containing sand, (K, TA,) or in which are no nounced عُمَّانُ and عُمَّانُ see or has become, lawful, &c., to me. (A.) Hence stones: mentioned by ISd. (TA.) = أجاءت in art. نطوي. means [The camels came] in herds; syn. نُطْعَانًا : the sing. is طَايَةً (TA.)

A gazelle that bends, [or is bending,] or has bent, his neck, on the occasion of lying down, and then lies down, or has [lain down and] slept free from fear. (TA.) _ And dies Rendered lean or lank; not large in the sides. (Ḥam p. 495.) __ See also the paragraph . طوى البطن commencing with

Verse of which the [fundamental] شعر طاوي rhyme-letter is b: [but] Kh says that its I is originally . (TA.)

and its pl. مَطُوى, and as a prefixed n. may be مُطُوِّي , in five places. مُطَاوِي used as an inf. n., meaning The folding of a garment, or piece of cloth: and as meaning the place of folding thereof: and signifies also the inside thereof. (Har p. 160.)

[A winder for thread;] a thing upon which spun thread is wound. (TA.) _ And, as a word used by the vulgar, [but by them generally pronounced , with fet-h, and without tenween,] A small [clasp-] knife. (TA.)

[Folded, folded up, or folded together, and rolled up: see 1, first sentence. _ And hence, + Made compact, as though folded; and round, like a scroll]. You say أَمْرَأَةُ مُطُويَّةُ [meaning, accord. مكر S and K in art. الخُلْق to the PS in that art., + A plump woman; and the same seems to be indicated by what immediately follows it in the S itself: but it is more correctly rendered + a woman compacted, or rounded, in make: see طوى . It may, however, signify also + A woman lean, lank, or slender, in make; lit., rendered lean, &c.: see (Ş, TA) A well cased with stones [or with baked bricks]. (TA.) __ وَالسَّمُواتُ __ in the Kur [xxxix. 67, generally, مُطُويَاتُ بيَمِينه understood to mean And the heavens shall be folded together, or rolled up, by his right hand], has been expl. as meaning [that they shall be] destroyed: so says Er-Rághib. (TA.)

see the paragraph : مُنْطُوى البَطْن or مُنْطُو .طوى البَطْن commencing with

2. الله عنية I wrote a b. (TA.)

also pronounced b, One of the letters of the alphabet [i. e. the letter b]: masc. and fem .: Kh says that its I is originally C. (TA.) [See art. b.] = It is also an epithet applied to a man, meaning Multum coiens. (KL, TA.)

(also pro- طَيَّة and طَيَّة (also pro-

1. مُعَابُ, aor. بُطيبُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, &c.,) inf. n. (S [but there mentioned app. as a subst.], O, Mgh, Msb, K) and طيبة (S, O, K) and (K) and deps [q.v. infra] (Ksh and Bd in xiii. 28) and تُطْيَابُ , (S, K,) [the last of which is of a measure denoting intensiveness, and is said in the TA to be with fet-h because it is unsound, whereas the inf. n. of a sound verb, if of the measure تفعال, is with kesr, but this is a strange mistake, (see 2 in art. بين,)] It was, or became, the contr. of ., (S, Mgh,) in two senses: (Mgh:) [i. e.] it was, or became, [good,] pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet, or savoury; syn. كَانَ لَدْيِدًا or it; (Msb;) or it was esteemed [good,] pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet, or savoury, in taste, and in odour: (Mgh:) and it was, or became, pure, (Mgh, K,) or clean. (Mgh.) [See also طُبِّت الله] ___ [Hence,] طابت نفسه + His mind [or he himself] was, or became, [cheerful, happy, pleased,] dilated, or free from straitness. (Msb.) And طبت به i. e. I, or my mind + [i. e. I, or my mind was, or became, cheerful, happy, pleased, or dilated, by means of it; agreeably with what next precedes: or pleased, content, or willing, to grant, concede, give, or do, it]: (S, O, K:) [for] often] signifies ! He granted, طَابَتْ نَغْسُهُ بِالشَّىٰءِ conceded, or gave, the thing, liberally, [willingly, or of his own good pleasure,] without constraint, and without anger. (TA.) And فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكُ + I did that [of my own free will; willingly;] not being constrained by any one. (S. O.) And طَابَتُ نَفْسى عَلَيْه † [My mind was agreeable to it]; said when a thing is agreeable, or suitable, to one's mind; and [in like manner] طَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ للْعَمَلِ And طَبْتُ نَفْسًا عَلَيْهِ [He was cheerful, happy, pleased, or willing, to do work &c.]. (K in art. نشط.) And إلى تَرْكُا † [I was pleased, طَابَتْ نَفْسِي عَنْ ذَٰلِكَ تَرْكُا willing, or content, to leave, give up, relinquish, or be without, that]; and [in like manner] طنت فَإِنْ طَبْنَ , whence, in the Kur [iv. 3] : نَفْسًا عَنْهُ But if they be pleased, الكُمْ عَنْ شَيْء مِنْهُ نَفْسًا or willing, or content, to give up, or relinquish, or remit, unto you somewhat thereof]. (TA.) -And طیب , (A, O, Mab, TA,) inf. n. طاب (Mab, K) and dund, (K,) ! It was, or became, lawful, allowable, or free. (A, O, Msb, K, TA.) [In the K, الطّيبُ and الطّيبُ are expl. as meaning الحلُّ, which Golius has supposed to mean in this case "quod licitum, legitimum;" and which Freytag has in like manner expl. as meaning "res licita," and "licitum:" but it is here an inf. n., of حَلَّ ; not syn. with the epithet الحَلَالُ which is given as an explanation of الطيب.]

the saying of Aboo-Hureyreh, أَلْأَنَ طَابُ الضَّرَابُ (TA,) or طاب آمضرب, (O, TA,) as some relate it, accord. to the dial. of Himyer, (TA,) meaning dle, i. e. + Now fighting has become lawin , فَٱنْكُحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ ٱلنَّسَاءِ (O, TA.) , فَانْكُمُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ ٱلنَّسَاءِ the Kur [iv. 3], means + [Then take ye in marriage] such as are lawful to you [of women]. (Mgh.) _ And رَضَابَت الأَرْضُ (K, TA,) inf. n. طيب, (TA,) + The land became abundant in herbage. (K, TA.) = See also 2, in two places: __ and see 10.

2. طيبه , (S, M, A, MA, O, Meb, K,) inf. n. زربر (KL;) and اطابه (Ş,O,K;) and dly; (IAar, M, K;) He, or it, made it, or rendered it, good, pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet, or savoury: perfumed, or rendered fragrant, him, or it: (S, MA, O, K, KL:) [and made it or rendered it, pure, or clean: (see 1, first sentence:)] you say, طيب جلساءه He perfumed his companions with whom he was sitting: (A:) and طابة and المنابة [He perfumed the garment] : (IAar, M, TA:) or daubed, or smeared, him, or it, with perfume, or some odoriferous or fragrant substance: (Msb:) and He perfumed him, or daubed him, or smeared him, with some odoriferous or fragrant substance]. (TA.) _ [Hence,] طيب بنفسه [and طيّب نفسه, which latter is a phrase of frequent occurrence, + He placated, or soothed, his mind;] he spoke to him pleasantly, sweetly, or blandly. (TA.) And عَنْك †[Thou hast made me to be pleased, or happy, or content, without thee]. (S in art, صلو) __ And طيبه + He made it lawful, allowable, or free. (TA, from a trad.) [Hence,] طَيْبُ لغُريهه نصْفُ الهَال [Hence, his debtor of the half of the property; gave up, resigned, or remitted, it to him. (A.) _ See also 10.

3. مُطَايَبة , (S, O, K,) inf. n. طايبة , (KL,) He jested, or joked, with him; (S, O, K;) indulged in pleasantry with him. (KL.)

4: see 2: __ and see also 10, in four places. signifies also He brought, brought forward, offered, or proffered, good, pleasant, delicious, or savoury, food. (O, K.) _ + He spoke good, pleasant, or sweet, words. (O, K.) -+ He begat good children. (K.) - And + He wedded lamfully. (O, K.) = مَا أَطْيَبُهُ and مُنا أَطْيَبُهُ the latter formed by transposition, (S, TA,) or a dial. var. of the former, (TA in art, بطب,) and أطيبُ are all allowable [as meaning, أيطبُ به and به How good, pleasant, delightful, delicious, or sweet, is he, or it! or how pure, or clean, &c.!]. (TA.) _ And one says, عَنْكُ عَنْكُ إِلَامِيَ لَعْسَهُ عَنْكُ Hom pleased, or happy, or content is he to be without thee, or to give thee up, or to relinquish thee!]. (IAar, K in art. L.)

5. تطيب [quasi-pass. of 2, as such signifying You say, أطاب لي كذا Such a thing became, It became, or was made or rendered, good,