tion. (K.)

1. طُرِّر, (MA, K, TA,) aor. عرب , (TA, [by rule it should be , ,]) inf. n. مُنُومٌ (MA, K, TA) and طُور, (K, TA,) said of water, It was, or became, abundant, (MA, K, TA,) and rose high, or to a طُمّر And مُطْمَى, And فَعْمَى, And الله الله high pitch. i. e. The torrent طُمَّر سَيْلُ الوَادي means الوَادي of the valley or water-course] rose high, or to a high pitch, and predominated: whence the prov., in explanation of ; جَرَى الوادي فَطَيَّر عَلَى القَرِيّ which Meyd says, i. e., [The torrent of the valley or water-course (سَیْلُ الوَادِی) flowed, (so in the Provs. of Meyd,)] and filled up, or choked up, meaning destroyed by filling up, or choking up, the channel by which the water ran into the meadow: and he says that the prov. is applied to the case in which evil exceeds the ordinary limit: (Har p. 127:) [or, accord. to Z, it means a man's overcoming his adversary: (Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 278:) but it should be observed that in this sense is trans. without a prep.:] one says of a torrent, (S, Meyd, and Har ubi suprà,) رَ الرَّكيَّةُ (S, Meyd, K, Har,) aor. عُمَّرُ الرَّكيَّةُ , (K, TA,) the latter on the authority of IAar, inf. n. طُور, (TA,) It filled up, or choked up, the well, syn. رَفَنَهَا, (S, Meyd, K, Ḥar,) or كَبُسَهَا, (IAar, TA,) and made it even or level (سُواهُا) [with the طَمَّرُ الشَّيْء بالتَّرَاب and إطَّمَّر الشَّيْء بالتَّرَاب or dust; syn. خَبْسَهُ : (TA:) and اللهُ الإِنَّاء (K, TA,) inf. n. مَأْتُر, (TA,) He filled the vessel (K TA) so that the contents overflowed its edges: , aor. ء , inf. n. وَطَهَّر البِثْرُ وَغَيّْرُهَا بِالتَّرَابِ TA:) and وَطَهَّر البِثْرُ وَغَيّْرُهَا بِالتَّرَابِ طُور, He filled the well &c. with earth, or dust, so that it became even with the ground: (Mgh, Msb:) and طَهَّهَا التُّرَابُ The earth, or dust, so طَيِّر الوَادي Hence, i. e. from إلـ filled it. (Mab.) \_\_ [Hence, i. e. from meaning as expl. in the beginning of the next preceding sentence,] one says, مُلَمَّرُ الشَّيْء , (Ş, K,) aor. ², (Ṣ, TA,) [inf. n. عُلُم and مُعْرَب,] + The thing abounded so that it rose to a high pitch, or had ascendency, and overcame. (S, K.) And inf. n. طُمَّر الأَمْرُ, † The affair, or event, rose to a high pitch, or had ascendency, and overcame: (Msb:) or was, or became, great, or formidable. يَطِير . [app. أمر يطيّر ولا يتيّر Har p. 127.) agreeably with analogy, in order to assimilate the former verb with the latter, as is often done; meaning + An affair that is great, or formidable, and that will not become accomplished]. (TA.) And طُهَّت الفتّنة † The sedition, or conflict and faction, or the like, was, or became, دَاهِيَةٌ تَطَيِّرُعُلُي rehement, or severe. (TA.) And دَاهِيَةٌ تَطَيِّرُعُلُي -meaning + [A cala , [تَطيُّر or تَطُيُّر , meaning + mity] that predominates over [the other calamities].

stallion) leaped the mare. (TA.) And مُمَّرُ الشَّجُرَة, (K,) inf. n. مُعَرِّم, (JM,) He (a bird) mounted upon said of a man طُوّر said of a man مَلَةٌ and of a horse, aor. - and -, inf. n. طُهُ and He was, or became, light, or active, (K, TA,) and quich: (TA:) or he went away upon the face of the earth: (K, TA:) or he went away in any way. (TA.) And He ran in an easy manner: (K:) or so مَلَيّر aor. ۽ , inf. n. طَبِير (TA:) and , with kesr, inf. n. مُرْ يَطَيُّ , He passed along running in an easy manner: (S:) and so, accord. to Aṣ, أَمُهُ, inf. n. طُهُومٌ. (TA.) [See also طُهُّر.] . طُهُّر, (K̄,) aor. عُرَّا أَسُهُ لِلْمَ رُأْسَهُ لِلْمَ took somewhat from [the hair of] his head; غض منه. (K. [So in my MS. copy: in the CK and TA, erroneously, عُضَّ, with the unpointed ; and thus in the TK, in which, however, the phrase is well expl., on the authority of the A, as meaning he shaved a portion of his head: see also the pass. part. n.]) And مُلَمَّر شَعَرُهُ, (Ṣ, K,) aor. ، inf. n. طُوِّر, (TA,) He cut his hair; (Ṣ, K, TA;) and he cut it off entirely. (TA.) And عَقَصُهُ . (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. طُمُومًّد , (Ṣ,) i. q. طَمَّرٌ شَعَرَهُ [i. e. He plaited his hair: or twisted it: &c.].

2. طنبر, inf. n. طنبر, He (a bird) alighted upon a branch. (Aboo-Naṣr, Ṣ, Ķ.)

4. اطبر شُعَرُه His hair attained, or drew near, 

7. انطتر, said of a rivulet, [and in like manner of a well, &c.,] It became filled up with earth, or dust, so as to be even with the ground [around it]. (Mgh.)

10: see 4.

R. Q. 1. طيطم He swam in the midst of the sea. (IAar, K.) - And It (the sea) became full. (TA.) = He had a barbarousness, or vitiousness, or an impotence, or impediment, in his speech, or utterance, not speaking clearly, or

[as an inf. n.: see 1. \_\_ As a subst.,] see the next paragraph.

The sea: (S, K, TA:) said to be so called because of its overwhelming what is in it (الأقفاء فيه ما فيه): but in this sense the word is said to be vaid, and to be pronounced with kesr for the purpose of assimilating it to ,. (TA.) One says, جَاء بالطَّيِّر وَالرَّم, meaning He brought much wealth: (S, TA:) or the meaning in this instance is الامر الكثير [app. a mistranscription i. e. that which was a great event]: so says As: or much of everything: or much and little: thus accord. to Aboo-Talib: or what was moist and what was dry: or the leaves of trees, and what had fallen off from them. (TA. [See

and أَمَّ عَلَيْهَا and أَمَّ عَلَيْهَا and أَمَّ عَلَيْهَا and أَمَّ عَلَيْهَا He (the more voce وقر and see also what here follows.]) And Water: (K, TA:) or much water; as also لأماً: طَامَّر [or the rubbish and scum, and the like, that is upon its surface; or that is driven along by it: (K,\* TA:) and thus expl. as used in the saying above-mentioned. (TA.) \_ And A large number: (K:) and this also is said to be meant in the phrase above. (TA.) \_ And A wonderful thing; syn. \_\_\_\_ and غجيب [which here, as in many other instances, evidently signify the same]: (K:) and this too is said to be meant in the phrase above. (TA.) - And A male ostrich: (K:) because of the lightness of his pace. (TA.) \_\_ And A courser, or swift horse; as also بنطبية: (₭,\* TA: [see also طُور :]) called طُور because of his light and quick, or easy, running (لطُّهِيمِ) is termed بَعْدُ and مَدُوهُ (TA.) \_\_ And A large ذَكُر: (K:) because its head is [as though this epithet meant "bare"]. is also said in the K to signify الكيس ; but [SM says] I think that this is a meaning الكُبُسُ see الطُّبُّ meaning in the first paragraph]. (TA.) وَطُهُمُ الرَّكِيَّةَ

A company, or congregated body, of men: and the middle of them: one says, مُلَبَّة في طُبَّة [I met him, or found him, in the company of people, or in the midst of the people]. (TA.) = Also Error; or deviation from the right course: and confusion, or perplexity, and inability to see the right course. (TA.) - And Dirt, or filth; syn. قَذُر. (TA.) \_ And Human dung. (K.) AZ says, When thou givest good advice to a man and he refuses to do aught but follow his own opinion alone, دَعْمُهُ يَتَرَمَّعُ فِي طُهَّتِهِ [Leave him wallowing in his dung]. (TA.) \_ And A portion (K, TA) of herbage, mostly (TA) of what is dry, or dried up. (K, TA.)

Hardy, strong, or sturdy: occurring thus, without idgham, in a verse of Adee Ibn-Zeyd; applied to a beast such as is termed قارح . (TA.)

أَرَسُ طَهُومُ A swift horse. (TA. [See also ([.طِير

عند see طُعِيم. \_ Also A medley of men, or people: and a multitude thereof. (TA.)

part. n. of 1]: see طامر [part. n. of 1] paragraph here following.

A calamity that predominates over others: (K, and Har p. 127:) or simply a calamity. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Aboo-Bekr En-Nessábeh, Ṣ,\* TA) i. e. There is هَا مِنْ طَامَّةِ إِلَّا وَقُوْقَهَا طَامَّةً no calamity but above it is a calamity. (TA.) \_\_\_ مَالُولُ And A great, or formidable, thing; as also (TA.) \_ And A cry, or vehement cry, that oversignifies الطَّاقَة signifies

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