

TA:) the pl. is طُحْل (Msb, K, TA) and أَطْحَلَة and طَحَلَات. (Msb. [The second and third of these pls. appear to be rare; for it is said in the TA that the first is the only pl. form: and the last is anomalous.]) One says of the horse, لَا طَحَالَ لَهُ [lit. *He has no spleen*]; which is a metaphor, meaning † *he is quick, or swift, in his running*; like as one says of the camel, لَا مَرَارَةَ لَهُ [lit. “*he has no gall-bladder*”]; meaning “*he has no daring*.” (S, O.)

طاحِل: see the next paragraph, in two places.

أُطْحَل Of a colour like that of the طَحَالَ [or spleen], (Ham p. 96, and TA,) thus applied to a [garment of the kind called] كِسَاء, (TA,) and this is said to be the primary signification: or of the colour of ashes: (Ham ubi suprâ:) or of the colour termed طَحْلَة expl. above, (S, O, K,) thus applied to a wolf, (O, K,) and thus the fem. طَحْلَة applied to a sheep or goat (شَاة), (K,) and the masc. applied to ashes (رَمَاد): (S, O:) also, (S, O,) and (O) † طاحِل, (O, K, [in the CK طَحْل, q. v.,]) applied to beverage or wine (شَرَاب), (S, O, K,) meaning *not clear*, (S, O,) or *turbid*; and so † طاحِل applied to dust (غَبَار), K, TA, [in the CK غَرَاب,] and قَتَام, O and TA). And one says قَرَسٌ أَخْضَرُ أُطْحَل meaning *A horse whose خُضْرَة [i. e. dingy ash-colour, or dark dust-colour,] is overspread by a little yellowness.* (S, O.)

مُطْحُول: see طَحِل, first sentence: — and the same, also, last sentence.

طحلب

Q. 1. طَحْلَبَ الْهَاءَ, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. طَحْلَبَة, (KL,) *The water became overspread with the green substance called طَحْلَب: (S, TA:) or had much thereof. (K, TA.)* — And طَحْلَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ † *The land became green with herbage: (K, TA:) or began to become so. (TA.)* — طَحْلَبَ الْإِبِلَ *He sheared the camels. (K.)* — And طَحْلَبَ فَلَانًا *He slew such a one. (K.)*

طَحْلَب and طَحْلَب (S, Msb, K) and طَحْلَب (Lh, M, K) *The green substance, (S, K,) or green slimy substance, (Msb,) that overspreads water (S, Msb, K) which has become stale: (K:) or what is upon water, resembling the web of the spider: n. un. with ة. (TA.)* [See also عَرَمَض.]

مَا عَلَيْهِ طَحْلَبَة There is not upon him a hair. (K.) [See also طَحْلَبَة.]

مَاءٌ مُطْحَلَب (IAar, K) and عَيْنٌ مُطْحَلَبَة (S,) this last anomalous, like مُطْحَلَب, or originating from the supposition of the verb's being trans., (MF,) *A source, (S,) and water, (K,) overspread with طَحْلَب, (S,) or having much thereof. (K.)*

Bk. I.

طحمر

1. طَحَمَهُ, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. طَحْمَر, *He filled it. (TA.)*

طَحْمَة (S, K) and † طَحْمَة (K, and thus also in some copies of the S) and † طَحْمَة (K) The دَفْعَة [as meaning *tide, or rush*,] of a torrent, (S, K,) and so [as meaning *tide*] of a valley, (K,) and so [as meaning *irruption, or invasion*,] of night; (S, K;) and the greater, or main, part of a torrent, and of night: (S:) or the first دَفْعَة, and the greater, or main, part: or the impulse, or driving, of the greater, or main, part [of a torrent]: and accord. to Z, طَحْمَة اللَّيْلِ is tropical, and means † *the greater, or main, part of the blackness of night. (TA.)* — And † A company, or congregated body, of men: (S, A, K, TA:) or, as in the M, a rush, or rushing body, of men, more in number than such as are termed قَادِيَة, which means *the first that come to one, or come upon one. (TA.)* — And طَحْمَة الْفِتْنَة means † *The جَوْتَة [or wheeling about, or the defeat, and return to fight,] of men on the occasion of فِتْنَة [i. e. conflict and faction, or the like]. (TA.)* — See also طَحْمَاء.

طَحْمَة: } see the next preceding paragraph.
طَحْمَة: }

طَحْمَة A man vehement in conflict. (S, K.) — And Numerous camels. (K.)

طَحْمَاء A species of plant, (S, K,) growing in plain, or soft, land, of the kind called حَمَض: (TA:) or i. q. نَجِيل, (AHn, K, TA,) which is the best of all the حَمَض, [herbaceous, i. e.] not having wood fit for fuel nor such as is fit for carpentry, and eaten by the camels; (AHn, TA;) as also † طَحْمَاء, (K, TA,) which is said by AHn to be of the kind called حَمَض, broad in the leaves, and having much juice. (TA.)

طَحْمَر That impels, or propels, much, or vehemently: (K:) applied to a bow; as also طَحْمَر: or a bow of which the arrow is swift. (TA.)

دَوَافِعُ i. q. سُبُلٌ طَوَاحِرُ [i. e. *Torrents pouring as though impelling, or propelling, themselves*]. (TA.)

مُطْحَمٌ Filled. (K.)

طحن

1. طَحَنَ الْبُرَّ, aor. ٤, inf. n. طَحْن, (S, Msb, K,) said of a man, (S,) *He ground the wheat; i. e. he made the wheat into دَقِيق [i. e. flour]; and so [but app. in an intensive sense] † طَحَنَهُ. (K.)* — [Hence] one says, طَحَنَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ [He crushed them and destroyed them]. (T and M and K in art. دم.) And حَرْبٌ تَطْحَنُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ [A war that crushes every thing]. (TA. [See also طَحْنُون.]) And طَحْنَهُمُ الْمَنُونُ † [Time, or

death, reduced them to dust]. (TA.) — And one says also, طَحَنَتِ الرَّحَى [The mill-stone ground; or revolved]. (S.) — And [hence,] طَحَنَتِ الْأَفْعَى [The viper turned round about; or coiled itself. (S, K.)]

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

طَحْن: see what next follows.

طَحْن Flour; (S, MA, K;) as also † طَحْن: (MA:) or ground wheat and the like; [or meal;] and sometimes the inf. n., † طَحْن, is used in this sense. (Msb.) Hence the prov., أَسْمِعْ أَصْنَعْ [I hear a sound of the mill, or mill-stone, but I see not flour]. (K.)

طَحْن A certain small creeping thing, (دَوْبَة, S, K, TA,) in form like [the species of lizard, or reptile, called] أَمْرُ حَبِيبٍ, [see art. حَبِن,] but more slender (أَلْطَفُ) than this latter, that raises its tail like as does the pregnant camel, and, when bidden to grind, by the children of the Arabs of the desert, grinds with itself the ground until it becomes concealed in the soft soil; and one never sees it but in a tract of ground such as is termed بَلْوَة: Az says that † طَحْنَة signifies a certain small creeping thing (دَوْبَة) like the [beetle called] جَعَل; and that طَحْن is the pl.: [but, properly speaking, the latter is a coll. gen. n., and the former is the n. un.:] As says that it is [a creature] smaller than the hedge-hog, that comes into existence in the sands, appearing sometimes, and turning round as though grinding, and then diving [into the sand]: (TA: [see also عَوَانَة:]) and, (K,) accord. to Abou-Kheyr, (TA,) the طَحْن is what is called لَيْثٌ عَفْرِيْن [q. v. in art. عَفْر], (K, TA, in the CK عَفْرِيْن,) resembling the pistachio-nut, in colour like the dust, that buries itself in the earth. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] Short: (K:) [or] accord. to Zj, † طَحْنَة signifies short, having in him لَوْنَة [app. meaning stupidity, or the like]; and IB says that he who is tall, having in him لَوْنَة, is termed عُنْفَر: (TA:) accord. to IAar, short in the utmost degree: (Az, TA:) accord. to IKh, the shortest of the short; and the tallest of the tall is termed سَمْرَطُون. (TA.)

طَحْن: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

تَطْحَنُ + A war (حَرْبٌ) that crushes (تَطْحَنُ) everything. (TA.) And [hence] الطَّحْنُون is a name for † War. (Az, K, TA.) — And [hence also] † كَتِيْبَة [or troop] that crushes (تَطْحَنُ) what it meets: (S, TA:) or a great كَتِيْبَة: (K:) or a كَتِيْبَة of horsemen, mighty, or valorous, and numerous. (TA.) — And † Numerous camels; as also † طَحْنَة: (S, K:) or both signify camels when they are [many, and are] such as are termed رِفَاق, and have their owners with them; (TA;) as also رَطُون and رَطَانَة: (As, TA in art. رَطِن, q. v.) and the former, about three hundred sheep or goats; (K;) accord. to Lh; but ISd