

مَطْيُوبٌ pass. part. n. of طَابَهُ [as syn. with طَابَهُ]; like مَخْيُوبٌ [from خَابَهُ]. (TA.)

مَطَايِبُ: see أَطْيَبُ, in four places.

طوح

1. طَوَّحَ, aor. يَطْوِجُ, inf. n. طَوْحٌ: see 1 in art. طوح. Sb says that this verb is [originally طَوَّحَ, aor. يَطْوِجُ, i. e.,] of the measure فَعَلَ, aor. يَفْعُلُ; like وَلَّى, aor. يَلِي; accord. to those who say طَوَّحَهُ, and not طَيَّحَهُ: but accord. to those who say طَيَّحَهُ, it is [originally طَيَّحَ, aor. يَطْيِجُ, of the measure فَعَلَ, aor. يَفْعُلُ] like بَاعَ, aor. يَبِيعُ. (L, TA.)

2. طَوَّحَ: see 2 in art. طوح.

4. تَوَّحَهُ: see 4 in arts. طوح and توه.

5. تَطْوِجُ, syn. with تَطْوِجُ: see 1 in art. طوح.

6. It became scattered, or dispersed; or it flew away or about; syn. تَطَايَرٌ. (Ham p. 615.)

A piece of wood that is in the أصل [app. meaning lower part] of the plough. (K.)

أَصَابَتْهُمْ طَوَّحَةٌ (A, K) means Events that caused divisions between them, or that dispersed them, befell them: (K, TA:) so says Abou-Sa'eed. (TA.) And one says, طَوَّحَتْهُمْ طَوَّحَاتٌ, Calamities destroyed them. (TA.) And ذَهَبَتْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ طَوَّحَاتٌ Their possessions, or cattle, went away dispersed, or scattered, and remote. (TA.) [See also طَوَّحَةٌ.]

كَفَّ طَوَّحَةٌ: see art. طوح. — طَوَّحٌ occurs in a trad. of Abou-Hureyreh as meaning A hand flying from its wrist. (TA.)

مَطْوِجٌ, accord. to the K, signifies Bad, corrupt, or vitious: but it may be a mistranscription, for مَطْوِجٌ [or this is a mistranscription for مَطْوِجٌ, which is expl. as having this meaning]. (TA.)

طبخ

1. طَبَّخَ, aor. يَطْبِخُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. طَبْخٌ; (L;) as also طَبَّخَ; He became charged, reproached, or upbraided, with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, (S, L, K,) either said or done. (L.) — And طَبَّخَ, aor. as above, (S, L, K,) and so the inf. n., (L,) He magnified himself, or was proud. (S, L, K.) — And He exerted himself, or strove, and persisted, or persevered, in that which was vain. (K.) — طَبَّخَهُ, aor. يَطْبِخُهُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. طَبْخٌ; as also طَبَّخَهُ, aor. يَطْبِخُهُ, inf. n. طَبْخٌ; but the former is the more common; (TA in art. طوح;) and طَبَّخَهُ; He charged, reproached, or upbraided, him with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, (S, L, K,) either said or done. (L.) And

أَصْحَابَهُ طَبَّخَ He reviled and harassed his companions. (Abou-Malik, TA.) — And طَبَّخَ الأَمْرَ, inf. n. as above, He corrupted, vitiated, or marred, the affair. (ISd, TA.)

2: see above, in two places. — طَبَّخَ العَذَابَ, (K,) or rather (TA) طَبَّخَهُ العَذَابَ, (AZ, TA,) Punishment pressed severely, or persistently, upon him, so that it killed him. (AZ, K, TA.) — And طَبَّخَهُ السَّمْنُ Fatness filled him with fat and flesh. (AZ, K, TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

طَبَّخَ: see the next paragraph.

طَبَّخَ a word imitative of the sound of laughing. (Sb, K.) قَالُوا طَبَّخَ طَبَّخَ, the word طَبَّخَ being in this case indecl., with kesr for its termination, means They uttered a reiterated laughing [like a repeating of طَبَّخَ]. (Lth, K, TA.) = Also, and طَبَّخَ, Ignorance. (TA.)

طَبَّخَةٌ (L, K) and طَبَّخٌ and طَبَّخَةٌ [which last is a doubly intensive epithet] (L) Stupid, in whom is little good: (L, K:) or stupid and dirty: pl. of the first طَبَّخَاتٌ: it has no known broken pl. (L.) [See also طَبَّخَةٌ and طَبَّخَةٌ.] = Also the first, Trial; sedition, or conflict and faction; or the like; syn. قَتْنَةٌ; (K, TA;) and war. (TA.) [See also طَبَّخَةٌ.]

طَبَّخَتْ A she-camel that goes to the right and left, and crops the extremities of the trees. (TA.)

طَبَّخَةٌ: }
طَبَّخٌ: } see طَبَّخَةٌ.

مَطْبِخٌ [app. applied to a camel] Smeared with tar. (K.) — And Bad, corrupt, or vitious. (K.)

طير

1. طَيَّرَ, aor. يَطْيِرُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. طَيَّرَانٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and طَيَّرَةٌ (Lh, S, K, &c.) and طَيَّرَ, (K,) He (a winged creature) moved in the air by means of his wings; flew; (A, K;) moved in the air as a beast does upon the ground. (Mṣb.) — It is also said of other things than those which have wings; as in the saying of El-'Amberee (Kureyṭ Ibn-Uneyf, Ham p. 3):

طَارُوا إِلَيْهِ زَرَافَاتٍ وَوَحْدَانًا

[They fly to it in companies and one by one]; (TA;) i. e. they hasten to it: for طَارَتْ إِلَى كَذَا means I hastened to such a thing: and طَارَتْ طَارَتْ + I outstripped, or became foremost, with such a thing. (Ham p. 6.) And طَارَ عَلَى مَتْنِ فَرَسِهِ + He fled upon the back of his horse. (TA, from a trad.) And طَارَ القَوْمُ + The people took fright and ran away quickly. (Mṣb.) And طَارُوا سُرَاعًا + They went away quickly. (TA.) — [One says also, طَارَ عَقْلُهُ + His reason fled. And فَوَّادَهُ

† His courage (lit. his heart) fled away: see also 10: and see شَعَاعٌ. (Both are phrases of frequent occurrence.) — And طَارَ طَائِرُهُ: see طَائِرٌ. —

طَارَ قَلْبِي مَطَارَهُ. [شَقَّةٌ.] — [And see an ex. voce شَقَّةٌ.] — طَارَ قَلْبِي means + My heart inclined towards that which it loved, and clung to it. (TA, from a trad.) And طَارَ بِه, addressed to a woman, is expl. by طَارَ as meaning + Love thou, or become attached, to him. (TA.) — طَارَتْ عَيْنُهُ (S and K in art. خَلَج) + His eye throbbed. (PṢ and TḲ in that art.) — طَارَ لَهُ صَيْتٌ فِي النَّاسِ — [He became famous among the people; lit. means fame among the people became, or came to be, (صَارَ,) his]. (A.) [And in like manner one says,] طَارَتْ مِنْ كَذَا + Such a thing became his, or came to him, of his lot, or portion; syn. صَارَ, and حَصَلَ. (Mgh.) And طَارَ لَنَا + It came to our lot, or portion. (TA.) And طَارَ لِكُلِّ مَنْهَرٍ سَهْمُهُ + The share of each came to him. (TA.) — See also 6, in two places. — طَارَ بِهِ is also syn. with طَيَّرَهُ, q. v. (TA.) — [Hence the metaphorical phrase طَارَتْ الإِبِلُ expl. voce عَرَبَةٌ.] — طَارَتْ بِهَا العَرَبُ بِأَذَانِهَا (TA,) or بِأَذَانِهَا, (O, TA,) thus [correctly] in the TṢ, (TA,) [like شَانَتْ بِأَذَانِهَا,] means + The she-camels conceived. (O, TA.)

2. طَيَّرَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَيَّرَ بِهِ, (K,) and طَارَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَارَهُ بِهِ, (S, K,) and طَارَ بِهِ, (TA,) He made him to fly. (A, Mṣb, K.) [See also 10.] — طَيَّرَ العَصَافِيرَ He made the sparrows to fly away, [scared them, or dispersed them,] from the seed-produce. (A.) — هُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ لَا يَطْيِرُ غَرَابُهُ [They are in that whereof the crow is not made to fly away, because of its abundance]: a prov. alluding to a state of plenty. (S, TA.) [See also طَيَّرَ.] — طَيَّرَ العَرَابُ [The crow was made to fly away]. (S.) [See مَطَارٌ.] — طَيَّرَ فَوَّادَهُ + [He, or it, made his courage (lit. his heart) to fly away]. (S in art. فز, &c.) — طَيَّرَ المَالَ بَيْنَ القَوْمِ, and طَارَهُ, He divided the property into lots, or shares, among the people: (O, K, TA:) أَطْرَتْ, signifying I divided into lots, or shares, occurs in a trad.; but some say that the أ is a radical letter. (IAth, TA.) — طَيَّرَ الفَحْلَ الإِبِلَ means + The stallion made all the she-camels to conceive: (K, TA:) or, to conceive quickly. (TA.) And طَيَّرَتْ هِيَ [or طَيَّرَتْ?] They conceived quickly. (TA.)

3: see 2, first sentence.

4: see 2, in two places. — طَارَتْ أَرْضَانَا Our land abounded, or became abundant, in birds. (TA.)

5. طَيَّرَ مِنْهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and بِهِ, (S, K,) sometimes changed to طَيَّرَ, (S, A, Mṣb,) as in the Kur xxvii. 48, the ت being incorporated into the ط, and this requiring a conjunctive † that the word may begin with it [and not with a