

containing sand, (K, TA,) or in which are no stones: mentioned by ISd. (TA.) = جَاءَتْ means [The camels came] in herds; الإِبِلُ طَائِيَاتٍ means [The camels came] in herds; syn. قُطَعَانًا: the sing. is طَائِيَةٌ. (TA.)

طَاوٍ A gazelle that bends, [or is bending,] or has bent, his neck, on the occasion of lying down, and then lies down, or has [lain down and] slept free from fear. (TA.) — And طَاوِيٌ Rendered lean or lank; not large in the sides. (Ham p. 495.) — See also the paragraph commencing with طَوَى البَطْنِ.

شِعْرٌ طَاوِيٌ Verse of which the [fundamental] rhyme-letter is ط: [but] Kh says that its 1 is originally طى. (TA.)

مَطْوِيٌ; and its pl. مَطَاوٍ, and as a prefixed n. مَطَاوِيٌ: see طَى, in five places. مَطْوِيٌ may be used as an inf. n., meaning The folding of a garment, or piece of cloth: and as meaning the place of folding thereof: and signifies also the inside thereof. (Har p. 160.)

مَطْوِيٌ [A winder for thread;] a thing upon which spun thread is wound. (TA.) — And, as a word used by the vulgar, [but by them generally pronounced مَطْوِيٌ, with fet-h, and without tenween,] A small [clasp-] knife. (TA.)

مَطْوِيٌ [Folded, folded up, or folded together, and rolled up: see 1, first sentence. — And hence, † Made compact, as though folded; and round, like a scroll]. You say امْرَأَةٌ مَطْوِيَةٌ (S and K in art. مَكَر) [meaning, accord. to the PŠ in that art., † A plump woman; and the same seems to be indicated by what immediately follows it in the S itself: but it is more correctly rendered † a woman compacted, or rounded, in make: see طَوَى جَسْمَهُ. It may, however, signify also † A woman lean, lank, or slender, in make; lit., rendered lean, &c.: see طَوَاهُ. — مَطْوِيَةٌ (S, TA) A well cased with stones [or with baked bricks]. (TA.) — وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ مَطْوِيَاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ, in the Kur [xxxix. 67, generally understood to mean And the heavens shall be folded together, or rolled up, by his right hand], has been expl. as meaning [that they shall be] destroyed: so says Er-Rāghib. (TA.)

مَنْطَوِيٌ, or مَنْطَوِيٌ البَطْنِ: see the paragraph commencing with طَوَى البَطْنِ.

طى

2. طَيْتُ طَاءً I wrote a ط. (TA.)

طَاءٌ, also pronounced طَا, One of the letters of the alphabet [i. e. the letter ط]: masc. and fem.: Kh says that its 1 is originally طى. (TA.) [See art. ط.] = It is also an epithet applied to a man, meaning Multum coiens. (KL, TA.)

طَيْتُ: and طَى: and طِيَةٌ: and طِيَةٌ (also pro-

nounced طِيَةٌ): and طَيَّانٌ, fem. طَيَّاءٌ or طَيَّاءٌ: see in art. طوى.

طيب

1. طَابٌ, aor. يَطِيبُ, (S, Mgh, K, &c.,) inf. n. طَيْبٌ (S [but there mentioned app. as a subst.], O, Mgh, Mšb, K) and طَيْبَةٌ (S, O, K) and طَابٌ (K) and طَوْبِيٌ [q. v. infra] (Ksh and Bđ in xiii. 28) and تَطْيَابٌ, (S, K,) [the last of which is of a measure denoting intensiveness, and is said in the TA to be with fet-h because it is unsound, whereas the inf. n. of a sound verb, if of the measure تفعَال, is with kesr, but this is a strange mistake, (see 2 in art. بَيْن),] It was, or became, the contr. of حَبِيبٌ, (S, Mgh,) in two senses: (Mgh:) [i. e.] it was, or became, [good,] pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet, or savoury; syn. لَذِيٌّ; (A, K;) or كَانَ لَذِيذًا; (Mšb;) or it was esteemed [good,] pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet, or savoury, in taste, and in odour: (Mgh:) and it was, or became, pure, (Mgh, K,) or clean. (Mgh.) [See also طَيْبٌ. — [Hence,] طَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ † His mind [or he himself] was, or became, [cheerful, happy, pleased,] dilated, or free from straitness. (Mšb.) And طَبَّتْ بِهِ نَفْسًا i. q. طَابَتْ بِهِ نَفْسِي † [i. e. I, or my mind, was, or became, cheerful, happy, pleased, or dilated, by means of it; agreeably with what next precedes: or pleased, content, or willing, to grant, concede, give, or do, it]: (S, O, K:) [for] طَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ بِالشَّيْءِ [often] signifies † He granted, conceded, or gave, the thing, liberally, [willingly, or of his own good pleasure,] without constraint, and without anger. (TA.) And فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ نَفْسِي طَابَةً † I did that [of my own free will; willingly;] not being constrained by any one. (S, O.) And طَابَتْ نَفْسِي عَلَيْهِ † [My mind was agreeable to it]; said when a thing is agreeable, or suitable, to one's mind; and [in like manner] طَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ لِلْعَمَلِ. (TA.) And وَفِيهِ [He was cheerful, happy, pleased, or willing, to do work &c.]. (K in art. نَشَط.) And طَابَتْ نَفْسِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ تَرْكًا † [I was pleased, willing, or content, to leave, give up, relinquish, or be without, that]; and [in like manner] طَبَّتْ نَفْسًا عَنْهُ: whence, in the Kur [iv. 3], فَاِنْ طَبَّنْ نَفْسًا عَنْهُ † [But if they be pleased, or willing, or content, to give up, or relinquish, or remit, unto you somewhat thereof]. (TA.) — And طَابٌ, (A, O, Mšb, TA,) inf. n. طَيْبٌ (Mšb, K) and طَيْبَةٌ, (K,) † It was, or became, lawful, allowable, or free. (A, O, Mšb, K, * TA.) [In the K, الطَيْبُ and الطَيْبَةُ are expl. as meaning الحَلَالُ, which Golius has supposed to mean in this case “quod licitum, legitimum;” and which Freytag has in like manner expl. as meaning “res licita,” and “licitum:” but it is here an inf. n., of حَلَّ; not syn. with the epithet الحَلَالُ, which is given as an explanation of الطَيْبِ.] You say, طَابَ لِي كَذَا † Such a thing became,

or has become, lawful, &c., to me. (A.) Hence the saying of Aboo-Hureyreh, طَابَ الصَّرَابُ, (TA,) or طَابَ امْتَصْرَبٌ, (O, TA,) as some relate it, accord. to the dial. of Himyer, (TA,) meaning طَابَ الصَّرَبُ, i. e. † Now fighting has become lawful. (O, TA.) فَاَنْكَحُوا مَا طَابَ تَكْرَمٌ مِنَ التَّنَاسُءِ, in the Kur [iv. 3], means † [Then take ye in marriage] such as are lawful to you [of women]. (Mgh.) — And طَابَتِ الْأَرْضُ, (K, TA,) inf. n. طَيْبٌ, (TA,) † The land became abundant in herbage. (K, TA.) = See also 2, in two places: — and see 10.

2. طَيْبَةٌ, (S, M, A, MA, O, Mšb, K,) inf. n. تَطْيِيبٌ; (KL;) and اطَابُهُ; (S, O, K;) and طَابَهُ; (IAqr, M, K;) He, or it, made it, or rendered it, good, pleasant, delightful, delicious, sweet, or savoury: perfumed, or rendered fragrant, him, or it: (S, MA, O, * K, * KL:) [and made it or rendered it, pure, or clean: (see 1, first sentence:)] you say, طَيْبَ جُلَسَاءَهُ He perfumed his companions with whom he was sitting: (A:) and طَيْبَ الثَّوْبِ and طَابَهُ [He perfumed the garment]: (IAqr, M, TA:) or طَبَّتُهُ I daubed, or smeared, him, or it, with perfume, or some odoriferous or fragrant substance: (Mšb:) and طَبَّتَهُ بِالطَّيْبِ [He perfumed him, or daubed him, or smeared him, with some odoriferous or fragrant substance]. (TA.) — [Hence,] طَيْبَ بِنَفْسِهِ [and طَيْبَ نَفْسَهُ, which latter is a phrase of frequent occurrence, † He placated, or soothed, his mind;] he spoke to him pleasantly, sweetly, or blandly. (TA.) And طَبَّتْ نَفْسِي عَنْكَ † [Thou hast made me to be pleased, or happy, or content, without thee]. (S in art. سَلَو.) — And طَيْبَهُ † He made it lawful, allowable, or free. (TA, from a trad.) [Hence,] طَيْبٌ لِرَبِيهِ نَصْفَ الْمَالِ † He acquitted his debtor of the half of the property; gave up, resigned, or remitted, it to him. (A.) — See also 10.

3. طَابِيَةٌ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. مَطَابِيَةٌ, (KL,) He jested, or joked, with him; (S, O, K;) indulged in pleasantry with him. (KL.)

4: see 2: — and see also 10, in four places. = اطَابٌ signifies also He brought, brought forward, offered, or proffered, good, pleasant, delicious, or savoury, food. (O, K.) — † He spoke good, pleasant, or sweet, words. (O, K.) — † He begat good children. (K.) — And † He wedded lawfully. (O, K.) = مَا أُطِيبَهُ, and مَا أُطِيبَهُ, the latter formed by transposition, (S, TA,) or a dial. var. of the former, (TA in art. يَطِيبُ,) and أُطِيبَ بِهِ, and أُطِيبَ بِهِ, are all allowable [as meaning How good, pleasant, delightful, delicious, or sweet, is he, or it! or how pure, or clean, &c.!). (TA.) — And one says, مَا أُطِيبَ نَفْسَهُ عَنْكَ [How pleased, or happy, or content is he to be without thee, or to give thee up, or to relinquish thee!]. (IAqr, K in art. سَفَط.)

5. تَطْيِبٌ [quasi-pass. of 2, as such signifying It became, or was made or rendered, good,