

طَلِيَّاءُ A she-camel daubed, or smeared, (طَلِيَّاءُ, K, TA,) with tar. (TA.) [See also طَلَا.]—And A mangy she-camel: (K:) app. so called because the she-camel is not daubed, or smeared, [with tar] unless mangy. (TA.)—And The rag of a menstruous woman: (K, TA:) whence the prov., أَهْوَنُ مِنَ الطَّلِيَّاءِ [More despicable than the طَلِيَّاءِ]: or, accord. to IAAr, this is called طَلِيَّةٌ. (TA.)—[In some copies of the K, this word is erroneously put for طَلِيَّاءُ, q. v.]

طَلَوَاءُ: see طَلَوَانٌ. = Also [The green substance that overspreads stale water, called] طَحْلَبٌ; and so طَلَاوَةٌ. (Sgh, TA.)

طَلَوَانٌ: see طَلَاوَةٌ.

طَلَوَانٌ and طَلَوَانٌ and طَلَوَانٌ [or app. the last only accord. to some copies of the K] Expectation: and slowness, or tardiness; as also طَلَاوَةٌ, (K, TA,) with fet-h. (TA.) See also طَلَاوَةٌ.

طَلَوَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph: and see also طَلَاوَةٌ.

طَلِيَّانٌ: see طَلِيٌّ.

طَلِيَّانٌ: see طَلَاوَةٌ.

طَلَا The coat upon the surface of blood. (K.) [See also طَلَاوَةٌ. And see طَلَا.]

طَلَا Tar: and anything (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) of the like kind (Mgh, Mṣb) with which one daubs or smears or the like; [i. e. any fluid, semifluid, liniment, unguent, oil, varnish, plaster, or the like, with which a thing is daubed, smeared, rubbed or done over, anointed, painted, varnished, plastered, coated, overspread, or overlaid:] (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also طَلَاوَةٌ, which by rule should be طَلَايَةٌ, for it is from طَلَيْتُ. (TA, in which طَلَايَةٌ is afterwards mentioned as having the same meaning.)—And, as being likened thereto, † Any thick beverage or wine: (Mgh:) expressed juice of grapes cooked until the quantity of two thirds has gone by evaporation; (S, A, Mgh;) called by the Persians مَيْسَخَج [or مَيْ] [مَيْ]; called by the Arabs طَلَا as being likened to tar: (A, Mgh:*) or thick expressed juice, or wine, cooked until half of it has gone: (K:) in a verse of Ibn-Sukkarah, shortened to طَلَا, for the sake of the metre. (Har p. 302.)—And † Wine [in an absolute sense] (S, K) is thus called by some of the Arabs, for the purpose of euphemism. (S.) 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abras said to El-Mundhir when he [the latter] desired to slay him, هِيَ الْخَمْرُ تَتَنَّى الطَّلَا كَمَا الذِّئْبُ يُتَنَّى أَبَا جَعْدَةَ [It is wine: it is surnamed الطَّلَا like as the wolf is surnamed جَعْدَةُ]: i. e. thou pretendest to show honour to me while desiring to slay me; like the wolf, whose acting is not good though

his surname is good: (S:) or, as cited by IKt, هِيَ الْخَمْرُ تَتَنَّى الطَّلَا: and in the M,

هِيَ الْخَمْرُ يُتَنَّى بِالطَّلَا

[forming a hemistich; the words كَمَا الذِّئْبُ are cited above, completing the verse]. (TA.)—And † The ashes between the three stones upon which the cooking-pot is placed: so called by way of comparison [to tar]. (TA.)—And Pure silver. (TA.)—And † Revilement, or reproach. (K.)—Also The cord with which the leg of the lamb, or kid, is tied (S, K) to a peg, or stake; (S;) and so طَلَوٌ and طَلَوَةٌ: (TA:) or the string with which the leg of the kid is tied as long as he is little; (Lh, TA;) and so طَلِيَّةٌ and طَلِيَّةٌ and طَلِيٌّ [or طَلَا]. (TA.)

طَلِيٌّ Confined, restrained, or withheld; [and particularly tied by the leg, as is shown by what follows:] as also مَطْلِيٌّ. (S.)—And A young lamb or kid: (ISk, S, K:) so called because it is tied by the leg for some days to a peg, or stake: (ISk, S:) pl. طَلِيَّانٌ; like رَغْفَانٌ, (ISk, S, K,) pl. of رَغِيفٌ: (ISk, S:) it is thus pluralized like a subst. because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant. (AAF, TA.) [See also طَلَا.]—[Hence الطَّلِيٌّ meaning † The sign of Aries: see an ex. voce حَمَلٌ.]—Also A yellowness in the teeth; and so طَلِيَّانٌ: like صَبِيَّانٌ [in form]. (S.) [See also طَلَاوَةٌ.]

طَلَاوَةٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places: = and see also طَلَوَانٌ.

طَلَاوَةٌ, and طَلَاوَةٌ, (Az, S, ISd, Mṣb, K,) the former preferred by Az, (TA, and this, only, mentioned in the Mgh,) and طَلَاوَةٌ, (K,) Beauty, goodness, grace, comeliness, or pleasingness: (Az, S, ISd, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) ISd says, it is in that which has growth and that which has not growth. (TA.) One says, عَلَيْهِ طَلَاوَةٌ [Upon him, or it, is an appearance of beauty, &c.]. (Mṣb.) And مَا عَلَيْهِ طَلَاوَةٌ [There is not upon him, or it, &c.]. (S.) And إِنَّ لِلْفَرَّانِ لَطَلَاوَةً [Verily to the Kūr-ān pertains beauty, &c.]. (Mgh, from a trad.) And مَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَلَاوَةٌ وَلَا طَلَاوَةٌ [There is not upon his face an appearance of sweetness nor an appearance of beauty, &c.]. (TA.)—Also, (K,) or the first, with damm, (TA,) Enchantment, or fascination: (K:) a meaning mentioned by ISd. (TA.)—And (the first, TA) The thin skin that overspreads the surface of milk, (T, ISd, K, TA,) as also طَلَايَةٌ, (Kr, TA,) or of blood. (ISd, K, TA. [See also طَلَا.])—And Remains of food in the mouth. (Lh, K, TA.)—And Saliva becoming dry (K, TA) and thick (TA) in the mouth, by reason of some accident, (K, TA,) or, as in the M, from thirst, (TA,) or disease; (K, TA;) the first and † second have this meaning; (TA;) as also طَلَا (K) [and app. طَلَوَانٌ and طَلَوَانٌ also accord. to the copies of the K followed in the TA; but see طَلَوَانٌ above]: it is

also said that طَلَوَانٌ, with fet-h, signifies saliva becoming dry upon the teeth from hunger; and has no pl.: طَلَا is the inf. n. of طَلِيٌّ فَوَهُ: and signifies also a whiteness that comes upon the teeth from disease or thirst; and so طَلِيَّانٌ. (TA.) [See also طَلِيٌّ.]—For other meanings of طَلَاوَةٌ, see طَلَوَانٌ, —and طَلَا. It signifies also A small quantity of herbage or pasture. (TA.)

طَلَاوَةٌ: see طَلَاوَةٌ, first sentence.

طَلَايَةٌ: see طَلَا: — and see also طَلَاوَةٌ.

طَلِيَّاءُ, thus correctly, as written by Sgh in the TS, not, as in the copies of the K, طَلِيَّاءُ [or طَلِيَّاءُ], (TA,) The mange, or scab. (K, TA.) And A certain purulent pustule, [or eruption,] resembling the قُوبَاءُ [or ringworm], (K, TA,) that comes forth in a man's side; whereupon one says to him, "It is only قُوبَاءُ, and not طَلِيَّاءُ;" thus making light of it to him. (TA.)

طَلِيٌّ A draught of milk: (K:) but this is of the measure فُعْلَى, belonging to art. طَل. (TA. [See طَلَّة in that art.]

طَلَا A seller of the thickened juice called طَلَا. (MA.)

طَلَا Blood, (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA,) itself; applied to that of a slain person: or, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, a thing [or fluid] that comes forth after the flow of the blood, differing from blood in colour, on the occasion of the exit of the soul of the slaughtered animal: and the blood with which one daubs, or smears. (TA.) [See also طَلَا.]

طَال A water to which camels come to drink overspread with [the green substance called] طَحْلَبٌ [and طَلَوَاءُ]. (K, TA.)—And † A dark night: (AA, K, TA:) as though it smeared [with tar] the forms, or persons, of men, and obscured them. (AA, TA.)

مِطْلَى: see what next follows.

مِطْلَى (S, K) and مِطْلَى (K) A narrow tract of ground in which water flows: (K:) or soft ground that gives growth to the trees called عَضَاءُ, (as in the S and in some copies of the K,) or عَضَا: (so in other copies of the K and in copies of the T and M:) and المِطْلَى, which is the pl. [of the latter, or المِطْلَى pl. of the former], signifies the soft places: (TA:) or the places in which the wild animals feed their younglings: (S, K, TA:) so it is said. (S.)

مِطْلَى: see طَلِيٌّ = see also طَلَا; and see the fem., with ة, voce طَلِيَّاءُ. — [Hence,] أَمْرٌ مِطْلَى † A dubious and obscure affair, or case: as though it were smeared over with that which involved it. (TA.)—And عَوْدٌ مِطْلَى † A stick, or rod, or branch, not stript of the peel or bark. (TA.)

مِطْلَى Having a constant, or chronic, disease, (K, TA,) and bent thereby. (TA.) [See also