

or I moistened, the garment, or piece of cloth.] — And طری (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He rendered perfume fragrant [as though he refreshed it] by admixtures; (K, TA;) and aloes-wood with [other] perfume, or ambergris, or some other thing: (Az, TA;) and in like manner, food, (K, TA,) by mixing it with aromatics. (TA.) — And He plastered, or coated, a building with clay, or mud: of the dial. of Mekkeh. (Z, TA.)

4. اطراه He praised him; thus in the S, and in like manner expl. by Zbd and IKt; (TA;) and thus اطراه [with ا] is expl. by Es-Sarakustee: (Msb:) he eulogized, or commended, him; (K;) thus in the M; (TA;) and thus it is expl. by Es-Sarakustee: (Msb:) or he praised him renewing the mention of him: (Er-Raghib, TA:) or he praised him exceedingly: (AA, TA:) or he praised him for the best of the qualities that he possessed; (Msb, TA;) thus expl. by IF, and in like manner by Z: (TA:) or he praised him for that which was not in him: (Az, TA:) or he praised him greatly, or extravagantly; exceeded the just, or usual, bounds in praising him: (Msb:) or, accord. to Hr and IATH, he exceeded the just, or usual bounds in praising him, and lied therein. (TA.) — And اطرى العسل He made the honey to thicken, or coagulate. (S, Msb, TA.)

12. اطرورى (K, TA,) inf. n. اطربراء (TA,) He suffered from indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach, (K, TA,) in consequence of much eating, (TA,) and became inflated in his belly: (K, TA:) and so اطرورى: thus correctly; but mentioned by J and IKt; as with ض. (TA.) [See also Q. Q. 3 in art. طر.]

الطرا [without the article طرا] What is not of the nature of the earth; (K;) or whatever is upon the surface of the earth, of such things as are not of the nature of the earth, consisting of pebbles; or small pebbles; [and the like;] and dust and the like: (TA:) and, (K, TA,) as some say, (TA,) the sorts of created things whereof the number cannot be reckoned; (K, TA;) or any created things whereof the number and the sorts cannot be reckoned. (TA.) One says, هم أكثر من الطرى والترى [or الطرا والترى i. e. They are more in number, or quantity, than the pebbles, &c., and than the moist earth]. (TA.)

طرى Fresh, juicy, or moist: (S, Msb, K, TA:) and طرى is a dial. var. thereof. (Msb.) It is expl. as meaning thus in the Kur [xvi. 14 and] xxxv. 13 [as an epithet applied to the flesh of fish]. (TA.) And الطريان [used as a subst.] means Fish and fresh ripe dates. (A, TA.) — Also Strange, or a stranger; syn. غريب: and AA has mentioned رجل طارى, [said to be] with teshdeed, [otherwise I should think it might be a mistranscription for طارى], as meaning a man that is a stranger. (TA.)

طريان, with two kesrehs, and with the ى musheddadeh, The خوان [or table] upon which one eats; thus accord. to ISk: or, accord. to IAqr, the طبق [i. e. dish, or plate]: occurring

in a trad.; as some relate it, thus; and as others relate it, طريان, with the ى musheddadeh, like صليان; [and thus it is mentioned in the O and K in art. طر;] but Fr says that this latter is of the dial. of the vulgar. (TA.)

طارى: see طرى.

اطرية A sort of food, called in Pers. لآخسه; (S;) [i. e.] a certain food, like threads, made of flour; (K, TA;) an explanation necessarily implying that it is what is called in Egypt غزل البنات: accord. to Sh, a thing made of softened starch; and said by Lth to be a food made by the people of Syria; a word having no n. un.; and what these two say indicates that it is what is called كنافه: Lth and Z mention the word as pronounced also with fet-h; but Az says that the pronunciation with fet-h is incorrect. (TA.)

اطروان The first stage, and the quickness, (غلوا, in the CK [erroneously] غلوا,) of youth: (K, TA:) like عفتوان in measure and in meaning. (TA.) One says also, لكل شيء اطروانية i. e. [To everything there is] a state of youthfulness. (TA.)

اطروانية: see what next precedes.

مطرى [Aloes-wood] such as is termed عود مطرى, with which one fumigates himself: (S, TA:) and الودة مطراة [signifies the same, i. e. aloes-wood] rendered fragrant [as though refreshed] by the admixture of [other] perfume, or of ambergris, or some other thing: المطراة is said by Lth to mean a sort of perfume. (TA.) And غسلة مطراة A preparation for washing the head or hand, compounded with aromatics. (S, TA.) — And one says, هو مطرى فى نفسه, meaning متجبر [i. e. He is restored to a good state, or condition, of body, or of property]. (TA.)

طس

طس (S, M, K) and طسة (M, K) i. q. طست, (S, K,) which is expl. in its proper place: (TA:) [see art. طست: or] طسة is the original of طست: (Lth, TA:) the pl. (of طس, M) is أطاس [a pl. of pauc.] (M) and طسوس (S, M, K) and طيس (M, K) [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.] and (of طسة and طسة, M) طساس and [of طسة also] طسات, (S, K,) and طسة may also have for its pl. طيس, accord. to rule. (M.) The dim. [of طس] is طيسين; (S in art. طست;) and [of طسة and طسة,] طيسية. (IKt and Msb in art. طست.)

طسة: } see the preceding paragraph.
طسة: }

طساسة The trade of selling, (M,) or the art of making, (K,) [the kind of basins called] طسوس [pl. of طس]. (M, K.)*

طساس A seller, (M,) or maker, (K,) of [the kind of basins called] طسوس. (M, K.)*

طست

طست (S, M, K, &c.) A kind of vessel of صفر [or brass]: (M, TA:) [generally pronounced in the present day طشت and طشت: and mostly applied to a kind of basin of tinned copper, or of brass, or of silver, used for washing the hands &c., figured and described in my work on the Modern Egyptians:] i. q. طس, [q. v.,] (IKt, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) which is [said to be] arabicized from طست, the latter being a foreign word; (Mgh;) [but it is from the Pers., طشت;] it is of the dial. of Teiyi; (S;) and [said to be] formed from طس, one of the two سس being changed into ت, (IKt, S, Msb, K,) because they are deemed difficult of pronunciation; (IKt, S, Msb;) but in forming the pl. and the dim., the second س is restored, because separated from the former; (S;) for (IKt, S, Msb) the pl. is طساس (S, Mgh, Msb) and طسوس, though it has also for its pl. طسوت, (IKt, Mgh, Msb,) or, accord. to Zj, طسات; (Msb;) and the dim. is طيسين, (S,) or طيسية: (IKt, Msb:) it is also pronounced طست; (MF;) and طشت also has been mentioned; (K;) but some say that this is a mistake; and others, that طشت is the original word from which طست is arabicized: (TA:) Zj says that, with most of the Arabs, (Msb,) it is fem.: (Mgh, Msb:) sometimes it is masc.: (Lh, M:) IAMB says, on the authority of Fr, that the word used by the Arabs was طسة, save that some said طس, without ة; and that the tribe of Teiyi said طست, like as they said لصت for لص: Es-Sijistánee says that it is a foreign word arabicized: and Az, that it is a word adopted into the Arabic language, because ط and ت do not both occur in an Arabic word. (Msb.)

طسق

طسق, incorrectly pronounced by the people of Baghdád, (O, K,) A certain measure of capacity, (Lth, M, O, K,) well known: (M:) and (Lth, M, O, in the K “or”) the portion of the [tax called] خراج that is levied on the [quantities of land termed] جريان, (Lth, M, O, K,) pl. of جريب: (TA:) an assessed rate (وظيفة) of the land-tax: (S:) it is like the خراج, having a certain amount: (Az, TA:) or it is like an impost of a certain amount: (O, K:) not a pure Arabic word: (Az, O:) app. post-classical: (K:) or (K) a Pers. word (S) arabicized: (S, K:) from the Pers. تسه [or تسه] originally signifying “an oil-measure:” (TK:) it occurs in a letter of ‘Omar to ‘Othmán. (S, O, K.)

طسوج

طسوج A certain weight; (T, TA;) two grains, i. e. grains of barley; (S;) the quarter