some say, such as descends easily [or pleasantly down the throat]. (TA.) And عَلَمُ applied to an odour (رَائِمَةُ, K, TA, or رَائِمُ, TA) likewise signifies Pleasant, or delicious. (K, TA.) = Also An aged man: (Kr, K:) and a woman foul, unseemly, or obscene, in tongue; (K, TA;) annoying, or molesting. (TA.) — And A serpent; (K;) thus accord. to IAar: (O:) and so بَالِمُ لِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ لَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ لَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ لِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ لِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَل

غَلْ : see عَلْ , in two places. [But the signification of "blood" there mentioned requires consideration; for Sgh adds immediately after explaining the saying مَا بِالدَّارِ طُلُّ what here follows.] مَدَرًا means مَا بِالدَّارِ طُلُّ means مَدَرًا e.e. His blood went for nought, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O. [Then follows immediately in the O الطُّلَانَ expl. as below.])

طُلُّ see عُللُّ , last sentence: = and see also عُللُّ .

مُلُّهُ [fem. of طُلُّه, q. v. — And also used as a subst.: signifying] A wife. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) — And Daintiness, or delicacy, in food and clothing. (Ķ, TA. [In the CĶ, النّعمة is erroneously put for

The neck. (Ķ.) = And A draught of milk; (Az, Ķ, TA;) as also فَنَى \* (Az, TA:) pl. of the former مُلْكُ. (Ķ.)

A portion still standing of the remains of a dwelling or house; (S, O, Msb,\* K;) as also بَ أَكُولُ and طُلُولُ (K.) pl. أَطُلَالُ and طُلَالُهُ (S, O, Msb. K,) the latter pl. sometimes used: (Msb:) what cleaves to the ground is termed : (TA:) the people of the towns or villages apply the term to the remains of walls and of places of worship; and the people of the tents to [the remains of ] places of eating and of drinking and of sleeping: (Ḥam p. 541:) [and] as pl. of it signifies elevated places: one says, رَأَيْتُ طَلَلَ القرية, meaning I saw what was elevated of the land of the town, or village. (Har p. 139.)\_ And The \_\_\_\_\_\_ [or body, or bodily or cornoreal form or figure or substance, such as one sees from a distance,] of a thing, (Msb, K,) whatever it be; as also اَ طَارَلَةُ: pl. of the former as above: (K:) the شخص [as meaning body, or person,] of a man; as also اطَلَالَةُ (S, O:) or, of a man, the erect شَخْص. (Msb voce مُنْخُص.) And مُنْخُص with b, signifies the same. (O and K in art. One says, حَيَّا اللهُ طَلَاكُ and لا مَنْال meaning [May God preserve, or save,] thy [i. e. body, or person]. (S, O.) And all مَا شَخَصَ منْ جَسَدكَ meaning أَطْلَالَكَ and طَلَلَك [i. e. May God preserve, or save, what has risen into view of thy body, or person]. (TA.) \_ Also A place in the [or court] of a house, pre-Bk. I.

pared for the household to sit upon: ADk says that there was a place on which to eat and drink in the iii [or yard] of every house, called the طَلُل : (Az, TA :) accord. to ISd, (TA,) the of a house is, or was, like the [kind of wide bench, of stone or brick &c., generally built against a wall, called] دُكَّانَة [or إِرْكَان , upon which to sit. (K, TA.) \_ And The جلال [or deck] of a ship or boat; (M, Mgh, O, K;) i. e. (Mgh) the covering thereof, which is like the roof (Mgh, Msb) of a house or chamber : (Mgh :) pl. أَطْلَالْ. (Mgh, Msb, TA.) [In the TA it is said to mean the شراع of a ship or boat; which is a mistake, as is sufficiently shown by its being there immediately added, "hence the trad. of Aboo-Bekr, of the ship اطلال of the ship or boat."] - [Hence, app.,] one says, (of a man, على i. e. مَشَى عَلَى طَلَلِ الْهَاءِ (Ibn-'Abbad, O, إِلَهَاءِ), (Ibn-'Abbad, O, إِلَهَاء, (Ibn-'Abbad, O, إِلَهُ اللهِ aلى وَجْبِهِ [i. e. † He walked, or went along, upon the surface of the water: but whether this relates to a pretended miracle or to sliding upon ice, I know not]: and he adds that it is a tropical phrase. (TA.) Also Anything fresh, or juicy, or [like طُلُّ moist; syn. (Ķ.) \_ See also طُلٌ, first sentence.

حُلُوْ . see مُطْلُولُ . Also Sweet; syn. عُلْوُ (so accord. to the O and some copies of the K: accord. to other copies of the K, i. q. خلق; i. e., accord. to some of these copies, خَلْقُ accord. to some, خَلَقْ; and accord. to some, :) thus expl. by Ibn-'Abbad; and said by him to be of the dial. of Hudheyl. (O.) [The explanation in the O is, I doubt not, the right: ِطَلُّ applied to a خُطْبَة see طَلِيلَةً \_\_ and hence] latter part. = Also A mat; syn. عصير: (IAar, O, K:) or such as is woven of [the leaves of the] [or Theban palm-tree]; or of the leaves of the date-palm; or of the قُسُور [app. meaning the peels of the branches] thereof: (K, TA:) so in the M: in the T it is said that dليلة dulph means, accord. to AA, a [mat of the kind called] بُورِياء ; and accord. to As, a بَارِيّ [which signifies the same طُلُلُ and طُلَّةُ and أُطلَّةُ (TA:) pl. إبورياء (Ķ.)

[an inf. n.: see 1, last sentence but one. And, as a simple subst.,] A good, or goodly, state or condition; and a beautiful aspect, appearance, mien, or guise. (IAar, O, K.) And Beauty, or beauty of colour, or brightness: (O, K:) so in the saying, عَلَى مُنْطَقَّهُ طَلَالُةُ الْحَسْنَ أَلْ الْحَسْنَ الْمُلَّالُةُ الْحَسْنَ الْمُلَّالُةُ الْحَسْنَ الْمُلَّالُةُ الْمُعْلَى (O.) Accord. to As, i. q. عَشْفَ مَا وَالْمَا اللَّهُ الْمَاكِمُ (I. e. Goodliness, or beauty, and, app., lustre]. (TA.)—Also, (AA, O, K,) and some say مُلْلُقُهُ (AA, O, Joy, gladness, or happiness. (AA, O, K.)—See also مَلْلُلُهُ in four places.—[Hence,] one says مَالِيَةُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِ

غَلَالَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

طَلِيلُ see طَلِيلَة.

.طُلَّةُ see طُلَّى

أَلَّذُ , (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K,) like الله, (K, TA,) [in the CK, الله, like الله, and] in some copies of the K, erroneously, الله, (TA,) Blood, itself: and some say, a pellicle upon the surface thereof: (O:) [and in like manner الله is expl. in the K in art. الله:] or blood that has been made to go for nought, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct: (K: [and from the context in the O, it seems that this is probably meant by Ibn-'Abbad: see الله:]) accord. to AAF, (TA,) the in this word is originally J. (K, TA.)

مُنْطُنْ A chronic, or permanent, disease. (IAar, Az, Ķ.)

طُلَاطِلَةُ see طُلَطِلُ.

غَلَطِلَةُ : ) see غُلَطِلَةُ : each in two places.

عُلَوْطِلٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

A calamity, or misfortune; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) طُلُطلٌ ♦ and [طُلُطلَة (in the CK طُلُطلَةً ♦ and طُلُطلُةً [in the CK طُلْطُل [, (K, TA.) \_ Also, (S, O,) or فكلاطل (M, K,) A disease that wearies the physicians, (S, M, O, K,) for which there is no remedy: (S, O:) and said in the M to be a pain in the back. (TA.) And the former, A disease that attacks a man in his belly; as also أَطْلُطْلُةُ للهِ . (O.) And A disease in the backs of asses, that breaks their backs; (K, TA;) so in the M; (TA;) as also طلاطل with damm and fet-h [i.e. and V طَلَاطلٌ (K.) \_ And Death; as also أَطُلَاطِلٌ (K, TA;) so in the M, with damm; and with fet-h [i. e. اطلاطل مرا (TA.) And A certain piece of flesh in the fauces; (ISd, K, TA:) or the piece of flesh extending downwards upon [the upper extremity of] the or مُسْرَط [or مُسْرَط, i. e. the gullet]; (A, Az, O, K, \* TA;) [meaning] the J [or uvula]: (TA:) or, (O, K,) accord to AHeyth, (O,) the falling of the signal [or uvula], so that neither food nor beverage passes the fauces easily by reason of it. (O, K.)

is the name of a certain mare, (O, K,) or of a she-camel, (K,) which, in reply to her rider's commanding her to leap a river, on the day of El-Kádiseeyeh, is asserted to have spoken, saying, وَثُبُ وَسُورة البَقَرة [A leap, by the Chapter of the Cow!]. (O, K.) [Freytag has erroneously said, as on the authority of the K, that it is a name of the chapter of the Kur-án otherwise called قبارة.]

مَطْلُولٌ see مُطَلُّولٌ

An affair not settled, or not established. (So accord. to some copies of the S and K, expl. by the words يُسْنَ بِمُسْتَقِرٌ : in other copies of both,