

their bellies (S, K) from eating of the trees called طَلْح : (S, A, K:) but [the meaning seems to be, from eating thereof immoderately, for] Aboo-Sa'eed disapproves of the phrase ابل طلاحي as meaning camels that have eaten of the طلع [and become disordered thereby, though it appears from what is said in art. عَضَه that camels are sometimes disordered by eating of any of the trees called عَضَه], asserting it to signify camels that are fatigued, or wearied; for [he says that] the طلع do not disorder camels, but are wholesome food for them. (TA.) See also طَلِيح, in two places. — And اَرْضُ طَلْحَة Land abounding with the trees called طَلْح. (K.)

اَرْضُ طَلْحَة n. un. of طَلْح [q. v.]. (S.) = اَرْضُ طَلْحَة The louse. (TA.)

طَلْحِيَّة meaning A piece of paper is a post-classical word. (K.)

طَلْح, as an attribute of a man, † Badness, corruptness, or viciousness : (A:) contr. of صَالِح. (S, L, K.)

طَلِيح, (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) of the measure فَعِيل in the sense of the measure مَفْعُول, (Mgh, Mṣb,) Rendered lean, or emaciated, (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) applied to a camel; (A, Mṣb;) as also طَلِيح, (A,) or طَلْح, (K,) and طَالِح, so applied, by reason of fatigue, or of disease. (A.) Also, (S, Mgh, K,) applied to a camel, and طَلْح, (S, K,) the latter, (S, MF,) and the former likewise, (MF,) applied to the male and to the female of camels and of other animals, (S, MF,) and طَلْح, (K,) and طَلِيح, (L, TA,) Fatigued : (S, Mgh, K, TA:) and in like manner, applied to a she-camel, طَلِيحَة and طَلْحَة, (K, in the CK طَلْحَة,) but the forms commonly known of these two epithets thus applied are without ة, because each has the signification of a pass. part. n., (MF,) and طَالِح : (IAḡr, K:) the pls. are طَالِح and طَالِح, (S, K,) [both pls. of طَلِيح] meaning fatigued, or jaded, and rendered lean, by travel, (S,) and طَلْحِي, which last is [said by SM to be] anomalous, because [he holds that] it has the meaning of an act. part. n., [app. on the ground that some expl. طَلِيح as syn. with مَعِي and تَعَب,] (TA,) and طَالِح is another pl., [app. of the second and third and fourth of the sings. mentioned above,] signifying fatigued; (L, TA;) and اَطْلَاح is pl. [of pauc.] of طَلْح. (S.) One says نَاقَةٌ طَلِيحَة اَسْفَار meaning A she-camel jaded, and rendered lean, by journeys : (T, S;) and طَلِيح and سَفَر, and سَفَر. (IAḡr, TA.) رَاكِبُ طَلِيحَان means The rider of the she-camel and the she-camel are both fatigued, or jaded : (L, K:) for رَاكِبُ النَّاقَةِ وَطَلِيحَان : or for رَاكِبُ النَّاقَةِ اَحَدُ الطَّلِيحِيْنَ. (L.) = See also طَلْح.

طلس — طلع

طَلْحِيَّة and اِبْلُ طَلْحِيَّة (S, K,) the latter anomalous, (S,) or the latter is a dial. var. of the former, which is not a rel. n. from the pl. طَالِح, because, when a rel. n. is formed from a pl., the pl. is reduced to its sing. form, unless it is used as a name of a particular thing, (from a marginal note in copies of the S, [see also Ham pp. 791-2,]) Camels feeding upon the trees called طَالِح [or طَلْح]. (S, K.)

طَالِح : see طَلِيح, in two places. — Also, as an epithet applied to a man, † Bad, corrupt, or vicious; (A, L;) in whom is no good : (L:) contr. of صَالِح. (S, L.)

مُطَلِح + One who acts wrongfully, unjustly, or injuriously, فِي الْمَالِ [with respect to property, or camels, or cattle]. (Az, L.) — And, accord. to Az, One who breathes hard, or emits the voice with a moaning sound, فِي الْكَلَامِ [in speaking]; syn. تَهَات [but the first letter in this word is written in the L without any diacritical point; so that the word may perhaps be تَهَات, meaning a great, or frequent, calumniator, slanderer, or false-accuser : see art. بهت]. (L, TA.)

طلس

1. طَلْسَة, (S, M, A, K,) aor. =, (K, MS, O, TA, but in a copy of the A, 2,) inf. n. طَلَسَ; (S, M, A, K;) and طَلْسَة, (M, A, K,) inf. n. تَطْلِسَ; (A;) He obliterated it, or effaced it, namely, a writing; (S, O, K;) i. q. طَرَسَهُ : (M:) or he obliterated it, or effaced it, namely a writing, [so far as] to mar, or spoil, its characters; thus differing from طَرَسَهُ, which signifies "he obliterated it, or effaced it, well." (T, A.) — [Hence,] طَلَسَ بَصْرَهُ † He took away, or destroyed, his sight : (A, TA:) in the K [and O] طَلَسَ بَصْرَهُ his sight went away, or became destroyed; on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.) = طَلَسَ, aor. =, inf. n. طَلَسَ, It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) was, or became, old and worn-out. (IKṭṭ.) = طَلَسَ, aor. =, inf. n. طَلَسَ; and طَلَسَ, aor. =, inf. n. طَلَسَ; He, or it, was, or became, of a dusty colour, inclining to black. (IKṭṭ: the inf. ns., only, are mentioned in the M.)

2: see above, first sentence.

5. It (a writing) became obliterated, or effaced. (S.) [See also 7.] = تَطْلِسَ بِطَلْسَانٍ, and تَطْلِسَ, He clad, or attired, himself with a طَلْسَان. (M, TA.) [The former verb is used by El-Hemedhānee transitively, as meaning, He put on, or made use of, a napkin as a طَلْسَان : (see De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed., vol. iii., p. 90 of the Arabic text:) but perhaps this usage is only post-classical.]

7. انطلس أثره His trace, or track, or footsteps, became concealed, or unapparent: said of a beast:

(Ibn-'Abbád, TS, O, TA:) اَمْرُهُ, in the copies of the K, is a mistake. (TA.) [See also 5.]

Q. Q. 2. تَطْلِسُ: see 5.

طَلْس Black; as also طَلْسَان : (IAḡr, Az, TA:) accord. to the O and K, the former signifies a black طَلْسَان; but this is a mistake. (TA.)

طَلْس i. q. طَرَسَ : (S in art. طرس, M, Mṣb, TA:) i. e., (TA,) A written paper or the like; syn. صَحِيْفَةٌ : (K, TA:) or one of which the writing has been obliterated, or effaced, (A, K, TA,) but not well obliterated; thus differing from طَرَسَ, accord. to the T : (TA:) pl. طَلْسُون. (Mṣb, TA.) See طَرَسَ. — Also The skin of the thigh of the camel (T, M, K) when the hair has fallen off. (T, K.) = See also اَطْلَسَ, in three places.

طَلْس, of the measure فَعِيل in the sense of the measure مَفْعُول, + Having the eye blinded: in the O and K erroneously said to be طَلْس, like طَلْسِي: but in the Tekmileh, correctly, طَلْس, like اَمِير. (TA.)

طَلْسَة A piece of rag with which one wipes a tablet (A, K, TA) upon which is writing, and with which the writing is obliterated, or effaced. (A, TA.)

طَلْس : } see طَلْسَان.
طَالْسَان : }

طَلْسَان (El-Farábee, S, M, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and طَلْسَان, (M, O, K,) the latter form used by some, (El-Farábee, Mṣb,) or by the vulgar, (S,) and disallowed by Aḡ, (M, Mṣb,) and طَلْسَان, all these three forms being mentioned by 'Iyáq and others, (K,) [accord. to the TA, following Lth; but the words of Lth, as cited in the TA, and in the O, rather signify that, if, instead of طَلْسَان, with kesr to the ل, one said طَلْسَان, with damm to the ل, like طَلْسَان and طَلْسَان, it would be more agreeable with analogy; and the like is said in the Mṣb, as on the authority of Az;] and طَلْسَان (M, Mgh, O, K) and طَالْسَان; (M, TA;) arabicized words, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) from the Pers., (S, Mṣb,) originally تَالْسَان, (as in some copies of the K,) or تَالْسَان; (as in other copies of the K, and in some copies of the T, and thus written by El-Urmawee, as is said in the TA, and thus written also in the Mgh;) differently expl. by different persons; (TA;) [app. accord. to the fashions of different times and countries;] accord. to some, (TA,) A certain kind of كَسَاء : (M, TA:) or a certain article of apparel worn by the عَجَم [Persians or other foreigners], (Mgh, Mṣb,) of a round form, and black; accord. to the "Jemā et-Tefáreek," having its woof and warp both of wool: (Mgh:) or a كَسَاء, of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (أَخْضَر,) worn by persons of distinction: (Esh-Shereeshee, in Har, p. 238:) [see also بَت, and سَاج: El-Makreezee mentions a kind of طَلْسَان]