

to IB, is the right reading. (TA.) [See this verse explained in art. **اثر**.] IB adds that Aboo-Sa'eed [app. meaning **اثر**] disallowed **تَقَى**, aor. **تَقَى**, inf. n. **تَقَى**; saying that it would require the imperative to be **اتَّقِ**, which is not said; and this, he states, is right: [for] J says that the imperative used is **تَقِ** [Fear thou, or beware thou, &c.], as in **تَقِ اللَّهَ** [Fear thou God]; and to a woman, **تَقَى**; formed from the verb **اتَّقَى**, without teshdeed, by the suppression of the l. (TA.)

4. **مَا اتَّقَاهُ اللَّهُ** (S, TA) *How great is his reverential, or pious, fear of God!* (TA.) — **مَا اتَّقَاهُ** is also said of a saddle, as meaning *How good is it for not galling the back!* (TA.)

8: see 1, in two places; and see also art. **وقى**.

**تَقَى**: see **تَقَوَى**.

**تَقَاةٌ**: see **تَقَوَى**, in two places. — In the phrase in the **Kur** [iii. 27], **إِلَّا أَنْ تَتَّقُوا مِنْهُمْ تُقَاةً**, it may be an inf. n. [so that the meaning may be *Unless ye fear from them with a great fearing* (see 1)]: or it may be a pl. [app. of **تَقَى**, like as **كَمَاةٌ** is pl. of **كَمَى**, so that the meaning may be *unless ye fear from them, being fearful*]: but it is better to regard it as an inf. n. because another reading is **تَقِيَةٌ**. (M, TA.)

**تَقَى**, applied to a man, (Msb, K, TA,) i. q. **مَتَّقِي** (TA) and **مَتَّقِي** (S) [Fearing; cautious; &c.: (see 1:) and particularly having a reverential, or pious, fear of God: or simply pious: or one who preserves, or guards, himself, accord. to some, exceedingly, or extraordinarily, from sin, either of commission or of omission: (see 8 in art. **وقى**):] accord. to IDrd, one who preserves, or guards, himself from punishment [in the world to come], and from acts of disobedience, by righteous conduct: from **وَقَيْتُ نَفْسِي**: said by the grammarians to be originally **وَقَوَى**; then, **تَقَوَى**: or, accord. to Aboo-Bekr, [originally] of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, as is indicated by the first of its pls. mentioned below: but he who says that it is [originally] of the measure **فَعُولٌ** says that it has that pl. because it has become like a word [originally] of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**: (TA:) or *righteous, virtuous, just, or honest*; (Msb in art. **تقى**;) *contr. of فَاجِرٌ*: (idem in art. **بر**;) pl. **أَتَقِيَاءُ** (Msb in art. **تقى**, and K) and **تَقَوَاءُ**, (K,) which is extr., and of a class disallowed by Sb, (TA,) [and app. also **تَقَاةٌ**, q. v. **suprà**.]

**تَقِيَةٌ**: see what next follows.

**تَقَوَى**, or **تَقَوَى**, accord. to different readings in the **Kur** ix. 110, (Bd,) [of which readings the former is the more common,] is originally **تَقِيًا**, (K,) [or **تَقِيًا**,] or [rather **وَقِيًا**, or **وَقِيًا**, and then] **وَقَوَى**, of the measure **فَعَلَى**, from **وَقَيْتُ**, (ISd, TA,) or, accord. to MF, the right opinion is that it is [of the measure **فَعُولٌ**, (TA,) and is thus transformed in order to make a distinction between the subst. and the epithet such as **خَزِيًا** and **صَدِيًا**: (K:) it is a subst. from **اتَّقَى** or **وَقَى**; (Msb, K;) [and signifies *Fear; caution; &c.*:

(see 1:) and particularly *reverential, or pious, fear of God*: or simply *piety*: or the *preservation, or guarding, of oneself*, accord. to some, *exceedingly, or extraordinarily, from sin, either of commission or of omission*: or the *preservation, or guarding, of oneself from punishment in the world to come, and from acts of disobedience, by righteous conduct*: or *righteousness, virtue, justice, or honesty*: (see **تَقَى**;) its explanations in relation to religion are many and various, but are all resolvable into *fear of God, or of sin*; or the *preservation, or guarding, of oneself from sin*:] and **تَقَاةٌ** and **تَقَاةٌ** are syn. with each other (S) and with **تَقَوَى**, (Msb,) and are used as inf. ns. of **اتَّقَى**: (S:) and **تَقَى** [also] is syn. with **تَقَوَى**; (S;) or it is pl. of **تَقَاةٌ**, or a coll. n., (Kzz, IB, Msb,) like as **طَلِي** is of **طَلَاةٌ**, (Kzz, IB,) and as **رَطْبٌ** is of **رُطْبَةٌ**. (Msb.) **وَأَتَاهُمْ تَقْوَاهُمْ**, in the **Kur** xlvii. 19, means *And hath explained to them, (Bd,) or suggested to them, (Jel, TA,) what they should fear, or that from which they should preserve themselves*: (Bd, Jel, TA:) or *hath aided them to practise their تَقَوَى*: (Bd:) or *hath given them the recompense of their تَقَوَى*. (Bd, TA.) And **هُوَ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى**, in the **Kur** lxxiv. last verse, means *He is entitled, or worthy, to be feared; or to be reverentially, or piously, feared*. (Bd, Jel, K.)

**هُوَ أَتَقَى مِنْ فُلَانٍ** [He is more fearing, or cautious, &c., than such a one; more reverentially, or piously, fearful of God; or more pious; &c.:] he has more **تَقَوَى** than such a one. (TA.)

## تك

10. **اسْتَكَّتْ التَّكَّةَ**, (IDrd, K,) or **بِالتَّكَّةِ**, (Msb,) *He inserted the تَكَّة in [the double upper border of] the drawers, or trousers*. (IDrd, Msb, K.) You say also, **هُوَ يَسْتَكُّ بِالْحَرِيرِ** *He makes use of a تَكَّة of silk*. (A.)

**تَكَّةٌ** The band [that is inserted in the double upper border] of the drawers, or trousers; (IDrd, K;) [generally, a strip of cotton, which is often embroidered at each end; sometimes, of net-work; and] sometimes, of silk: (A:) IDrd thinks it to be an adventitious word, though used in ancient times; (TA;) and I Amb says, I think it to be arabicized: (Msb:) pl. **تَكَكٌ**. (S, Msb, K.)

**تَكَّةٌ** The thing by means of which the **تَكَّة** is inserted in [the double upper border of] the drawers, or trousers. (TA.) [It is generally a slender piece of wood, having at one end a loop through which a portion of the **تَكَّة** is passed.]

Quasi **تَكَأ**

**تَكَئِي** &c.: see art. **وكأ**.

Quasi **تكل**

1. **اتَّكَلَ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. **تَكَلَّ**, a dial. var. of **اتَّكَلَ**. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) See art. **وكل**; where, also, see **تَكَكٌ**, &c.

## تل

1. **تَلَّ**, (T, S, \* M, Msb, K,) aor. **تَلَّ**, inf. n. **تَلَّ**, (M, Msb,) *He prostrated him, or threw him down*; (T, S, M, Msb, K;) [as some say,] *upon the تَلَّ*: (TA:) or *he threw him down* (M, K, TA) *upon his تَلِيل*, i. e., (TA,) *upon his neck, and his cheek*: (M, K, TA:) but the former is the more approved; and thus it is explained as used in the phrase **وَتَلَّهٖ لِبَجْبِينِ** [in the **Kur** xxxvii. 103], (M,) *and he prostrated him, or threw him down, (Aboo-Is-hák, T, S, Bd,) upon his side, so that the side of his forehead fell upon the ground*; (Bd;) or *upon his mouth*; (Kati-deh, T;) or *upon his face*. (Bd.) And **تَلَّ الشَّاةَ** *He made the she-camel to lie down upon her breast*. (TA.) — **تَلَّ**, aor. **تَلَّ**, (IAar, T, K) and **تَلَّ**, (K,) [the latter anomalous in this case, and doubtful,] also signifies *He poured* (IAar, T, K, TA) *into the hand of another*. (TA.) And **تَلَّ الشَّيْءَ فِي يَدِهِ** *He gave, or delivered, the thing to him*: (M, K\*:) or *he threw, or put, the thing into his hand*. (K.) The Prophet says, **بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيَتْ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ**, i. e. [While I was sleeping, I had the keys of the treasures of the earth brought to me,] *and they were poured into my hand*: (IAar, T, M:) or *were thrown, or put, into my hand*. (IAmb, M.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. **تَلَّ**, (M,) *He lowered, or let down, the rope into the well*, (M, K,) *with the hand, on the occasion of drawing water*. (M.) — **تَلَّهٖ بِتَلَّةٍ** **سَوْءٌ**, [aor. **تَلَّ**, accord. to rule,] *He charged him, or upbraided him, with an evil, or a foul, thing*. (Th, M, K.) — **تَلَّ**, aor. **تَلَّ**, (IAar, T, M, K) and **تَلَّ**, (K,) [the latter anomalous in this case, and doubtful,] *He was, or became, prostrated, or thrown down*; (M, K;) *he fell, or fell down*. (IAar, T, M, K.) — **تَلَّ**, (M, K,) aor. **تَلَّ**, (T, M, K) and **تَلَّ**, (K,) [the latter anomalous in this case also, and doubtful,] inf. n. **تَلَّ**, (T, M,) *The side of his forehead sweated, or exuded sweat*. (M, K.) And in like manner the verb is used in relation to a watering-trough. (Lh, M.) — **تَلَّلْتُ** is an imitative sequent to **ضَلَّلْتُ**. (M.)

4. **اتَّلَ الْمَائِعَ** *He made the fluid, or liquid, to drop, or fall in drops*. (K.)

R. Q. 1. **تَلَّلْتَهُ**, (S,) inf. n. **تَلَّلْتُ**, (M, K,) *He moved him, agitated him, shook him, put him into a state of motion or commotion*; (S, M, K;) or *did so vehemently*: (S, K, and Mgh in art. **تر**;) *he shook him, or shook him violently, (namely, a drinker,) and ordered him to breathe in his face, that he might know whether he had drunk [wine or the like], or not*; (TA in this art. and art. **تر**;) as also **تَرَّرْتَهُ**, and **مَزَّمْتَهُ**. (TA in the latter art.) — **تَلَّلْتُ** also signifies *Hard journeying*: and *rough, or severe, or vehement, driving*. (K.) You say, **تَلَّلَ الرَّجُلُ** *The man was rough, or severe, or vehement, in his driving*. (M.) — **تَلَّلْتُ بَهْرَاءَ** is [The tribe of] *Bahrá's pronouncing the ت of*