.طُلُم and غُبْزَة and عُلْمَة : (Ş, TA:) pl. طُلْمَة (L, TA.) It is said in a prov., إِنَّ دُونَ الطُّلُهَة (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 die اطلقة 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 طُلَّام [erroneously said to be] hemp-seed (حَبُّ الشَّهُدَانِج).

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

طلى and طلو

; أَطْلُو , aor. الطَّليُّ , (Ş, TA,) or الطَّلرِّ ، aor. وَأَطْلُو ، 1. (TA;) and مُطَلَّقُهُ, (S, K, TA,) aor. أَطُلَى inf. n. ظنى ; (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.) = بطَلَيْتُهُ به رطَلْتُي ، (Msb,) inf. n. أطلبي , (Msb,) inf. n. (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, (Msb,) &c. (S, Mgh, Mab.) You say, بالهناء , and بالهناء, [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 أطلاه , [but app. in an intensive sense, or relating to several objects,] (K, TA,) inf. n. عَطْلَيَة (TA.) [And طَلَاهُ بِالدِّهَبِ He __ 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. , + He reviled [another], or vilified [him]; (TA;) as also لله و الله و (K, * TA,) inf. n. تُطْلَيُهُ ; signifies the reviling, or vilifying, in a foul manner. (IAar, TA.) - And طلّى † The herbs, or leguminous plants, appeared upon the surface of the earth [as though they overspread it with a coating of colour]. (TA.) His mouth , طُلُّر , inf. n. كِطْلَى , aor. رطَلَى فُوهُ = had a yellowness in the teeth. (S, TA.) L [in relation to the mouth but in a somewhat different sense] is mentioned in the K in art. dand not in art. طلی; but it belongs to both of these.

| (Ṣ, Ḳ,) أَطُّلْيَةُ .nf. n. طُلَّيْتُ فُلَانًا _ 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,. also signifies The act of التطلية And singing. (AA, K.)

4. Ishe (a wild animal) had with her a young one, which is termed . (IKtt, TA.)= (said of a man, S, TA, and of a camel, TA) He had an inclining of the neck (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,) رَمَا أَطْلَى نَبِثَى قَطُّ, (K, TA,) occurring in a trad., (TA,) means مَا مَالُ إِلَى هُوَاهُ [i. e. + No prophet ever inclined to his natural desire]: (K, TA:) as some relate it, مَا ٱطُّلَى; but this is a mistake. (TA.)

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

8. اطّلُي, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) of the measure (Ş, K,) ,تطلّى * Ş, Mgh, Mşb,) and أَنْتَعَلّ [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: *) به [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. اطْلُولَى IIe was good in speech : = and He was defeated, or put to flight. (1Aar, TA in

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 : أشصر:]) and the youngling, of any kind; as also أطُنُو ; (K, TA;) which latter is mentioned by IDrd; but expl. by him as meaning the young one of a wild animal: (TA:) and طُلُوةٌ لا has this last meaning (K, TA) likewise accord. to IDrd: (TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] of die is fili (S, Msb, K) and [of mult.] طُلِقٌ (K, TA, but omitted in the CK) and طلبق (Lth, TA) and [.طَلَقُ See also] (Lth, K.) فَلْيَانُ (K) and طُلْيَانُ _ [And, accord. to Freytag (in art. طلی), An infant until a month old or more: but for this he has named no authority.] = And The person; syn. مُنْفُس (Ş, K.) So in the saying, إِنَّهُ [Verily he is goodly, or comely, in person]. (S.) = Also Daubed, or smeared, (مُطْلَيًا ، with tar. (S, K.) [See also المُطْلَقِ أَنْ).] 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,

(TA,) the pl. is أَطْلَامُ and the dual is طُلْيَان. (K, TA.) [See also مُطَنَّى] = And Desire; syn. هوى . (K, TA.) So in the saying, قضى He accomplished his desire of طَلاَهُ 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, thirst. But see طلاَوة See also مُطلاَوة, in two places. = And see also , last sentence.

طارة Pleasure, or delight. (K.) = See also طارة. غُلُو: 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 القابضُ said to be [so called as being] likened to the wolf. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.) Et-Tirimmáh says,

[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 also علاء

(S, K, TA) accord. to AA and Fr, (S, TA,) and so says Sb on the authority of Abu-l-Khaṭṭáb, (TA,) or اطلية (S, K, TA) accord. to As, (S, TA,) each with damm, (TA,) is sing. of طُلُن or طُلُن , which signifies Necks: (Ş, 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 nech : Sb says that مُلَاة and عُلْا are of the تَهْرَةً and رُطَبُ not of the class of رُطَبُ and and رطب : (TA:) [but see art. رطب, in which it is said, as on the authority of Sb, that رطب is not a broken pl. of رُطَبَةً, being masc. like : أَتُورُ dle, also, signifies the side of the nech, as a dial. var. of [مُلْيَةُ or of] مُلْكِةُ. (TA.)

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

علكُ see علكُ = and see also علكُ , last

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

غلنة: see مُلَادة . = Also A portion, tuft, or wisp, of wool, with which mangy camels are daubed [with tar]; also called بندة: whence the saying, مَا يُسَاوِي طُلْيَة [It is not worth a ما يُسَاوِي طُلْيَة ، (TA.) _ See also طلاً: _ And see , last