

times means the teat] to the woman; and in rare instances, to the solid-hoofed animal, and to the beast of prey: (Msb:) or the حَلَمَات [meaning teats], (K, TA,) or, accord. to the M, the حَلَمَتَان [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, Msb, K.) It is said in a prov., (S,) [and] in a letter of 'Othmán to 'Alee, (TA,) جَاوَزَ الْحَزَامَ الطَّبِيَّ (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 وَبِلَهُ أَطْبَاءُ
* فَإِذَا تَجَلَّتْ فَاصَتْ الْأَطْبَاءُ

[in which, for تَجَلَّتْ, I read تَحَلَّتْ; for the verse, literally rendered, seems to mean, † Its teats were abundant as the abundance of its heavy rain, (or rather I would read وَبِلَهُ لَكَثْرَةً 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 مَخَاطة [i. e. the sebesten]. (TA in art. مَخَط, q. v.)

طَبِي: } see the next preceding paragraph.
طَبِيَّة: }

طَبِيَّة, like فَرْحَة, on the authority of Fr, in the K erroneously written طَبِيَّة, (TA,) [and also there misplaced, for, with فَبِي (in the CK فَهَو) 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 طَبَوَاءُ 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.)

طَبِيَّ [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, مُجَبَّب, which is evidently wrong;]) as though called, and answering the call. (J.M.)

طجن

1. طَجَنَ The act of frying: (K:) an adventurous word in the Arabic language. (TA.) You say, طَجَنَ الشَّيْءُ, aor. 4, inf. n. طَجِّن, He fried the thing. (TK.)

طَاجِن, (S,) or طَاجِن, (T,) or both, (Msb,

TA, and in a copy of the S written طَاجِن,) and طَجِّن, (S, Msb, K,) A frying-pan; syn. مَقْلِي; (Msb;) a طَاجِن upon which one fries: (S, K:) arabicized words, (S, Msb, K,) because ط and ج do not occur in the original language of the Arabs: (S, TA:) [app. from the Greek τήραν:] the pl. of طَاجِن is طَوَاجِن; (Msb, TA;) and that of طَجِن is طَيَاجِن, (Msb,) or طَيَاجِين. (MA, TA.)

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

طَاجِن مُطَجَّن Fried in a طَاجِن. (K.)

طح

1. طَحَّ, aor. 2, (S, O,) inf. n. طَحَّ, (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. اطَحَّ He made it to fall, threw it down, or let it fall: and he threw it. (Fr, O, K.)

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

R. Q. 1. طَحَّطَحَّ, (S, O,) inf. n. طَحَّطَحَّ and طَحَّطَحَّ, (S,) He dispersed, or scattered, them, (S, O, TA,) destroying them: (TA:) or he dispersed, or scattered, them, and overcame them. (IF, O.) And طَحَّطَحَّ 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 طَحَّطَحَّ, said of time, or fortune, It destroyed them; and dispersed, or scattered, them. (A.) And طَحَّطَحَّ He dispersed, or scattered, his property. (A.) — And طَحَّطَحَّ He laughed slightly: (K:) or so طَحَّطَحَّ فِي ضَحِكِهِ; (TA;) which means the same as طَحَّطَحَّ and كَتَكَتَ (O, TA) and كَرَكَرَ and كَذَكَذَ and طَحَّطَحَّ. (TA.)

طَحَّج i. q. مَسَاجِح [pl. of مَسَحَج and of مَسَحَج: see these two words]. (IAar, O, K.)

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

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

طَحَّطَحَّ The lion. (IDrd, O, K.)

طَحَّطَحَّ The hinder part of the hoof of a sheep

or goat: (Lth, IAar, O, K:) or a thing resembling a فَلَنَكَة [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 مِطْحَة, is a little bone like the فَلَنَكَة. (O.)

طحل

1. طَحَّلَ, (S, O, K,) aor. 4, inf. n. طَحَّلْ and طَحَّلْ, (K,) He hit, or hurt, his طَحَال [or spleen]. (S, O, K.) — And طَحَّلَ, (O, K,) aor. 4, (K,) inf. n. طَحَّلْ, (O,) He filled it; (O, K;) namely, a vessel. (O.) — طَحَّلْ, (S, O, Msb, K,) aor. 4, (Msb, K,) inf. n. طَحَّلْ, (S, O, Msb,) He had a complaint of his طَحَال [or spleen]: (S:) or he became large in his طَحَال: (O, Msb, K:) and طَحَّلْ, like عَنَى, inf. n. طَحَّلْ, [accord. to the CK طَحَّلْ,] has the former of these two meanings. (K, TA.) — And طَحَّلْ, (K, TA,) inf. n. طَحَّلْ, (TA,) He was, or became, of the colour termed طَحْلَة; said of a wolf; and in like manner one says of a sheep or goat. (K, TA.) — And طَحَّلْ said of water, (S, O, K,) as also طَحَّلْ, (S, O,) It was, or became, corrupt, (S, O, K,) and altered in odour, (S, O,) or stinking, by reason of black mud. (K.)

طَحَّلْ Having his طَحَال [or spleen] large, or enlarged: (Msb, K:) or having pain therein; as also طَحَّلْ; (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. (IAar, O, K.) — And Black: (O, K:) or of a dusky, or dingy, black colour; (IAar, TA;) which, Z says, may be from [the colour of] the طَحَال, or from the meaning of الطَّحْلَب: (TA: [see also أَطْحَل:]) [for it signifies also] — Overspread with [the green substance termed طَحْلَب; (IAar, O, K;) or having much طَحْلَب; applied to water: (AZ, IAar, O, Msb, K:) and in like manner one says عَيْن طَحْلَب a source having much طَحْلَب. (Msb.) — Also Full; (IAar, O, K;) and so طَحَّلْ; applied to a vessel. (K.)

طَحْلَة 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.)

طَحَال [The spleen;] one of the intestines, (Msb,) or a piece of flesh, (K, TA,) well known, (S, O, Msb, 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 "Khalḡ el-Insán,") and said to pertain to every ruminant except the horse, which has none: (Msb: [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,