

TA:) the pl. is **طَحْلٌ** (Msb, K, TA) and **أَطْحَلَةٌ** and **طَحَالَاتٌ**. (Msb. [The second and third of these pls. appear to be rare; for it is said in the TA that the first is the only pl. form: and the last is anomalous.]) One says of the horse, **لَا طَحَالَ لَهُ** [lit. *He has no spleen*]; which is a metaphor, meaning † *he is quick, or swift, in his running*; like as one says of the camel, **لَا مَرَارَةَ لَهُ** [lit. “he has no gall-bladder”]; meaning “he has no daring.” (S, O.)

**طَاحِلٌ**: see the next paragraph, in two places.

**أَطْحَلٌ** *Of a colour like that of the طَحَالٌ* [or spleen], (Ham p. 96, and TA,) thus applied to a [garment of the kind called] **كِسَاءٌ**, (TA,) and this is said to be the primary signification: or of the colour of ashes: (Ham ubi supra:) or of the colour termed **طُحْلَةٌ** expl. above, (S, O, K,) thus applied to a wolf, (O, K,) and thus the fem. **طُحْلَاءٌ** applied to a sheep or goat (**شَاةٌ**), (K,) and the masc. applied to ashes (**رَمَادٌ**): (S, O:) also, (S, O,) and (O) **طَاحِلٌ**, (O, K, [in the CK **طَحْلٌ**, q. v.,]) applied to beverage or wine (**شَرَابٌ**), (S, O, K,) meaning *not clear*, (S, O,) or *turbid*; and so **طَاحِلٌ** applied to dust (**غُبَارٌ**), K, TA, [in the CK **غُرَابٌ**] and **قَتَامٌ**, O and TA). And one says **فَرَسٌ أَخْضَرٌ أَطْحَلٌ** meaning *A horse whose خُضْرَةٌ* [i. e. dingy ash-colour, or dark dust-colour,] is overspread by a little yellowness. (S, O.)

**مَطْحُولٌ**: see **طَاحِلٌ**, first sentence: — and the same, also, last sentence.

**طحلب**

Q. 1. **طَحَلَبَ الْبَاءَ**, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. **طَحْلَبَةٌ**, (KL,) *The water became overspread with the green substance called طَحْلَبٌ*: (S, TA:) or had much thereof. (K, TA.) — And **طَحَلَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ** † *The land became green with herbage*: (K, TA:) or began to become so. (TA.) — **طَحَلَبَ الْإِبِلَ** *He sheared the camels*. (K.) — And **طَحَلَبَ فَلَانًا** *He slew such a one*. (K.)

**طَحْلَبٌ** and **طَحْلَبٌ** (S, Msb, K) and **طَحْلَبٌ** (Lh, M, K) *The green substance*, (S, K,) or *green slimy substance*, (Msb,) *that overspreads water* (S, Msb, K) *which has become stale*: (K:) or *what is upon water, resembling the web of the spider*: n. un. with ة. (TA.) [See also **عَرْمَضٌ**.]

**مَا عَلَيْهِ طَحْلِبَةٌ** *There is not upon him a hair*. (K.) [See also **طُحْلِبَةٌ**.]

**مَاءٌ مَطْحَلِبٌ** (IAar, K) and **عَيْنٌ مَطْحَلِبَةٌ** (K,) this last anomalous, like **مُطْحَلِبٌ**, or originating from the supposition of the verb's being trans., (MF,) *A source*, (S,) and *water*, (K,) *overspread with طَحْلَبٌ*, (S,) or *having much thereof*. (K.)

Bk. I.

**طحر**

1. **طَحَمَهُ**, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. **طَحْمٌ**, *He filled it*. (TA.)

**طَحْمَةٌ** (S, K) and **طُحْمَةٌ** (K, and thus also in some copies of the S) and **طُحْمَةٌ** (K) The **دُفْعَةُ** [as meaning *tide*, or *rush*,] of a torrent, (S, K,) and so [as meaning *tide*] of a valley, (K,) and so [as meaning *irruption*, or *invasion*,] of night; (S, K;) and the *greater, or main, part* of a torrent, and of night: (S:) or the *first دُفْعَةُ*, and the *greater, or main, part*: or the *impulse, or driving, of the greater, or main, part* [of a torrent]: and accord. to Z, **طَحْمَةُ اللَّيْلِ** is tropical, and means † *the greater, or main, part of the blackness of night*. (TA.) — And † *A company, or congregated body, of men*: (S, A, K, TA:) or, as in the M, *a rush, or rushing body, of men, more in number than such as are termed قَادِيَةٌ*, which means *the first that come to one, or come upon one*. (TA.) — And **طَحْمَةُ الْفِتْنَةِ** means † *The جَوْتَةُ* [or *wheeling about, or the defeat, and return to fight,*] of men on the occasion of *فتنة* [i. e. *conflict and faction, or the like*]. (TA.) — See also **طَحْمَاءٌ**.

**طَحْمَةٌ**: } see the next preceding paragraph.  
**طَحْمَةٌ**: }

**طَحْمَةٌ** *A man vehement in conflict*. (S, K.) — And *Numerous camels*. (K.)

**طَحْمَاءٌ** *A species of plant*, (S, K,) *growing in plain, or soft, land, of the kind called حِمَضٌ*: (TA:) or *i. q. نَجِيلٌ*, (AHn, K, TA,) *which is the best of all the حِمَضُ*, [herbaceous, i. e.] *not having wood fit for fuel nor such as is fit for carpentry, and eaten by the camels*; (AHn, TA;) as also **طَحْمَةٌ**, (K, TA,) *which is said by AHn to be of the kind called حِمَضٌ, broad in the leaves, and having much juice*. (TA.)

**طَحْمُورٌ** *That impels, or propels, much, or vehemently*: (K:) applied to a bow; as also **طَحْمُورٌ**: or a bow of which the arrow is swift. (TA.)

**دَوَافِعٌ** [i. e. *Torrents pouring as though impelling, or propelling, themselves*]. (TA.)

**مَطْحُورٌ** *Filled*. (K.)

**طحن**

1. **طَحَنَ الْبُرَّ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **طَحْنٌ**, (S, Msb, K,) said of a man, (S,) *He ground the wheat*; i. e. *he made the wheat into دَقِيقٌ* [i. e. *flour*]; and so [but app. in an intensive sense] **طَحْنَهُ**. (K.) — [Hence] one says, **طَحَنَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ** † [*He crushed them and destroyed them*]. (T and M and K in art. دمر.) And **حَرْبٌ تَطْحَنُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ** † [*A war that crushes every thing*]. (TA.) [See also **طَحُونٌ**.] And **طَحْنَتُهُمُ الْمَنُونُ** † [*Time, or*

*death, reduced them to dust*]. (TA.) — And one says also, **طَحَنَتِ الرَّحَى** [*The mill-stone ground; or revolved*]. (S.) — And [hence,] **طَحَنَتِ الْأَفْعَى** *The viper turned round about; or coiled itself*. (S, K.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

**طَحْنٌ**: see what next follows.

**طَحْنٌ** *Flour*; (S, MA, K;) as also **طَحِينٌ**: (MA:) or *ground wheat and the like*; [or *meal*]; and sometimes the inf. n., **طَحْنٌ**, is used in this sense. (Msb.) Hence the prov., **أَسْمِعْ أَصْبَحًا جَجْجَةً وَلَا أَرَى طَحْنًا** [*I hear a sound of the mill, or mill-stone, but I see not flour*]. (K.)

**طَحْنٌ** *A certain small creeping thing*, (**دَوْبِيَّةٌ**, S, K, TA,) *in form like* [the species of lizard, or reptile, called] **أَمْرُ حَبِيْنٍ**, [see art. حبن,] *but more slender* (**أَلْطَفٌ**) *than this latter, that raises its tail like as does the pregnant camel, and, when bidden to grind, by the children of the Arabs of the desert, grinds with itself the ground until it becomes concealed in the soft soil; and one never sees it but in a tract of ground such as is termed*

**بَلْوَقَةٌ**: Az says that **طَحْنَةٌ** signifies a certain small creeping thing (**دَوْبِيَّةٌ**) like the [beetle called] **جَعَلٌ**; and that **طَحْنٌ** is the pl.: [but, properly speaking, the latter is a coll. gen. n., and the former is the n. un.:] As says that it is [a creature] smaller than the hedge-hog, that comes into existence in the sands, appearing sometimes, and turning round as though grinding, and then diving [into the sand]: (TA: [see also **عَوَانَةٌ**:] and, (K,) accord. to Aboo-Kheyreh, (TA,) the **طَحْنٌ** is what is called **لَيْثٌ عَفْرِيْنٌ** [q. v. in art. عفر,] (K, TA, in the CK **عَفْرِيْنٌ**), resembling the pistachio-nut, in colour like the dust, that buries itself in the earth. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] Short: (K:) [or] accord. to Zj, **طَحْنَةٌ** signifies short, having in him **لَوْثَةٌ** [app. meaning stupidity, or the like]; and IB says that he who is tall, having in him **لَوْثَةٌ**, is termed **عُسْفُدٌ**: (TA:) accord. to IAar, short in the utmost degree: (Az, TA:) accord. to IKh, the shortest of the short; and the tallest of the tall is termed **سَمْرَطُولٌ**. (TA.)

**طَحْنَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

**تَطْحَنُ** † *A war* (**حَرْبٌ**) *that crushes* (**تَطْحَنُ**) *everything*. (TA.) And [hence] **الطَّحُونُ** is a name for † *War*. (Az, K, TA.) — And [hence also] † *A كَتِيْبَةٌ* [or *troop*] *that crushes* (**تَطْحَنُ**) *what it meets*: (S, TA:) or a great **كَتِيْبَةٌ**: (K:) or a *كتيبة of horsemen, mighty, or valorous, and numerous*. (TA.) — And † *Numerous camels*; as also **طَحَانَةٌ**: (S, K:) or both signify camels when they are [many, and are] such as are termed **رَفَاقٌ**, and have their owners with them; (TA;) as also **رَطُونٌ** and **رَطَانَةٌ**: (As, TA in art. رطن, q. v.) and the former, about three hundred sheep or goats; (K;) accord. to Lh; but ISd