

some say, such as descends easily [or pleasantly down the throat]. (TA.) And طَلَّة applied to an odour (رَائِحَة, K, TA, or رِيَا, TA) likewise signifies Pleasant, or delicious. (K, TA.) = Also An aged man: (Kr, K:) and طَلَّة signifies an old woman: (K, TA:) and a woman foul, unseemly, or obscene, in tongue; (K, TA:) annoying, or molesting. (TA.) — And A serpent; (K:) thus accord. to IAar: (O:) and so طَلٌّ; (K:) thus accord. to AA; (O:) like طَلْع. (TA in art. طلع.)

طَلٌّ: see طَلٌّ, in two places. [But the signification of "blood" there mentioned requires consideration; for Sgh adds immediately after explaining the saying مَا بِالْدَارِ طَلٌّ what here follows.] — ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ طَلًّا and طَلًّا means قَدَرًا [i. e. His blood went for nought, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O. [Then follows immediately in the O طَلَّة, expl. as below.]])

طَلٌّ: see طَلٌّ, last sentence: = and see also طَلٌّ.

طَلَّة [fem. of طَلٌّ, q. v. — And also used as a subst.: signifying] A wife. (S, O, K.) = And Daintiness, or delicacy, in food and clothing. (K, TA. [In the CK, التَّعَمُّة is erroneously put for التَّعَمَّة.])

طَلَّة The neck. (K.) = And A draught of milk; (Az, K, TA;) as also طَلِّي: (Az, TA:) pl. of the former طَلَّل. (K.)

طَلَّل A portion still standing of the remains of a dwelling or house; (S, O, Msh, K;) as also طَلَلَة: (K:) pl. أَطْلَالٌ and طَلُول, (S, O, Msh, K,) the latter pl. sometimes used: (Msh:) what cleaves to the ground is termed رَسَمٌ: (TA:) the people of the towns or villages apply the term أَطْلَالٌ to the remains of walls and of places of worship; and the people of the tents to [the remains of] places of eating and of drinking and of sleeping: (Ham p. 541:) [and] as pl. of طَلَّل it signifies elevated places: one says, رَأَيْتُ طَلَّلَ الْقَرْيَةِ, meaning I saw what was elevated of the land of the town, or village. (Har p. 139.) — And The شَخْص [or body, or bodily or corporeal form or figure or substance, such as one sees from a distance,] of a thing, (Msh, K,) whatever it be; as also طَلَلَة: pl. of the former as above: (K:) the شَخْص [as meaning body, or person,] of a man; as also طَلَلَة: (S, O:) or, of a man, the erect شَخْص. (Msh voce جَنَّة.) And طَلَلَة, with ظ, signifies the same. (O and K in art. ظل.) One says, حَيَّا اللَّهُ طَلَّلَكَ and طَلَّلَكَ, meaning [May God preserve, or save,] thy شَخْص [i. e. body, or person]. (S, O.) And حَيَّا اللَّهُ طَلَّلَكَ and طَلَّلَكَ, meaning مَا شَخْصٌ مِنْ جَسَدِكَ [i. e. May God preserve, or save, what has risen into view of thy body, or person]. (TA.) — Also A place in the صَحْن [or court] of a house, pre-

pared for the household to sit upon: ADk says that there was a place on which to eat and drink in the فَنَاء [or yard] of every house, called the طَلَّل: (Az, TA:) accord. to ISd, (TA,) the طَلَّل of a house is, or was, like the [kind of wide bench, of stone or brick &c., generally built against a wall, called] دُكَّانَة [or دُكَّان], upon which to sit. (K, TA.) — And The جَلَال [or deck] of a ship or boat; (M, Mgh, O, K;) i. e. (Mgh) the covering thereof, which is like the roof (Mgh, Msh) of a house or chamber: (Mgh:) pl. أَطْلَالٌ. (Mgh, Msh, TA.) [In the TA it is said to mean the شَرَاغ of a ship or boat; which is a mistake, as is sufficiently shown by its being there immediately added, "hence the trad. of Abou-Bekr, that he used to pray upon the اطلال of the ship or boat." — [Hence, app.,] one says, (of a man, Ibn-'Abbád, O,) عَلَى مَتَى عَلَى طَلَّلِ الْمَاءِ i. e. عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) which, Z says, means عَلَى وَجْهِهِ [i. e. † He walked, or went along, upon the surface of the water: but whether this relates to a pretended miracle or to sliding upon ice, I know not]: and he adds that it is a tropical phrase. (TA.) = Also Anything fresh, or juicy, or [like طَلٌّ] moist; syn. طَرِي. (K.) — See also طَلٌّ, first sentence.

طَلِيل: see مَطْلُول. = Also Sweet; syn. حَلْو: (so accord. to the O and some copies of the K: accord. to other copies of the K, i. q. حَلِي; i. e., accord. to some of these copies, حَلِي; accord. to some, حَلِي; and accord. to some, حَلِي:) thus expl. by Ibn-'Abbád; and said by him to be of the dial. of Hudheyl. (O.) [The explanation in the O is, I doubt not, the right: and hence] — طَلِيلَة applied to a خُطْبَة: see طَلٌّ, latter part. = Also A mat; syn. حَصِير: (IAar, O, K:) or such as is woven of [the leaves of the] دُوم [or Theban palm-tree]; or of the leaves of the date-palm; or of the قُشُور [app. meaning the peels of the branches] thereof: (K, TA:) so in the M: in the T it is said that طَلِيلَة means, accord. to AA, a [mat of the kind called] بُورِيَة; and accord. to As, a بَارِي [which signifies the same as بُورِيَة]: (TA:) pl. أَطْلَة and طَلَّة and طَلَّل. (K.)

طَلَلَة [an inf. n.: see 1, last sentence but one. And, as a simple subst.,] A good, or goodly, state or condition; and a beautiful aspect, appearance, mien, or guise. (IAar, O, K.) And Beauty, or beauty of colour, or brightness: (O, K:) so in the saying, عَلَى مَنَاطِقِ طَلَلَةِ الْحُسْنِ [Upon his diction is the glow of beauty]. (O.) Accord. to As, i. q. حُسْنٌ and مَاءٌ [i. e. Goodliness, or beauty, and, app., lustre]. (TA.) — Also, (AA, O, K,) and some say طَلَلَة, (AA, O,) Joy, gladness, or happiness. (AA, O, K.) = See also طَلَّل, in four places. — [Hence,] one says فَرَسٌ حَسَنٌ الطَّلَلَة, meaning [A horse goodly, or beautiful,] in what is high, or elevated, of his frame, or make. (TA.)

طَلَلَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

طَلِيلَة: see طَلِيل.

طَلِّي: see طَلَّة.

طَلَّة, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) like سَلَا, (K, TA,) [in the CK, طَلَا, like سَلَا, and] in some copies of the K, erroneously, طَلَا, (TA,) Blood, itself: and some say, a pellicle upon the surface thereof: (O:) [and in like manner طَلَّة is expl. in the K in art. طَلَا:] or blood that has been made to go for nought, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct: (K: [and from the context in the O, it seems that this is probably meant by Ibn-'Abbád: see طَلٌّ:]]) accord. to AAF, (TA,) the * in this word is originally J. (K, TA.)

طَلْطُل A chronic, or permanent, disease. (IAar, Az, K.)

طَلْطُلَة: see طَلْطُلَة.

طَلْطُلَة } see طَلْطُلَة: each in two places.
طَلْطُل }

طَلْطُل: see the next paragraph, in three places.

طَلْطُلَة A calamity, or misfortune; (S, O, K;) as also طَلْطُلَة [in the CK طَلْطُلَة] and طَلْطُل [in the CK طَلْطُل]. (K, TA.) — Also, (S, O,) or طَلْطُل, (M, K,) A disease that wearies the physicians, (S, M, O, K,) for which there is no remedy: (S, O:) and said in the M to be a pain in the back. (TA.) And the former, A disease that attacks a man in his belly; as also طَلْطُلَة. (O.) And A disease in the backs of asses, that breaks their backs; (K, TA;) so in the M; (TA;) as also طَلْطُل with damm and fet-h [i. e. طَلْطُل and طَلْطُل]. (K.) — And Death; as also طَلْطُل; (K, TA;) so in the M, with damm; and with fet-h [i. e. طَلْطُل]. (TA.) — And A certain piece of flesh in the fauces: (ISd, K, TA:) or the piece of flesh extending downwards upon [the upper extremity of] the مُسْتَرَط [or مَسْرَط, i. e. the gullet]; (As, Az, O, K, TA;) [meaning] the نَبَاة [or uvula]: (TA:) or, (O, K,) accord. to AHeyth, (O,) the falling of the نَبَاة [or uvula], so that neither food nor beverage passes the fauces easily by reason of it. (O, K.)

أَطْلَال is the name of a certain mare, (O, K,) or of a she-camel, (K,) which, in reply to her rider's commanding her to leap a river, on the day of El-Kádiseeyeh, is asserted to have spoken, saying, وَثَبَ وَسُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ [A leap, by the Chapter of the Cow!]. (O, K.) [Freytag has erroneously said, as on the authority of the K, that it is a name of the chapter of the Kur-án otherwise called بقرة.]

مَطْلُول: see مَطْلُول.

أَمْرٌ مَطْلُول An affair not settled, or not established. (So accord. to some copies of the S and K, expl. by the words لَيْسَ بِمُسْتَقَرَّر: in other copies of both,