

## تبه

1. تَاهُ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَتَبَّهُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَبُّهُ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and تَبَّهُ (K) and تَبَّهَانُ, (S, K,) is syn. with تَاهُ having for its aor. يَتَوَّهُ; (Mṣb, TA;) [and with طَاحَ, aor. يَطِيحُ and يَطْوِحُ;] signifying *He deviated from, or lost, or missed, the right way; he lost his way; (Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA;) in the desert: (Mgh, Mṣb:) he was, or became, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course: (Mgh:) he went away in the land, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course: (S, TA:) [or his mind, or intellect, was, or became, disordered, confused, or unsound: (see تَاهُ in art. تَوَّهُ)] and he perished. (TA in art. تَوَّهُ.) You say also, تَاهَتْ بِه سَفِينَتُهُ *His ship deviated from the right course with him.* (TA.) And تَاهَ عَيْنِي بَصْرَكَ *Thine eye, or thy sight, passed me over; syn. تَحَطَّى. (Aboo-Turáb, TA.) تَاهَ بَصْرُهُ [in the CK, erroneously, قَصْرُهُ] signifies also تَأَفَّ, (K, TA, [in the CK نَأَفَّ,] i. e., accord. to 'Arrám, He looked at a thing continually, or continuously (فِي دَوَامٍ [app. as one confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see aright]). (Aboo-Turáb, TA.) — Also, تَاهَ, (S, K,) aor. يَتَبَّهُ, (S,) inf. n. تَبُّهُ, (S, K,) and تَبَّهُ is said to be a dial. var. of this, but is doubtful; (MF;) [like تَاهُ having for its aor. يَتَوَّهُ;] *He magnified himself; or behaved proudly, haughtily, or insolently: (S, K:) and he affected to be commended for, or praised for, or he gloried in, that which he did not possess; [i. e. he was, or became, conceited, or vain-glorious; or he behaved conceitedly, or vain-gloriously;] or he overpassed the due bounds in elegance of mind or manners or address or speech or person or attire and the like, and arrogated to himself superiority therein, through pride: (K:) [or rather, he was, or became, vain; or he behaved vainly: for] Er-Rúghib makes a distinction between مُعْجَبٌ and تَاهٌ; saying that the مُعْجَبُ believes himself with respect to the opinion or judgment that he forms of himself indecisively, from evidence outweighed in probability; whereas the تَاهُ believes***

himself decisively. (MF and TA in art. عَجَب.) One says, هُوَ يَتَبَّهُ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ [*He behaves proudly, or conceitedly, or vainly, towards his people.*] (TA.)

2. تَبَّهُ i. q. تَوَّهُ [and طَوَّحَهُ and طَوَّحَهُ], i. e., *He made him to deviate from, or lose, or miss, the right way; made him to lose his way: (Mṣb:) [or he made him to be, or become, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course: &c.: see 1:] he destroyed, or lost, or left or neglected, him or it. (K.) And تَبَّهُ نَفْسَهُ He made himself to be, or become, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; (S, TA;) as also تَوَّهَهَا and طَوَّحَهَا: (S:) or he destroyed himself. (TA.)*

4. مَا أَتَوَّهُ: see مَا أَتَوَّهُ, in art. تَوَّهُ.

10. اسْتَأْتَهُ: see art. تَوَّهُ.

تَبَّهُ: see تَبَّهُ.

تَبَّهُ [originally an inf. n.: see 1, throughout:]

A مَغَارَةٌ [i. e. desert, or waterless desert, &c.,] (S, Mṣb, K) in which one loses his way, (S,) wherein is no sign, or mark, whereby one may be guided therein; as also تَبَّهَاءُ: (Mṣb:) pl. أَتْبَاهُ and أَتْوَاهُ, (S, K,) the latter of which is a pl. of the former pl., (TA,) and أَتَوَّهَةٌ. (Meyd, in Freytag's Lex.) [Hence,] التَّبَّهَةُ, [also called بَيْتُ تَبَّهٍ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ,] *The place [or desert] in which the Children of Israel lost their way, between Egypt and the 'Akabeh [at the head of the eastern gulf of the Red Sea], unable to find the way of egress from it. (TA.) — مَتَبَّهَةٌ and تَبَّهَةٌ and تَبَّهَاءُ (K) and مَتَبَّهَةٌ, (S, K,) originally [مَتَبَّهَةٌ,] of the measure مَفْعَلَةٌ, (S,) and مَتَبَّهَةٌ and مَتَبَّهَةٌ and مَتَبَّهَةٌ (K) and مَتَبَّهَةٌ (TA) *A land wherein one loses his way, (S, K, TA,) wide, and having in it no signs, or marks, of the way, nor mountains nor hills. (TA.) And بَلَدٌ أَتْبَاهُ A country to which, and in which, one cannot find his way. (TA.)**

تَبَّهَاءُ: see تَبَّهُ, in two places.

تَبَّهَانُ: see تَاهُ, in two places. — Also, and

تَبَّهَانُ and تَبَّهَانُ, *Daring, or bold; who pursues a random, or heedless, course, without any certain aim or object, in affairs: applied to a man: and in like manner to a camel: and, with ḍ, to a she-camel. (TA.)*

تَاهُ and تَبَّهَانُ: see تَبَّهَانُ: and see also تَاهُ.

تَبَّهَاءُ: see تَاهُ, in two places.

تَاهُ *Deviating from, or losing, or missing, the right way; losing his way; (Mgh; see also art. تَوَّهُ;) and so تَبَّهَانُ and [in an intensive sense, like مَتَبَّهَةٌ,] تَبَّهَاءُ: (K:) deviating from the right way and magnifying himself or behaving proudly or haughtily or insolently: or deviating from the right way and being confounded or perplexed, unable to see his right course. (TA.) — † Deviating from the right way in opinion: (Mgh:) desiring a thing and unable to find the right way. (Mṣb.) — Magnifying himself; or behaving proudly, haughtily, or insolently: affecting to be commended for or praised for, or glorying in, that which he does not possess; or overpassing the due bounds in elegance of mind or manners &c.: [see 1, last sentence but one: it is best rendered behaving proudly, or conceitedly, or vainly:] and in like manner تَبَّهَاءُ; (K;) but this has an intensive signification; [meaning, like مَتَبَّهَةٌ, very proud or conceited or vain;] (TA;) and تَبَّهَانُ and تَبَّهَانُ and تَبَّهَانُ: (K:) or only تَاهُ and تَبَّهَاءُ, accord. to IDrd. (TA.)*

هُوَ أَتْبَاهُ النَّاسِ: see أَتْوَهُ in art. تَوَّهُ, where it is explained on the authority of the TA. [In the S it seems to be indicated by the context that the meaning is *He is the proudest of men.*] — See also تَبَّهُ, last sentence.

مَتَبَّهَةٌ: see تَبَّهُ.

مَتَبَّهَةٌ A man having much تَبَّهُ [meaning pride, or conceit, or vanity]: or who deviates from, or loses, or misses, the right way, or who loses his way, much, or often. (TA.)

مَتَبَّهَةٌ and مَتَبَّهَةٌ and مَتَبَّهَةٌ and مَتَبَّهَةٌ: see تَبَّهُ.