

variety; the green, the coarsest. (Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., iii. 453; where see more.) Golius, on this word, in his Lex., says, "Optima est quæ vel naturalis, sc. Indica, cærulea, et pellucida; vel artificialis, sc. Carmanica, alba cum partis viridioris strictura. Zein." i. e. Zeyn El-'Attâr. "Ex plumbi præstantissimi, quod dicitur قلعي, fuligine concresecere præstantissimum genus, commune vero ex fuligine æris, tradit Jacutus ex Abulfed."]

توتيا

توتيا: see the art. next preceding.

توت

توت i. q. قَرَصَادُ; a dial. var. of تُوْتُ, [q. v.] mentioned by IF, (L, K,) and by AHn, who cites a verse in which it occurs, and says that he had not heard any one pronounce it with ت, but only with ث, though توت is Persian and توت is Arabic; (IB, TA;) but it is disallowed by El-Harcree and others: (TA:) in the Expos. of the work entitled Adab el-Kâtib, it is said that توت is an arabicized word, originally توت and توت: (Mz, MF:) the n. un. is with ة. (L, K.)

توج

2. توج He crowned him; invested him with the crown. (S, A, Msh, K.) — He made him a prince, lord, or chief. (Msh, TA.) — † He turbaned him; invested him with the turban. (TA.)

5. توج He was, or became, crowned, or invested with the crown. (S, A, K.) [For the verb تاج, in this or a similar sense, mentioned in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag, in the former as from the K, I find no authority: on the contrary, it is said in the TA that no verb answering to تاج has been heard.] — He was made, or became, a prince, lord, or chief. (TA.) — † He was, or became, turbaned, or invested with the turban. (TA.)

تاج A crown; (S, A, K, TA;) i. e. a thing that is made for kings, of gold and jewels; (TA;) peculiar to the عجم [or Persians and other foreigners]: (Msh:) [a Persian word:] pl. [of mult.] تيجان (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K) and [of pauc.] أتواج. (TA.) — † A turban; as being likened to a crown. (TA.) It is said in a trad., (TA,) العمامة تيجان العرب [Turbans are the crowns of the Arabs]; (S, TA;) i. e. turbans are to the Arabs as crowns to the kings; for the Arabs in the deserts are [or were] mostly bare-headed or wearing قلانس [pl. of قَلَنْسُوَة, q. v.]; turbans among them being few. (TA.) — Also Silver. (TA.) [See what next follows.]

تاجة An ingot of purified silver: originally تازة, a Persian word, applied to a dirhem recently coined. (TA.)

تاج Having a تاج [i. e. crown, or † turban]; an epithet applied to an إمام: (K:) it is a pos-

sessive epithet, like دَارِع, for we have not heard any verb answering to it. (TA.)

تاجون Crowned; applied to a king: (A, TA:) † made a prince, lord, or chief: † turbaned. (TA.)

متاوج [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] occurring in the saying of Jendel Er-Râ'ee,

• وَهِنَّ يَعْجِينَ مِنَ الْمَلَامِجِ
• بِقَرْدٍ مُخْرَطِمِ الْمَتَاوِجِ

signifies [properly The parts of the head] where one is crowned (حَيْثُ يَتَوَجُّعُ) with the turban: (K, TA:) [but it is evidently here used in a tropical manner: the poet is speaking of she-camels:] the ملامج are the mouths; [or the parts around the mouths;] and the قَرْد, a word like كَتِف, is the accumulated foam which the camel casts forth from his mouth. (TA.) [It seems that the poet means, And they cast forth, from the parts around the mouth, accumulated foam, elongated in the extremities: مُخْرَطِمِ being app. syn. with مُخْرَطِمِ, as meaning "elongated like a مُخْرَطِوم," or "snout."]

توح

1. توح aor. يَتَوَحُّ, inf. n. تَوْح: see تاح in art. تيح.

تور

1. تور aor. يَتَوَرُّ, (TA in art. تير,) inf. n. تَوَرُّ, (K,) It (water, TA) ran, or flowed: (K, TA:) but this verb is obsolete. (TA in art. تير.) = تير الرجل [app. for تير الرجل] Blood-revenge was had of the man. (M. [See also تارة.])

3. تاوره He returned to him, or it, time after time; syn. عاوده. (A. [See also 4.])

4. اتاره He repeated it, or did it again, time after time. (S in art. تير, M, K.) — He continued to look at him, or it, time after time. (TA.) And اترت إليه النظر (T, K,*) and الرمي, inf. n. اটারه (T), i. q. اটারته (K,) i. e. I looked at him sharply, or intently: (TA:) [or time after time:] and I cast, or shot, at him time after time. (T.) — Such a one is encompassed, or gone round, (يدار,) in order that he may be taken: and he cites, from a poem of 'Amir Ibn-Ketheer El-Mohâribec,

• لَقَدْ غَضِبُوا عَلَيَّ وَأَشَقَّدُونِي
• فَصِرْتُ كَأَنَّي قَرَأْتُ يَتَارُ

[as though meaning They have been angry with me, and driven me away, and I have become as though I were a wild ass encompassed in order to be taken]: or, accord. as some relate it, مَتَار: (S:) [and it is said that] this signifies cast at, or shot at, time after time. (T, L. [See also art. تار.])

تارة: see تارة. تور A messenger (S, M, A, Msh, K) between

people, (S, M, K,) or that goes about between lovers: (A:) accord. to IDrd, (S,) a genuine Arabic word: (S, M:) pl. أتوار. (Msh.) And تورة A girl who is sent on messages between lovers. (IAar, T, K.) = A vessel, (S,) a certain well-known vessel, (T, Msh,) a small vessel, (A, Mgh, K,) from which one drinks: (S, Mgh, K:) a vessel of brass, or of stone, like the إجانة: (TA:) sometimes also used for the ablution termed وُضوء: (A, Mgh, TA:) so called from the same word as signifying the act of "running" or "flowing" [of water], (TA,) because it is mutually borrowed and returned; or from the same word as signifying "a messenger:" (A, TA:) of the masc. gender: (T, A, K:) [or fem., for Z says,] I passed, at the Gate of El-'Omrah, [of the Temple of Mekkeh,] by a woman who was saying to her female neighbour, أُعِيرِنِي تَوِيرَتِكَ [Lend thou to me thy little تور: for had she considered تور as masc., she would have said تَوِيرَتِكَ]. (A.) — تور نحاس A cooking-pot of copper. (Mgh.) = تور الماء i. q. طحلب, i. e. A green substance that overspreads stagnant water. (Msh.)

تارة, originally with ء, which is suppressed on account of frequent usage, (IAar, Msh,) and sometimes pronounced with ء; (Msh;) or its l is [originally] و [and therefore it is mentioned in most of the lexicons in the present art.]; (Lth, T;) [or ي, for it is mentioned in the S in art. تير;] A time; one time; [in the sense of the French fois;] syn. مرة: (S, M, A, Msh, K:) and a time, whether long or short; syn. حين: (M, K:) sometimes [pronounced تارة] without ء: (S:) pl. تارات (Lth, T, S, M, Msh, K) and تير; (Lth, T, S, M, K;) the latter a contraction of قِيمَر and قَامَات, because of the unsound letter. (S. [See also art. تار.]) You say, فَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ تَارَةً بَعْدَ تَارَةٍ He did that time after time. (S.) And هَذِهِ شَرُّ تَارَاتِكَ This is the worst of thy times. (A.) = يَا تَارَاتِ فُلَانٍ [app. meaning O the blood-revenge of such a one!] (M, K) is mentioned by LH, (M,) or AA, (TA,) but not explained by him: and he cites the saying of Hassân,

• لَتَسْمَعَنَّ وَشَيْكًا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ
• اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ يَا تَارَاتِ عُثْمَانَ

[which probably means Thou wilt assuredly hear speedily, in their abodes, "God is most great! O the blood-revenge of 'Othmân!" for ISd says,] in my opinion, (M,) تارات is formed by transposition from وتار signifying blood [or rather blood-revenge], (M, K,*) though not agreeing with it in measure: (M:) and وشيكا here means سريعا: so says IB. (TA in art. وشك.) [See also تار.]

تائر Applying himself constantly, or perseveringly, to work, after remitting, or remissness. (K.)

تير: see art. تير. متار: see 4.