

تَفْعَلُونَ with *kesr*; (M, K;) saying **تَفْعَلُونَ**, and **تَشْهَدُونَ**, and the like. (M.)

تَلٌّ, accord. to Lth, [and accord. to general present usage,] *A mound, or hill, of dust, or earth, [or rubbish,] pressed together, not natural: but this is a mistake [if meant as an explanation of the proper application], for with the Arabs it signifies a natural hill: En-Nadr says that it is of the smaller sort of إِكْرَامُ [pl. of أَكْمَةٌ]; it is of the height of a house, or tent, and the breadth of its back is about ten cubits; it is smaller than the أَكْمَةُ, has fewer stones, gives growth to nothing good, and its stones are compacted together exactly like those of the أَكْمَةُ: (T:) [the mound, or artificial hill, above mentioned, is what is meant by its being said,] the تَلٌّ of dust, or earth, is well known: and the word signifies also a heap of sand: (M, K:*) in both of these senses from التَّلُّ signifying "the throwing upon the ground" anything of a corporeal kind: (M:) also a hill (M, K, TA) overtopping what is adjacent to it: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَتْلَالٌ (M, TA) and أَتْلٌ (TA) and [of mult.] تِلَالٌ (T, S, Mṣb, K) and تُلُوفٌ. (TA.) = Also *A pillow: pl. أَتْلَالٌ*, which is extr.: or the pl. signifies certain sorts of cloths, or of garments: (K, TA:) or, as some say, of pillows. (TA.)*

تَلَّةٌ [inf. n. un. of 1, by Golius erroneously written تَلَّةٌ, and wrongly explained by him,] *A single act of pouring [amp.]. (T, K.) — A single act of lying upon the side. (K.)* = See also تَلْتَلَةٌ.

تَلَّةٌ *A mode, or manner, of lying upon the side. (Fr, K.) — Sluggishness, laziness, or indolence. (Fr, T, K.) — A state, or condition. (S, M, K.)* You say, **هُوَ بِتَلَّةٍ سَوْءٍ** *He is in an evil state or condition; like as you say بَيْبَتَةٌ سَوْءٌ: (S:) and بَاتَ بِتَلَّةٍ سَوْءٍ* *He passed the night in an evil state or condition. (M.) — A thing; as in the saying, تَلَّةٌ بِتَلَّةٍ سَوْءٍ* [explained above]: see 1. (Th, M, K.) = *I. q. بَلَّةٌ*, (T, M,) or بَدَلٌ, as also تَلَّلٌ: (K:) Abu-s-Sameyda' says that تَلَّلٌ and بَدَلٌ and تَلَّةٌ and بَلَّةٌ are all one [i. e. *Moisture*]. (T.) One says, [app. to a person suspected of having drunk wine or the like,] **مَا هَذِهِ التَّلَّةُ بِفِيكَ** i. e. **بِالْبَلَّةِ** [What is this moisture in thy mouth?]. (T, M.)

تَلَّلٌ: see تَلَّةٌ.

هُوَ الصَّلَالُ بِنِ السَّلَالِ is an imitative sequent. (S, K.)

تَلِيلٌ *Prostrated, or thrown down; as also* مَتَلُولٌ (IAḡr, T, M, K:) [pl. of the former] like as **صَرَعِي** is pl. of **صَرِيعٌ**, and **تَلِي** like as **قَتَلِي** is pl. of **قَتِيلٌ**, &c.; as in the phrase **قَوْمٌ تَلِي** *A company of men prostrated, or thrown down. (M, K.)* = *The neck: (T, M, K:) and the cheek: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَتْلَةٌ and [of mult.] تَلَالٌ and تَلَالٌ. (M, K.)* You say, **لَهُ تَلِيلٌ كَجِدْعِ السَّحُوقِ** [He has a neck like the trunk of the tall palm-tree]. (TA.)

الصَّلَالَةُ is an imitative sequent to الصَّلَاةِ. (T, S, M, K.)

تَلْتَلَةٌ inf. n. of R. Q. 1 [q. v.]. — Also *Hardship, difficulty, distress, or adversity: (M, K:) pl. تَلَاتِلٌ, (TA,) signifying hardships, difficulties, &c. (Abou-Turab, T, S, M.)* = *A drinking-vessel that is made of the envelope (قَيْقَاءَةٌ, S, or قَيْقَاءٌ, M and K) of the spadix of a palm-tree; (S, M, K:) so called because what it contains is poured into the throat; (T;) as also تَلَّةٌ: (M, K:) it is said that نَبِيذٌ is drunk with it. (TA.)*

تَالٌ is an imitative sequent to ضَالٌ. (T, S, M, K.)

مَتَلٌ *A place of prostrating. (TA.)*

مَتَلٌ [as a subst.] *A thing with which one prostrates: (M, K:) and hence a spear: (Mṣb:) and [as an epithet, applied to a spear, with which one prostrates: (T, S, M:) or, applied to a spear, erect; or even and erect. (K.) — Strong; (S, M, K:) applied to a man and to a camel (M, K, TA) &c. (TA.) — A man erect in prayer: (T, M, K:) so accord. to Lth, who cites the saying,*

رِجَالٌ يَتَلُونَ الصَّلَاةَ قِيَامًا

but this is a mistake; for **يَتَلُونَ** is from تَلَّى, and means, who make prayer to follow prayer. (T.)

مَتَلٌ *One who prostrates much, or often; who does so by twisting his leg with the leg of another. (T.)*

تَلِيلٌ: see تَلِيلٌ.

تَلَابٌ

Q. 4. **أَتْلَابٌ** &c.: see art. **تَلَبٌ**.

تَلَانٌ

تَلَانٌ i. q. **أَلَانٌ** [At the present time; now]: (Aḡ, K:) the ت is added, as in **تَجِينٌ**. (A'Obeyd &c.) See art. **أَيْنٌ**.

تَلَبٌ

Q. Q. 4. **أَتْلَابٌ**, (T, S, M, &c.) inf. n. **أَتْلَابٌ**, (S, K,) *It (a thing, M, or an affair, or a case, S, K, or a road, A) was, or became, uniform or undeviating, (A,) right, or rightly directed or ordered: (S, M, A, K:) or (M) it (a thing, M, or a road, S, K) was, or became, extended, (Fr, T, S, M, A, K,) and right, direct, even, or uniform: (S, M, K:*) or (M) it (a thing, M) was, or became, set up, or erect. (M, A, K.)* You say, **مَرُوا فَأَتْلَابَ بِهِمُ الطَّرِيقَ** [They went along, and the road was, or became, uniform, &c., with them; i. e., their road was, or became, uniform, &c.]. (A.) And **أَتْلَابَ أَمْرَهُمْ** [Their affair, or case, was, or became, right, or rightly directed or ordered]. (A.) — *He (an ass) raised his breast and head. (S, K.)* — This verb and its derivatives are mentioned in the [T and] S and K in the present art.; but they are held by [ISd and] IB to be radically quadrilateral. (TA.)

تَلَبٌ *Loss; or the state of being lost; or perdi-*

tion. (A, K.) One says, تَبَّا لَهُ تَلَبًا, (Lth, T,) or **تَبَّا لَهُ وَتَلَبًا** [which may be rendered *May God decree loss and perdition to him*]. (K.)

تَلَابِيَةٌ a subst. (S, M, K) from **أَتْلَابٌ**; (Fr, T, S, M, K;) [signifying *The state of being uniform or undeviating, right, &c.*;] like **طَمَائِنَةٌ** [from **أَطْمَأَنَّ**]. (TA.)

تَوَلَّبٌ, perfectly decl. [when used as a proper name as well as when used as an appellative], because it is of the measure **فَوَعَلٌ**; (Sb, S;) for we judge its ت to be a radical, and its و to be augmentative, because **فَوَعَلٌ** is more common [as the measure of a noun] than **تَفَعَلٌ**; (M;) but accord. to Suh, the ت is a substitute for و, and, if so, it should be mentioned in art. **وَلَبٌ**; (TA;) *A young ass; syn. جَحْشٌ: (S, K:) or the foal of a wild ass, when he has completed a year. (M.)* And **أَمْرٌ تَوَلَّبٌ** is an appellation given to *The she-ass. (S.)* — The former is sometimes metaphorically applied to **أ** [young] man: (M:) or a boy. (S.)

مُتَلَبٌ [Uniform or undeviating,] right, or rightly directed or ordered [amp.: see the verb]; as also **مُسَلَّحٌ**. (Aḡ, T.) Also applied to a rule, (A, TA,) as meaning *Uniform, undeviating, or of general application; uniformly, or constantly, obtaining. (TA.)*

مَتَابٌ [app. pl. of **مَتَلَبٌ** or **مَتَلَبٌ**] *The places where a wound causes death; syn. مَقَاتِلٌ. (IAḡr, T.)*

تَلَجٌ Quasi

تَوَلَّجٌ: see art. **وَلَجٌ** and **أَتَلَجٌ**.

تَلَدٌ

1. **تَلَدٌ**, aor. **تَلَدَ**, (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and **تَلَدٌ**, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. **تَلُودٌ**; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) [and **تَلَدٌ**; (see Ḥam p. 699)] *It (property, consisting of camels or the like, syn. مَالٌ, T, S, M, &c.) was, or became, old, or long-possessed; (Mṣb;) such as is termed تَلَادٌ. (T, S, M, Mṣb, K.) — تَلَدَ* *Such a one was born of parents at our abode, or home. (L.) — And تَلَدَ*, (T, S, M, K,) aor. **تَلَدَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. as above; (T, L;) and **تَلَدَ**, aor. **تَلَدَ**; (K;) *He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, (Aḡ, T, S, M, K,) فِي بَنِي فَلَانٍ among the sons of such a one, (S,) and بَيْنَهُمْ among them, (M,) and بِمَكَانٍ in a place. (Aḡ, T, L.)* = See also 2.

2. **تَلَدٌ**, (IAḡr, T, K,) inf. n. **تَلِيدٌ**; (K;) or **تَلَدٌ**; (so in the L as on the authority of IAḡr, and accord. to Lh as is said in the TA;) i. q. **تَلَدٌ** and **مَنَعَ** [app. as meaning *He collected and defended property*]; (IAḡr, T, L, K;) said of a man. (IAḡr, T, L.)

4. **أَتَلَدٌ**, (T, S, L,) and **أَتَلَدٌ مَالًا**, (T, M, Mṣb, K,) *He got, obtained, or acquired, (أَتَلَدَ,) property [such as is termed تَلَادٌ, as is implied in the T and M and K]: (T, S, L, Mṣb:) or he possessed*