says, I know not any other who has mentioned the description of sheep or goats. (TA.)

مُطَحَّنُ ♦ and أَمُطُحُونَ ♦ (Mṣb, TA) and أَمُطُحُونَ ♦ (TA) Ground wheat (Mṣb, TA) and the like thereof. (Mṣb.) _ For the first, see also

طَحَانَة The craft, or occupation, of the طَحَانَة for millér]. (K.)

The dregs of the oil of sesame. (TA.)

meaning A miller, or grinder of wheat and the like,] is thus, perfectly decl., if you do not derive it from الطّن (K, TA:) i. e. الطّن , is perfectly decl.; but if you derive it from الطّن , or from الطّن which signifies "the expanded tract of land," it is imperfectly decl.: (S, TA:) if from الطّن ; and if from فعار , it would be by rule . (IB, TA.)

. طُحُونٌ see عُلَّادُةُ . _ and see also : طُحَّانَةُ

that stands [الَّذِي يَغُومُ, for which مُلَاحِنُ is erroneously put in the K and TA,] in the middle of the heap thereof and around which the other bulls turn: (K, TA:) mentioned by En-Nadr, on the authority of El-Jaadee. (TA.)

مُعْمَنَ , mentioned by Freytag as meaning A frying-pan ("sartago"), is evidently a mistranscription, for عُمْمَنَ أَنَّ اللهُ الله

رَّهُ الْعَالَى (Mṣb, TA,) in which the s is added to give intensiveness to the signification, (Mṣb,) [or to convert the epithet مُلَاثُ into a subst.,] sing. of مُوَادِّنُ (Mṣb, TA,) which signifies † The أَضُوَالِي [as meaning the molar teeth, or grinders,] (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA) of a man and of others; as being likened to a mill. (TA.)

see what next follows.

A mill: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) [also called in the present day المادن and the same meaning is assigned by Golius and Freytag, by the latter as on the authority of the K, (in which I do not find it,) to مطنعة , pl. مطنعة ; and by Golius to المطنعة (Lth, Mgh, The ilkewise:] or a mill that is turned by water; (Lth, Mgh, The) or this signifies a mill that is turned by a beast [as علمان علمان b do in the present day]: (Ma, Mgh:) pl. of the first مؤامين. (Mṣb, Th.)

is said by Golius, as on the authority of the KL, (in which however I do not find it,) to signify A place where grinding is performed.]

. طَاحُونَةُ see : مطَحَنَةُ

. طَحِينٌ see : مُطَحَّن

A viper turning round about; or coiling itself. (S, K.) A poet says,

بِخُرْسَاء مِطْحَانٍ كَأَنَّ فَجِيحَهَا إِذَا فَزِعَتْ مَاءً هُرِيقٌ عُلَى جُمْرٍ

[With a coiling viper, as though its hissing, when it is frightened, were the sound of water poured upon live coals]. (S. TA.) — See also

مُطُمُونَ. ... Also † Milh: so called as being likened to corn ready-ground, and fit for food. (L in art. مسد.)

طحى and طحو

المكنى aor. وطُحُو, inf. n. وطُحُو; and aor. يَطْخَى, inf. n. يُطْخَى; two dial. vars., though only مُخَى, like مُخَى, is mentioned in the Ķ; (TA;) He spread [a thing]; spread [it] out, or forth; expanded [it]; or extended [it]. (K, TA.) You say, طَحُوتُهُ, like رَحُوتُهُ, i.e. I spread it; الْقُوْمُ يَطْحَى بَعْضُهُر (\$.) _ And you say, The people, or party, repel one another. (TA.) = رطَحُو, (K,) or رطَحُو, (TA,) also signifies It, or he, became spread, spread out or forth, expanded, or extended; (K, TA;) being intrans. as well as trans. (TA.) Accord. to As, (TA,) means He became extended (Ṣ, TA) upon the ground (TA) in consequence of the blow: (S, TA:) [and this is probably meant by what here follows:] نفك is said when one throws down a man upon his face; (K, TA;) or when he spreads, or extends, him; or when he prostrates him on the ground: (TA:) but accord. to Fr, one says, أَشُرِبُ حَتَّى طُحَّى أَد. e. [He drank until] he stretched out his legs: and البُعيرُ i.e. The camel stuck to the ground, either from emptiness or from emaciation: and in like manner one says of a man when people call him to aid or to do an act of kindness: the verb being in all these instances with teshdeed: as though, by saying this, he contradicted As as to its being without teshdeed. (TA.) Accord. to AA, (S,) طَحَيْث means I lay, or lay upon my side, or laid my side upon the ground. (S, K...) And you say, أَنَامُ فُلَانٌ فَتَطَلَّى i.e. [Such a one slept, and] lay, or lay upon his side, in a wide space of ground. (TA.) _ Also, i. e. _ , (AA, S,) or كنى, (K,) He (a man, AA, S) went away into the country, or in the land: (AA, S, K:) like مُا (S in art. طهو.) One says, مُ I know not whither he has gone أَدْرِي أَيْنَ طَحَا away &c.]. (Ş.) And طَحًا بِهِ قَلْبُهُ His heart in [the pursuit of] (زَهُبُ بِهُ) in [the pursuit of] anything: (S, K:) whence the saying of Alkameh Ibn-'Abadeh,

طَحًا بِكَ قَلْبٌ فِي الحِسَانِ طَرُوبُ بُعَيْدَ الشَّبَابِ عَصْرَ حَانَ مَشِيبُ

[A heart much affected with emotion has carried thee away in the pursuit of the beauties long after youthfulness, in the time when entering upon hoariness has arrived:

used for the purpose of enhancement]. (S, TA.)

And غُمْنَ بِكُ مُلْكُ Thy anxiety has carried thee away in a far-extending course. (TA.) And المَانِيّة He threw the ball. (TA.) And المَانِيّة Such a one became fat. (TA.)

John Sor. عَلَمُون مُنْكُون مُنْكُونُ مُنْكُونُ مُنْكُون مُنْكُون مُنْكُونُ مُنْكُون مُنْكُون

2: see 1, former half, in two places.

5: see 1, latter half.

An expanded tract of land. (S, K.) = [And the same word, app., written in the TA, is there expl. as meaning The lower, or baser, or the lowest, or basest, of mankind, or of the people.]

مُعَيِّدُ A portion of clouds; as also عَلَيْكُ. (لإ.)

is expl. by AZ as meaning [The he-goat came] in his state of rattling at rutting-time (في هَبِيهِ). (TA. [But probably the right expression is عَلَى طَخْيَاتُهُ see : see [.طُخْيَاتُهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى

as derived from الطَّمَانُ see رَطَحَانُ, in art. طحن.

Spread; spread out, or forth; expanded; or extended. (Ṣ, * Ķ. [See also مُطُبِّع.]) And That has filled everything by its multitude: (K, TA:) in this sense [or in the former sense as is implied in the S] applied to an army. (TA.) And one ,مَطْحَيَّةُ \ and مُطْحَوَّةً \ and مَظْحَيَّةً طَاحَيَةً meaning A great (T, K, TA) spreading (TA) الهُدُوَّمُهُ الطُّوَاحِي tent. (T, K, * TA.) And The vultures that circle [in the sky] around the bodies of the slain. (S, TA.) - Also High, elevated, or lofty: so in the phrase وَالْقَهُو [No, by the high moon]; an oath of some of the Arabs. (TA.) [And Tall as applied to a horse: so طاحى is expl. in the TA; but this, being without the article , is a mistake for And A great congregated body of men. (IAar, K.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

Spread, expanded, or extended; [like Ed;] or thrown down upon his face; or lying, and stretching himself, upon his face, on the ground. (TA.) And Cleaving, or sticking, to the ground. (TA.) And Lie A herb, or leguminous plant, growing upon the surface of the earth, (K, TA,) having spread itself upon it. (TA.)

طخي and طخو

1. مُنَّا اللَّيْل, [aor. عُرَا inf. n. مُنَّا اللَّيْل, and مُنَّا اللَّيْل, [of which the aor. is app. عرب, and the inf. n. مُنَّا ; The night was, or became, dark. (TA. [The former of these verbs, with the latter of its inf. ns., is mentioned by Golius as on the

