

مَطْبُوبٌ pass. part. n. of طَابَهُ [as syn. with طَيَّبَهُ]; like مَخْبُوبٌ [from خَابَهُ]. (TA.)

مَطَابِبٌ: see أَطْيَبٌ, in four places.

طيح

1. طِيحَ, aor. يَطِيحُ, inf. n. طَيْحٌ: see 1 in art. طوح. Sb says that this verb is [originally طَوَّحَ, aor. يَطْوُحُ, i. e.,] of the measure فَعَلَ, aor. يَفْعَلُ; like وَلِيَ, aor. يَلِي; accord. to those who say طَوَّحَهُ, and not طَيَّحَهُ: but accord. to those who say طَيَّحَهُ, it is [originally طِيحَ, aor. يَطِيحُ, of the measure فَعَلَ, aor. يَفْعَلُ,] like بَاعَ, aor. يَبِيعُ. (L, TA.)

2. طيح: see 2 in art. طوح.

4. تَوَهُ طوح and مَا أَطِيحَهُ: see 4 in arts. طوح and توه.

5. طوح, syn. with تَطْوَحُ: see 1 in art. طوح.

6. It became scattered, or dispersed; or it flew away or about; syn. نَطَابَرَ. (Ham p. 615.)

A piece of wood that is in the أصل [app. meaning lower part] of the plough. (K.)

أَصَابَتَهُمُ طِيحَةٌ (A, K) means Events that caused divisions between them, or that dispersed them, befell them: (K, TA:) so says Aboo-Sa'eed. (TA.) And one says, طَوَّحَتْهُمْ طِيحَاتٌ Calamities destroyed them. (TA.) And ذَهَبَتْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ طِيحَاتٌ Their possessions, or cattle, went away dispersed, or scattered, and rempte. (TA.) [See also طِيحَةٌ.]

كَيْفَ طَائِحَةٌ occurs in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh as meaning A hand flying from its wrist. (TA.)

مَطِيحٌ, accord. to the K, signifies Bad, corrupt, or vicious: but it may be a mistranscription, for مَطِيحٌ [or this is a mistranscription for مَطِيحٌ, which is expl. as having this meaning]. (TA.)

طبخ

1. طَبَخَ, aor. يَطْبِخُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. طَبْخٌ; (L;) as also تَطْبِخُ; He became charged, reproached, or upbraided, with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, (S, L, K,) either said or done. (L.) — And طَاخَ, aor. as above, (S, L, K,) and so the inf. n., (L,) He magnified himself, or was proud. (S, L, K.) — And He exerted himself, or strove, and persisted, or persevered, in that which was vain. (K.) — طَاخَهُ, aor. يَطْبِخُهُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. طَبْخٌ; as also طَاخَهُ, aor. يَطْوُخُهُ, inf. n. طَوُّخٌ; but the former is the more common; (TA in art. طوح;) and تَطْبِخُهُ; He charged, reproached, or upbraided, him with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, (S, L, K,) either said or done. (L.) And

أَصْحَابَهُ طَبَخَ He reviled and harassed his companions. (Aboo-Málik, TA.) — And طَاخَ الأَمْرَ, inf. n. as above, He corrupted, vitiated, or marred, the affair. (ISd, TA.)

2: see above, in two places. — طَبَخَ العَذَابَ (K,) or rather (TA) طَبَخَهُ العَذَابَ (AZ, TA,) Punishment pressed severely, or persistently, upon him, so that it killed him. (AZ, K, TA.) — And طَبَخَهُ التَّمَنُّنُ Fatness filled him with fat and flesh. (AZ, K, TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

طَبَخَ: see the next paragraph.

a word imitative of the sound of laughing. (Sb, K.) قَالُوا طَبِخَ طَبِخِ, the word طَبِخَ being in this case indecl., with kesr for its termination, means They uttered a reiterated laughing [like a repeating of طَبِخَ]. (Lth, K, TA.) — Also, and طَبِخَ, Ignorance. (TA.)

طَائِحَةٌ (L, K) and طَائِحٌ and طَائِحَةٌ [which last is a doubly intensive epithet] (L) Stupid, in whom is little good: (L, K:) or stupid and dirty: pl. of the first طَائِحَاتٌ: it has no known broken pl. (L.) [See also طَبِخَةٌ and طَنْخَةٌ.] — Also the first, Trial; sedition, or conflict and faction; or the like; syn. تَفْتِنَةٌ; (K, TA;) and war. (TA.) [See also طَبِخَةٌ.]

A she-camel that goes to the right and left, and crops the extremities of the trees. (TA.)

طَائِحَةٌ: }
طَائِحٌ: } see طَبِخَةٌ.

مَطْبِخٌ [app. applied to a camel] Smearred with tar. (K.) — And Bad, corrupt, or vicious. (K.)

طير

1. طَيَّرَ, aor. يَطِيرُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. طَيْرَانٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and طَيْرُورَةٌ (Lh, S, K, &c.) and طَيْرٌ, (K,) He (a winged creature) moved in the air by means of his wings; flew; (A, K;) moved in the air as a beast does upon the ground. (Mṣb.) — It is also said of other things than those which have wings; as in the saying of El-'Amberee (Kurey Ibn-Uneyf, Ham p. 3):

طَارُوا إِلَيْهِ زَرَفَاتٍ وَوَحْدَانًا

[They fly to it in companies and ones by one]; (TA;) i. e. they hasten to it: for طَرَبْتُ إِلَى كَذَا means + I hastened to such a thing: and طَرَبْتُ طَرَبْتُ + I outstripped, or became foremost, with such a thing. (Ham p. 6.) And طَارَ عَلَى فَرْسِهِ He fled upon the back of his horse. (TA, from a trad.) And طَارَ القَوْمُ + The people took fright and ran away quickly. (Mṣb.) And طَارُوا سَرَاعًا + They went away quickly. (TA.) — [One says also, طَارَ عَقْلُهُ + His reason fled. And فَوَّادُهُ

† His courage (lit. his heart) fled away: see also 10: and see شَعَاعٌ. (Both are phrases of frequent occurrence.) — And طَارَ طَائِرُهُ: see طَائِرٌ. —

طَارَ قَلْبِي مَطَارُفًا [And see an ex. voce شَقَّةٌ.] means + My heart inclined towards that which it loved, and clung to it. (TA, from a trad.) And طَابِرِي بِهِ, addressed to a woman, is expl. by I.Aḥ as meaning + Love thou, or become attached, to him. (TA.) — طَارَت عَيْنُهُ (S and K in art. خَلَج) + His eye throbbled. (PṢ and TḲ in that art.) — طَارَ لَهُ صَيْتٌ فِي النَّاسِ [He became famous among the people; lit. means fame among the people became, or came to be, (صَارَ,) his]. (A.) [And in like manner one says,] طَارَ لَهُ مِنْ كَذَا Such a thing became his, or came to him, of his lot, or portion; syn. صَارَ, and حَصَلَ. (Mgh.) And طَارَ لَنَا It came to our lot, or portion. (TA.) And طَارَ لِكُلِّ مَنَهْرٍ سَهْمُهُ The share of each came to him. (TA.) — See also 6, in two places. — طَارَ بِهِ is also syn. with طَيْرَهُ, q. v. (TA.) — [Hence the metaphorical phrase طَارَت الإِبِلُ expl. voce عَرَبَةٌ.] — طَارَتْ بِهَا العَرَبُ بِأَدْنَابِهَا (TA,) or بِأَدْنَابِهَا (O, TA,) thus [correctly] in the TṢ, (TA,) [like شَالَتْ بِأَدْنَابِهَا,] means + The she-camels conceived. (O, TA.)

2. طَيْرَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَيْرَ بِهِ, (K,) and طَارَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَارَهُ, (S, K,) and طَارَ بِهِ, (TA,) He made him to fly. (A, Mṣb, K.) [See also 10.] — طَيْرَ العَصَائِرَ He made the sparrows to fly away, [scared them, or dispersed them,] from the seed-produce. (A.) — هُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ لَا يَطِيرُ غُرَابُهُ [They are in that whereof the crow is not made to fly away, because of its abundance]: a prov. alluding to a state of plenty. (S, TA.) [See also غُرَابٌ.] One says also طَيْرَ الغُرَابِ [The crow was made to fly away]. (S.) [See مَطَارٌ.] — فَوَّادُهُ [He, or it, made his courage (lit. his heart) to fly away]. (S in art. فز, &c.) — طَيْرَ المَالِ بَيْنَ القَوْمِ, and طَارَهُ, He divided the property into lots, or shares, among the people: (O, K, TA:) أَطْرْتُ, signifying I divided into lots, or shares, occurs in a trad.; but some say that the أ is a radical letter. (IAth, TA.) — طَيْرَ الفَحْلِ الإِبِلَ means + The stallion made all the she-camels to conceive: (K, TA:) or, to conceive quickly. (TA.) And طَيْرَتْ هِيَ [or طَيْرَتْ?] They conceived quickly. (TA.)

3: see 2, first sentence.

4: see 2, in two places. — طَارَتْ أَرْضُنَا Our land abounded, or became abundant, in birds. (TA.)

5. طَيْرَ مِنْهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and بِهِ, (S, K,) sometimes changed to طَائِرٌ, (S, A, Mṣb,) as in the Kur xxvii. 48, the ت being incorporated into the ط, and this requiring a conjunctive † that the word may begin with it [and not with a