

times means the *teat*] to the woman; and in rare instances, to the solid-hoofed animal, and to the beast of prey: (Mṣb:) or the حَمَلَات [meaning teats], (K, TA,) or, accord. to the M, the ضَرَع حَمَلَان [meaning pair of teats], (TA,) of the ضَرَع [or udder], of the camel, and of a cloven-hoofed animal, and of a solid-hoofed animal, and of a beast of prey: (K:) [and طَبِيَّة is perhaps a dial. var.: (see خَاتَم, last sentence but two:)] pl. أَطْبَاء. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a prov., (S,) [and] in a letter of 'Othmán to 'Alee, (TA,) جَاوَزَ الْحَزَامُ الطَّبِيَّينَ (S, K) *The girth passed beyond the طَبِيَّان [or two teats, or two pairs of teats]; (TA;) meaning † the affair, or case, became distressing, and formidable. (K, TA.) — El-Hoseyn Ibn-Muṭeyr uses the pl. metaphorically in relation to rain, by way of comparison, saying,*

- كَثُرَتْ كَثْرَةً وَبِلِهْ أَطْبَاؤُهُ
- فَإِذَا تَجَلَّتْ فَاضَتْ الْأَطْبَاءُ

[in which, for تَجَلَّتْ, I read تَحَلَّبَتْ; for the verse, literally rendered, seems to mean, † Its teats were abundant as the abundance of its heavy rain, (or rather I would read لِكثْرَةِ وَبِلِهْ by reason of the abundance &c.) so that when it flowed with rain, as though it were milked, the teats poured forth exuberantly]. (TA.) — أَطْبَاءُ الْكَلْبَةِ † [Bitch's dugs] is an appellation of the tree called مُخَاطَة [i. e. the sebesten]. (TA in art. مَخَط, q. v.)

طَبِيٌّ } see the next preceding paragraph.
طَبِيَّةُ }

طَبِيَّة, like فَرِحَةٌ, on the authority of Fr, in the K erroneously written طَبِيَّة, (TA,) [and also there misplaced, for, with فَبِي (in the CK فَبُو) preceding it, it should follow immediately after the explanation of the phrase طَبِيَّتِ النَّاقَةِ, being the part. n., and thus signifying *Whose طَبِي is flaccid, flabby, or pendulous,*] applied to a she-camel; (Fr, TA;) and طَبْوَاءُ signifies the same; (Fr, K, TA;) or this is applied to a she-goat, meaning *whose dugs (خَلْفَاهَا) descend towards the ground.* (So in one of my copies of the S: in the other copy omitted.)

طَبِيٌّ i. q. مُجِيبٌ [meaning *Yielding milk*]; (S, K;) [thus in my copies of the S, and in copies of the K; but said in the TA to be written in the K and in the copies of the S, مُجِيبٌ, which is evidently wrong;] as though called, and answering the call. (JM.)

طحن

1. طَحَنَ The act of *frying*: (K:) an adventitious word in the Arabic language. (TA.) You say, طَحَنَ الشَّيْءُ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. طَحْنٌ, *He fried the thing.* (TK.)

طَاَجِنٌ (S,) or طَاَجِنٌ (T,) or both, (Mṣb,

TA, and in a copy of the S written طَاَجِنٌ) and طَبِيَجِنٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) *A frying-pan*; syn. مَغْلِي; (Mṣb;) *a طَابِقٌ upon which one fries*: (S, K:) arabicized words, (S, Mṣb, K,) because ط and ج do not occur in the original language of the Arabs: (S, TA:) [app. from the Greek τήγανον:] the pl. of طاجن is طَوَاجِنٌ; (Mṣb, TA;) and that of طَبِيَجِنٌ is طَبَاِجِنٌ, (Mṣb,) or طَبَاِجِينٌ. (MA, TA.)

طَبِيَجِنٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

طَاَجِنٌ Fried in a طَاَجِنٌ. (K.)

طح

1. طَحَّهُ, aor. ʔ, (S, O,) inf. n. طَحٌّ, (S, O, K,) *He scraped it with his heel so as to remove its superficial part; grazed it with his heel*: (S, O, K:*) or *he put his heel upon it and then so scraped it.* (TA.) — And *He spread it, or expanded it.* (IDrd, O, K.)

4. اطَّحَهُ *He made it to fall, threw it down, or let it fall: and he threw it.* (Fr, O, K.)

7. انطَّحَ *It (a thing, O) became spread or expanded; or it spread, or expanded, itself.* (O, K.)

R. Q. 1. طَحَّطَحَ بِهِمْ, (S, O,) inf. n. طَحَّطَحَةٌ and طَحَّطَاحٌ, (S,) *He dispersed, or scattered, them, (S, O, TA,) destroying them: (TA:) or he dispersed, or scattered, them, and overcame them.* (IF, O.) And طَحَّطَحَهُ *He dispersed, or scattered, it, destroying it: (Lth, TA:) or he destroyed it: (IDrd, O:) and he broke it: (S, O:) or he broke it, destroying it: (TA:) and he dispersed, or scattered, it.* (S, O.) And طَحَّطَحَهُمْ, said of time, or fortune, *It destroyed them; and dispersed, or scattered, them.* (A.) And طَحَّطَحَ مَالَهُ *He dispersed, or scattered, his property.* (A.) — And طَحَّطَحَ *He laughed slightly:* (K:) or so طَحَّطَحَ فِي ضَحِكِهِ; (TA;) which means the same as طَحَّطَحَ and كَتَكَتَ (O, TA) and كَرَكَرَ and كَدَكَدَ and طَحَّطَحَ. (TA.)

طَحَّحٌ i. q. مَسَاحِجٌ [pl. of مَسَحَجٌ and of مَسَحَجٌ: see these two words]. (IAqr, O, K.)

طَحَّانٌ [A grinder of corn &c. with a mill] is said by Ks to be of the measure فَعْلَانٌ from [the inf. n.] الطَّحُّ. (O, TA.) [But see art. طحن.]

طَحَّحَتْهُ مَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ طَحَّحَتْهُ means *There is not upon his head a single hair*: so says AZ: Lh says, طَحَّحَتْهُ وَمَا عَلَيْهِ طَحَّحَتْهُ *He came to us not having upon him anything*: (O:) or the last word in طَحَّحَتْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ طَحَّحَتْهُ signifies *anything: or any hair.* (K.) [See also طَحَّحَتْهُ.]

طَحَّحَتْهُ The lion. (IDrd, O, K.)

طَحَّحَتْهُ The hinder part of the hoof of a sheep

or goat: (Lth, IAqr, O, K:) or a thing resembling a فَلَكَةٌ [generally meaning the whirl of a spindle], in its foot, with which it scrapes the ground: (Th, O, K:) Lth says that, beneath its hoof, in the place of the مِطْحَةٌ, is a little bone like the فَلَكَةٌ. (O.)

طحل

1. طَحَّلَهُ, (S, O, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. طَحْلٌ and طَحَّلٌ, (K,) *He hit, or hurt, his طَحَال [or spleen].* (S, O, K.) = And طَحَّلَهُ, (O, K,) aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. طَحْلٌ, (O,) *He filled it; (O, K;) namely, a vessel. (O.) = طَحَّلٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. طَحْلٌ, (S, O, Mṣb,) *He had a complaint of his طَحَال [or spleen]: (S:) or he became large in his طَحَال: (O, Mṣb, K:) and طَحَّلٌ, like عَنِى, inf. n. طَحْلٌ, [accord. to the CK طَحَّلٌ,] has the former of these two meanings. (K, TA.) — And طَحَّلٌ, (K, TA,) inf. n. طَحْلٌ, (TA,) *He was, or became, of the colour termed طَحْلَةٌ; said of a wolf; and in like manner one says of a sheep or goat. (K, TA.) — And طَحَّلٌ said of water, (S, O, K,) as also طَحَّلٌ, (S, O,) *It was, or became, corrupt, (S, O, K,) and altered in odour, (S, O,) or stinking, by reason of black mud. (K.)****

طَحَّلٌ *Having his طَحَال [or spleen] large, or enlarged: (Mṣb, K:) or having pain therein; as also † مَطْحُولٌ; (O;) or this latter signifies having a complaint of the طَحَال; (TA;) or it signifies, (S,) or signifies also, (TA,) hit, or hurt, therein. (S, TA.) — And † [Spleenful, as meaning] angry. (IAqr, O, K.) — And Black: (O, K:) or of a dusky, or dingy, black colour; (IAqr, TA;) which, Z says, may be from [the colour of] the طَحَال, or from the meaning of الطَّحْلُبُ: (TA: [see also أَطْحَلُ:]) [for it signifies also] — *Overspread with [the green substance termed طَحْلُبٌ; (IAqr, O, K;) or having much طحل; applied to water: (AZ, IAqr, O, Mṣb, K;) and in like manner one says عَيْنٌ طَحْلَةٌ a source having much طحل. (Mṣb.) = Also Full; (IAqr, O, K;) and so † مَطْحُولٌ; applied to a vessel. (K.)**

طَحْلَةٌ *A colour between that of dust and whiteness, (S, M, O, TA,) with a little blackness, like the colour of ashes: (M, TA:) or a colour between that of dust and blackness, with a little whiteness. (K.)*

طَحَالٌ [The spleen;] one of the intestines, (Mṣb,) or a piece of flesh, (K, TA,) well known, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) black, (or rather blackish,) and broad, in the belly of man and of others, on the left, cleaving to the side, (TA,) or cleaving to the ribs on the left side, (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán,") and said to pertain to every ruminant except the horse, which has none: (Mṣb: [a strange assertion, involving a double mistake; partly originating from a saying which will be mentioned in what follows:]) it is of the masc. gender: (Lh,