

طَل To moisten the ground (*den*). طَل Dew.

طَلَب aor. o. To seek; at 7 v. 52 it means to follow up. طَلَب n.a. The act of searching for. طَالِب part. act. A petitioner. مَطْلُوب part. pass. Petitioned.

طَلَح aor. a. To be weary. طَلَح n.a. A Plantain or Banana tree, according to some the Acacia or Egyptian thorn.

طَلَعَ aor. a. and o. To ascend, rise—the sun,—(with عَلَى). طَلَعَ The spathe or sheath in which the flowers of the date-palm are enclosed, also the fruit when it first appears, or simply fruit, as at 37 v. 63. طَلَع n.a. The rising. مَطْلَع n.a. The time of rising (of the dawn). مَطْلَع n.a. Place of the sun's rising.—أَطْلَعَ IV. To make manifest to any one, cause one to understand (with acc. of pers. and عَلَى of thing).—إِطْلَعَ for أَطْلَعَ VIII. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, To mount up (with إِلَى); to penetrate (with acc.) as at 19 v. 81, where we have أَطْلَعَ “Has he penetrated?” for أَأَطْلَعَ, the أ of union being omitted after the interrogative أ D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 71; At 37 v. 52 is a passage which is read and interpreted in various ways, see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 185, but adopting the reading given by Flügel هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُطْلِعُونَ نَسَاطِعَ, the meaning will be “Will ye look down (upon the inhabitants of Hell)?—and he shall look down,” (pret. for fut.); in this sense the verb governs its complement with عَلَى; so likewise when it means to mount above, come upon, or meet with. مَطْلِع part. act. One who looks down upon.

طَلَّق aor. o. To be divorced. طَلَّق n.a. Divorce.—طَلَّق II. To divorce. مُطَلِّق fem. part. pass. A woman who is divorced.—إِنطَلَق VII. To depart, go one's way, to be free or loose, as at 26 v. 12.

طَمَّ aor. o. and i. To be much. طَامَّة A calamity; طَامَّة الْكِبَرَى 79 v. 34, “The very great calamity,” viz. The last Judgment.

طَمَّت aor. o. and i. To deflower a virgin.

طَمَس aor. o. and i. To obliterate, put out (the eyes), as at 54 v. 37; At 4 v. 50 it means to deface the features; to destroy utterly (with عَلَى).

طَمِع aor. a. To desire (with أَنْ). طَمِع n.a. Desire, a hoping or longing for; at 13 v. 13 طَمِعًا means “causing you to be full of hope (for rain).”

طَمِنَ Quiet; whence comes طَمْنَان (quadrilateral) To rest.—إِطْمَأْنَن IV. To be quiet, rest securely in, or satisfied with (with بِ); 4 v. 104, “And when ye are secure (from danger);” 2 pers. plur. pret. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 231. مُطْمِئِن part. act. One who rests securely, or enjoys peace and quiet.

طَه Initial letters and name of the 20th chapter, pronounced Ṭā' Hà', see آتَم.

طَهَّر To remove; aor. o. To be pure, free from her courses (a woman). طَهْوَر n.a. Pure. أَطْهَر (2nd declension) comp. form, More pure, see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 304.—طَهَّر II. To purify, cleanse. تَطْهِير n.a. Purification. مُطَهِّر part. act. One who frees from impurity. مُطَهَّر part. pass. Purified, freed from impurity, clean, pure.—طَهَّر or أَطْهَر V. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 220, To purify one's-self, keep one's-self pure; 5 v. 9, imperat. “Then purify yourselves” (by washing the entire body). مُسْتَطَهِّر or مُطَهِّر part. act. Those who purify themselves, or are clean, pure.

طَوَّد aor. o. To be firm and immoveable. طَوْد A mountain.

طَار aor. o. To approach. طَوْر A mountain; طَوْر