ْ طُلْمَدْ and غُبْرَة (S, TA:) pl. طُلْمَة. إِنَّ رُونَ الطَّلُهَة (L, TA.) It is said in a prov., إِنَّ رُونَ الطَّلُهَة (Meyd, TA) [i. e. Before the attainment of the cake of bread baked in hot askes is the stripping of the leaves, by grasping each branch and drawing the hand down it, of the is the cake of bread that is put in hot ashes; and Howbar is a place abounding with the tragacanth: the prov. is applied in relation to a thing that is unattainable. (Meyd.)

[q. v.]; which is مُلَامً [erroneously said to be] hemp-seed (حَبُ الشَّهُدُانِج).

The implement with which bread is expanded. (KL.)

طلي and طلو

; أَطْلُو .aor ,الطَّلِقِّ or ,الطَّلِقِّ aor , وَطَلُوْتُ الطَّلَا 1. (TA;) and مُثَلَّقَة , (S, K, TA,) aor. وأَثْلُلى, inf. n. نلني; (TA;) I tied the young lamb or kid, (S, K, TA,) by its leg, (S, TA,) to a peg, or stake; (TA;) and confined, restrained, or withheld, it. (S.) And طَلَيْتُ الشَّيْء I confined, restrained, or withheld, the thing. (S, K, TA.) رَطَلْقُ. (Meb,) inf. n. مَطْلُقُ. (Meb,) inf. n. مَطْلُقُ (S, Msb.) I daubed, bedaubed, smeared, or besmeared, it; (Mgh;) [rubbed, or did, it over; anointed, painted, varnished, plastered, coated, overspread, or overlaid, it; with it; i. e. with any fluid, semifluid, liniment, unguent, or the like; as, for instance,] with oil, (S,) or tar, (Mgh,) or clay, or mud, (Msh,) &c. (S, Mgh, Mab.) You say, بِالبِنَاء , and ,بِالبِنَاء , and ,بِالبِنَاء [the latter of which is the more common,] aor. يطلى, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He daubed, bedaubed, smeared, or besmeared, the camel with tar; as also أَطْلَاهُ, [but app. in an intensive sense, or relating to several objects,] (K, TA,) inf. n. عَلْلِيَهُ بِاللَّهُ مِاللَّهُ إِللَّهُ اللَّهِ (TA.) [And طَلَاهُ بِاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ gilded it. And طُلَاهُ بِالفِصَّة He silvered it.] __ Hence, طَلَى اللَّيْلُ الرَّفَاقَ The night covered [with its darkness] the adjacent regions, or the tracts of the horizon; like as when a camel is daubed with tar. (TA.) _ And طَلَى, aor. بُطُلی, + He reviled [another], or vilified [him]; زَ تَطْلِيَةً ، (K, TA,) inf. n. طَلَّى ♥ (TA;) as also (Ķ;) or تَطْلِيَةُ signifies the reviling, or vilifying, in a foul manner. (IAar, TA.) ___ And طَلَى † The herbs, or leguminous plants, appeared upon the surface of the earth [as though they overspread it with a coating of colour]. (TA.) طُلُّر , inf. n. طُلُّر , His mouth had a yellowness in the teeth. (S, TA.) is [in relation to the mouth but in a somewhat different and not طلو sense] is mentioned in the K in art. in art. طلى; but it belongs to both of these. (TA.)

. طَلَيَانِ and the dual is , أَطْلَامًا the pl. is , أَطُلَامًا , (S,) , تَطُليَة (S,) inf. n. طَلَيَانِ signifies also I tended, or took care of, such a one in his sickness; undertook, or managed, or superintended, the treatment of him therein. (S, K, TA.) - And اتَّطُلية also signifies The act of singing. (AA, K.)

4. اطلت She (a wild animal) had with her a young one, which is termed it. (IKtt, TA.)= (said of a man, S, TA, and of a camel, TA) He had an inclining of the nech (S, K, TA) towards one side when said of a man, (TA,) on the occasion of death, (S, K, TA,) or on some other occasion. (S, TA.) — Hence, (IAth, TA,) مَا أَطْلَى نَبِي قَطَّ, (K, TA,) occurring in a trad., (TA,) means مَالَ إِلَى هَوَاهُ [i. e. + No prophet ever inclined to his natural desire]: (K, TA:) as some relate it, مَا ٱطُّلُو ; but this is a mistake.

5. تطنّی: see 8. __Also, (said of a man, TA,) He kept to diversion, sport, or play, and mirth. (K, TA.)

8. اطّلُنى, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K̩,) of the measure (Ş, K,), تطلّی ♦ Ş, Mgh, Mşb,) and رافْتَعَلّ [He, or it, was, or became, daubed, bedaubed, smeared, or besmeared; rubbed, or done, over; anointed, painted, varnished, plastered, coated, overspread, or overlaid: or] he daubed, &c., himself: (S,* Mgh, Msb, K:*) 4 [with it]; (S, K;) i. e. [with any fluid, semifluid, liniment, unguent, or the like; as, for instance,] with oil, (S,) or tar, (Mgh, K,) or clay, or mud, (Msb,) &c. (S, Mgh, Msb.)

12. اطْلُوْلَى He was good in speech: and He was defeated, or put to flight. (IAar, TA in art. علي.)

The young one of any of the cloven-hoofed animals: (S, TA: [in the latter of which is added, as from the S, وَالخُفّ ; but this is app. a mistake:]) or the young one of the gazelle, when just born: (M, Msb, K: [see شُصُو:]) and the youngling, of any kind; as also † طُلُو; (K, TA;) which latter is mentioned by IDrd; but expl. by him as meaning the young one of a wild animal: (TA:) and مُلْوَةً has this last meaning (K, TA) likewise accord. to IDrd: (TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] of مُلْلَا is أَمُلُلاً (S, Msb, K) and [of mult.] طَلِقَ (K) and طُلِّدٌ (K, TA, but omitted in the CK) and طلق (Lth, TA) and (ظَلِيًّا نَّ (K) and طِلْيَانٌ (Lth, K̃.) [See also طُلْيَانٌ.] __[And, accord. to Freytag (in art. طلى), An infant until a month old or more: but for this he has named no authority.] - And The person; syn. شَنْعُنْ. (Ṣ, Ķ.) So in the saying, إِنَّهُ [Verily he is goodly, or comely, in person]. (S.) - Also Daubed, or smeared, (مُطْلَقٌ ﴿), with tar. (S, K.) [See also مُطْلَقٌ ﴿) And A man having a severe disease: (K, 2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places. TA:) having no dual nor pl., or, as some say, sentence.

(K, TA.) [See also مُطُنَّى And Desire; syn. هُوَى (K, TA.) So in the saying, قَضَى He accomplished his desire of طَلَاهُ مِنْ حَاجَتِه that which he wanted]. (K, TA.) [Or, as Freytag says, on the authority of the Deewan of the Hudhalees, accord. to some it signifies Pleasure (voluptas): and accord. to others. in two مُلكُونَة See also مُلكُونَة, in two places. And see also , last sentence.

طَلَاً: Pleasure, or delight. (K.) See also طُلُّة. طُلُو: see عُلُو, first sentence.

The wolf. (K.) _ And A hunter, or pursuer of wild animals or the like, slender in body: (Aboo-Sa'eed, K, TA: [in the CK, is erroneously put for القَانصُ is erroneously put for القابضُ be [so called as being] likened to the wolf. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.) Et-Tirimmáh says,

صَادَفَتْ طِلُواً طَوِيلَ الطُّوى حَافظ العَيْن قَليلَ السَّآمُ

[She, or they, (app. referring to one or more of the objects of the chase,) encountered a hunter slender in body, a long endurer of hunger, one whom sleep did not overcome, little, or seldom, subject to disgust]. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.) = See also اطلاً, last sentence.

(S, K, TA) accord. to AA and Fr. (S. TA,) and so says Sb on the authority of Abu-l-Khattáb, (TA,) or المنتية (S, K, TA) accord. to As, (S, TA,) each with damm, (TA,) is sing. of طُلُو or طُلُو; which signifies Necks: (S, K:) or the bases of the necks: (M, K:) or the broad part [or parts] beneath the protuberant bone behind the ear: or, accord. to ISk, the sides of the neck: Sb says that عُكُرُة and عُدُل are of the class of رُطَبُّ and رُطَبُّ not of the class of تُهْرَةً and رَطْب: (TA:) [but see art. رطب, in which it is said, as on the authority of Sb, that رُطُبُ is not a broken pl. of رُطَبَةٌ, being masc. like مُلُوَّةً , also, signifies the side of the neck, as a dial. var. of [مُلْيَةُ or of] مُلْكِرة (TA.)

The whiteness of the dawn, (K, TA,) and of blossoms, or flowers. (TA.) = See also

طِلْزَة see عَلَّلُ and see also وَطِلْزَة , last sentence.

A single act of daubing or smearing or daubing or the like: pl. طَلَيَاتُ. (Mgh.) = See also , طَلَيَاتُ last sentence.

طُلُوة : see طُلُوة . = Also A portion, tuft, or misp, of wool, with which mangy camels are daubed [with tar]; also called بندة: whence the saying, مَا يُسَاوى طُلْيَة [It is not worth a اطلية (TA.) __ See also طُلُوًا. __ And see طُلُواً, last

Digitized by GOGIE