

طَعْنَان an anomalous inf. n. of 6, q. v. (TA.)

طَعِين: see مَطْعُون, in two places.

طَعْنَان (S, TA,) occurring in a trad., (S,) means *Wont [to wound, or attack, the reputations of men;] to attack men with blame, censure, or reproach, and with backbiting, and the like:* (TA:) it is for أَغْرَضَ النَّاسِ فِي طَعْنَانٍ [a phrase mentioned in the Mṣb]. (S, TA.)

طَعِين Skilled in piercing, or thrusting, [with the spear,] in war. (TA.)

طَاعُون † An epidemic disease; (TA;) [i. e.] plague, or pestilence, syn. وَبَاءٌ or وَبَاءٌ, (K, TA,) by reason of which the air is vitiated, and by it the constitutions and the bodies are vitiated: (TA:) or the kind of وَبَاءٌ with which men are smitten by the jinn, or genii: (TA voce وَبَاءٌ, q. v. :) or a mortality in consequence of وَبَاءٌ: (S, Mṣb:) pl. طَوَاعِين: (S, Mṣb, K:) it is a tropical term from الطَّعْنُ, because the طَوَاعِين are called by them رِمَاحُ الْجِنِّ [the spears of the jinn, or genii]. (Z, TA.)

مَطْعَن is a noun of place [signifying *A place of piercing or thrusting &c.*]; as well as an inf. n. (Mṣb.) مَطْعَنٌ مَا فِيهِ means † *There is not in him anything [for which his reputation is to be wounded, or attacked, or] for which he is to be blamed, censured, or spoken against:* (TA in art. غَمَزَ:) and you say, لَهُ فِيهِ مَطْعَنٌ † [He has (meaning he finds) in him something for which his reputation may be wounded, &c.]: pl. مَطَاعِن. (TA in the present art.)

مِطْعَن: see what next follows.

مِطْعَان One who pierces, or thrusts, the enemy much; (S, K;) as also † مِطْعَن: (K:) pl. of the former مِطَاعِين; (S, K;) and of the latter مِطَاعِن. (K.)

مَطْعُون Smitten and pierced [&c.; see 1, first sentence]; as also † طَعِين: (K:) AZ says, (TA,) the pl. [of the latter] is طَعْنَان, (K, TA,) and not طَعْنَى [like قَتْلَى]. (TA.) — Also † Smitten by the طَاعُون [i. e. plague, or pestilence]; (Mṣb, TA;) and so † طَعِين. (TA.)

طغى

5. تَطَغَّرَ [in Freytag's Lex. تَطَاغَّرَ] He feigned ignorance (K, TA) عَلَيْهِ [to him]; as though he did as do the طَغَام. (TA.)

طَغْمَر A sea. (K.) And Much water. (K.)

طَغَام Low, ignoble, mean, or sordid, and weak, persons, such as serve for the food of their bellies; or stupid, weak in intellect, low, ignoble, mean, or sordid: (S, K, TA:) and applied to a single person as well as to a pl. number. (S, TA.) — And The inferior, or meaner, sorts of birds, (S, K, TA,) [contr. of الطَّيْرِ الْكَبِيرِ], and some add,

and of beasts, or birds, of prey: (TA:) n. un. with ة; (S, K;) applied to the male and the female. (Yaqoob, S.) It has no verb; and its derivation is not known. (S.) — يَا طَغَامَ الْأَحْلَامِ, said by 'Alee to the people of El-'Irāk, is a phrase of the same class as اِشْفَى الْبَرَقِي, [i. e. an instance of a subst. used as an epithet,] as though he said يَا ضَعْفَ الْأَحْلَامِ [O ye weak in respect of the qualities of forbearance]. (TA.) — طَغَامُ الْكَلَامِ means † Low, or vile, speech: one says, كَلَامُ الطَّغَامِ طَغَامُ الْكَلَامِ † [The speech of the low, ignoble, &c., is low, or vile, speech]. (TA.)

طَغَامَةٌ Foolish; stupid; or having little, or no, intellect or understanding; (Az, K;) as also دَغَامَةٌ. (Az, TA.) — [See also طَغَامُ, of which it is a n. un.]

طُغُومَةٌ and طُغُومِيَّةٌ Foolishness; stupidity; or paucity, or want, of intellect or understanding: and lowness, ignobleness, or meanness. (K.)

طغى and طغو

1. طَغَى, aor. يَطْغَى; (S, M, Mṣb, TA, &c. ;) not mentioned in the K [in art. طغى, but in some copies thereof mentioned in art. طغو]; perhaps dropped by the copyist; (TA;) and طَغَا, aor. يَطْغُو; and طَغَى, aor. يَطْغَى; (S, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. طَغْيٌ, which is of the first, though mentioned in the K as being of the last; (TA;) and طَغْيَان, (S, K,) which is also of the first, and second, (S,) or of the last, as also طَغْيَان, (K,) mentioned by Ks as from some of the tribe of Kelb; (TA;) or طَغْيَان is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and طَغْيًا, mentioned by Az as an inf. n. [app. of the first]; (TA;) and the inf. n. of the second is طُغُو, (Mṣb,) or طُغُو, (K accord. to the TA,) like عَلُو, (TA,) or طُغُو, (so in some copies of the K,) and طُغُو, mentioned as an inf. n. by Az, (TA,) and طُغُون; (K, and mentioned in the S as syn. with طَغْيَان;) and the inf. n. of طَغْيٌ is طَغْي; (Mṣb, TA;) He exceeded the just, or common, limit or measure; was excessive, immoderate, inordinate, or exorbitant; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) [and particularly] in disobedience: (S, *Mṣb, *TA:) he exalted himself, and was inordinate in infidelity: he was extravagant in acts of disobedience and in wrongdoing: (K:) accord. to El-Harāllee, الطُّغْيَانُ signifies the acting wrongfully in respect of the limits of things and the measures thereof. (TA.) — [Hence,] طَغَى, in the K طَغَى, but the former is the right, (TA,) or طَغَا, (Mṣb,) said of a torrent, (Mṣb,) or of water, (K, TA,) † It rose high, (Mṣb, K, TA,) so as to exceed the ordinary limit in copiousness: (Mṣb:) or طَغَى or طَغَا, (accord. to different copies of the S,) said of a torrent, † it brought much water: and, said of the sea, † its waves became raised, or in a state of commotion: and, said of the blood, † it became

roused, or excited. (S.) [Hence also the phrase طَغَا مَرْقَمُكَ † Thy pen has exceeded its due limit: see art. رَقَمَ.] — طَغَتِ الْبَقَرَةُ, (K,) aor. ٤, (TA,) means *The بَقَرَةٌ [i. e. the bovine antelope called بَقَرَةُ الْوَحْشِ (see طَغْيًا)] uttered a cry or cries.* (K.)

4. اِطْغَاهُ It, (i. e. wealth, S,) or he, (a man, Mṣb,) made him to exceed the just, or common, limit or measure; to be excessive, immoderate, inordinate, or exorbitant. (S, Mṣb, K.)

6. تَطَاغَى الْمَوْجُ [app. The waves conflicted, or dashed together, with excessive vehemence]: a phrase mentioned by Z. (TA.)

طَغَا: see what next follows.

طَغَى; accord. to the copies of the K † طَغَا, but this is incorrect; A sound, or voice; of the dial. of Hudheyl: one says, سَمِعْتُ طَغَى فُلَانٍ I heard the sound, or voice, of such a one: and, as in the "Nawādir," سَمِعْتُ طَغَى الْقَوْمِ, and طَغِيهِمْ, and دَغِيهِمْ, I heard the sound, or voice, [or voices,] of the people, or party. (TA.)

طُغُوءَ: see what next follows.

طُغْيَةٌ The top, or upper part, of a mountain: (S, TA:) and any high, or elevated, place; as also † طُغُوءَ. (TA as from the S: but only the latter word is mentioned in this sense in my copies of the S.) — And (S) A small quantity (نَبْذَةٌ) of anything: (S, K:*) so says AZ. (S. [In this sense, and in the two senses following, erroneously written in the CK طُغْيَةٌ.]) — And A smooth stone or rock. (K.) — And, accord. to the copies of the K, الطُّغْيَةُ signifies الْمُسْتَصْعَبُ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ [as though meaning *What is deemed, or found, difficult, of the mountain*]: but [SM says, though I think this doubtful,] it is correctly مِنَ النَّخِيلِ [meaning *what is refractory, or untractable, of horses*], as in the M. (TA.)

طُغُو a subst. from the verb طَغَا, (K, TA,) [and] so is † طَغْيَان, (Mṣb,) or the latter is an inf. n., (S, K,) and, accord. to Az, so is طُغُو, and so too is † طَغْيًا, which latter is said by Zj to be the original of طُغُو: (TA:) it is like طُغُون and طَغْيَان. (S.) Hence, in the Kūr [xci. 11], كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطُغَوَاهَا [Thamood disbelieved by reason of their exorbitance]; (K, *TA;) meaning that they did not believe when they were threatened with the punishment of their طُغْيَان: or, as is said in the Expos. of Bkh, the meaning is, by reason of their acts of disobedience. (TA.)

طَغْيًا: see the next preceding paragraph. — It is also a proper name for [The bovine antelope called] بَقَرَةُ الْوَحْشِ; (K, TA;) from طَغَتِ الْبَقَرَةُ [expl. above: see 1, last sentence]: (TA:) [or, as it appears from a citation in the TA, partly mistranscribed so as to be unintelligible, طَغْيًا or † طَغْيًا signifies, accord. to IAsr, a بَقَرَةٌ uttering a