌ طَرَائِقُ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ [The Heavens are seven stages, one above another]: (Lth, O, TA:) and they have mentioned [likewise] the stages of the earth [as seven in number: and of hell also: see دَرَكٌ]. (TA.) See also طَرِيقَةٌ. — Accord. to Lth, (O, TA,) طَرِيقَةٌ signifies also Any أُحْدُودَةٌ, (so in the O and in copies of the K and accord. to the TA, and thus also in the JK,) or أُحْدُودَةٌ, (thus accord. to the CK,) [neither of which words have I found in any but this passage, nor do I know any words nearly resembling them except أُحْدُورٌ and أُحْدُودٌ, of which they may be mistranscriptions, or perhaps dial. vars., the former signifying a declivity, slope, or place of descent, and the latter a furrow, trench, or channel,] of the earth or ground: (O, K, TA:) or [any] border, or side, (صَنْفَةٌ,) of a garment, or piece of cloth; or of a thing of which one part is stuck upon another, or of which the several portions are stuck one upon another; and in like manner of colours [similarly disposed]. (O, TA.) — And A web, or thing woven, of wool, or of [goats'] hair, a cubit in breadth, (S, O, K, TA,) or less, (S, O, TA,) and in length four cubits, or eight cubits, (TA,) [or] proportioned to the size of the tent (S, O, K, TA) in its length, (S, O,) which is sewed in the place where the شِقَاقُ [or oblong pieces of cloth that compose the main covering of the tent] meet, from the كِسْرُ [q. v.] to the كِسْرُ; (S, O, K, TA:) [it is app. sewed beneath the middle of the tent-covering, half of its breadth being sewed to one شِقَّةٌ and the other half thereof to the other middle شِقَّةٌ; (see Burckhardt's "Bedouins and Wahābys," p. 38 of the 8vo ed.) and sometimes, it seems, there are three طَرَائِقُ, one in the middle and one towards each side; for it is added,] and in them are the heads of the tent-poles, [these generally consisting of three rows, three in each row,] between which and the طَرَائِقُ