

was, or became, at the point of perishing: (K:) and he, or it, (i. e. anything, TA,) went away; passed away; (K, TA;) came to nought. (TA.) — And (as some say, TA) He, or it, fell; (S, A, K;) and so طوح, as in the phrase تطوح في البئر [It fell into the well], said of a bucket. (TA.) — And He lost his way, syn. تاه, (S, A, K,) in the land, (S, K,) or in the desert; as also طوح and تطيح. (TA.) And, said of an arrow, It missed its aim. (Har p. 126.) — And Whither hast thou been taken, or carried, away? (A.) And طاح به فرسه His horse went away with him [or carried him away] like an arrow. (A.) And ما كانت إلا مزحة طاح بها لساني [It was nought but a jest, or joke, which my tongue hastily uttered, or which my tongue let fall]. (A.) — See also the next paragraph.

2. طوحه He caused him, or it, to perish, or come to nought; as also طوح به, (A,) and طيحه; (A, and K in art. طيح;) and اطاحه signifies the same, (IAar, K,) said of a thing, (K,) or of property, (IAar, and K in art. طيح,) as is also طوحه, (IAar,) and he made it pass away. (K.) And He sent him to a land from which he should not return. (K.) And طوحه He cast his garment [app. meaning himself (see a verse of Esh-Shemmakh, or of Leyla, cited voce ثوب)] into a place of destruction; as also طيح به. (L, and K in art. طيح.) And طوحته القوافل i. q. قذفته القوافل (S, K) i. e. Accidents, or events, that cast into places of perdition [cast him thereinto]: (MF,* TK:) one should not say المطوحات: it is an extr. phrase, (S, K,) like the phrase in the Kur [xv. 22], وأرسلنا الرياح لواقح accord. to one of the two interpretations thereof: (S:) and المطاوح and طواوح signify the same, i. e. قذفته القوافل; (A;) or [rather] the former of these two phrases has a similar meaning [i. e. the places of perdition caused him to fall thereinto; unless مطاوح have a signification which I do not find explained]. (TA.) And طوح به He incited him, induced him, or made him, to venture upon a desert in which perdition was to be feared. (K,* TA.) — Also He, or it, caused him to lose his way, syn. توهه, (S, K,) and so طاح به, (Har p. 126,) and طيحه, (K in art. طيح,) and carried him away hither and thither, (S,) or so that he cast himself hither and thither, (K, TA,) and so طوح به. (TA.) And طوح نفسه He made himself to be, or become, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; like توهها and توهها. (S in art. تيه.) — طوح به also signifies He threw it, or cast it, in the air. (K, TA. [For الهوى, Golius and Freytag have read الهوى. See 5.]) — And طوحه He beat him, or struck him, with a staff, or stick. (K.) — طوح في الجبال He

went round about much, or often, in the mountains; i. q. طوف and طود. (S in art. طود.)

3. طوحه He contended with him in casting, or shooting. (L, K.) A poet says,

فَأَمَّا وَاحِدٌ فَكَفَاكَ مِثِّي *
فَمَنْ يَدٍ تَطَاوَحَهَا الْإِيَادِي *

Now as for one, what would proceed from me would suffice thee: but who will be responsible for a hand with which several hands contend in casting, or shooting? (L.)

4: see 2, in two places. — One says also, اطاح شعره He, or it, caused his hair to fall off. (K.) [And اطاح قوائمه is said of a horse, or of a man in relation to a horse, app. meaning He made his legs to fall in a particular manner: see مسعر.] — ما أتته وما أتوهه i. q. ما أطيحه and ما أطوحه: see 4 in art. توه.

5. طوح: see 1, in four places. — Also [He lost his way, or was made to lose his way, and] he cast himself hither and thither (S, K) في البلاد in the countries. (S.) — And He, or it, went and came, or moved to and fro, in the air: and he moved to and fro in sleep, upon the back of a camel. (L.)

6. تطاوح signifies The casting, or throwing, a thing [to and fro,] one with another; or one to, or at, another. (KL.) — [Hence,] تطاوت بهم i. q. ترامت i. q. Distance cast them away, one from another. (S, A, K.) — And تطاوتهم بالصرب, بالأمر, They contended with him [in beating, and in the affair]. (A.)

طوحه i. q. نية طوح [app. meaning A distant, or remote, thing, or place, that is the object of an action or a journey]; (K, and O in art. ضرح;) like طرخ and طمخ and ضرخ. (O.)

طواوح i. q. قوافل (S, A, K,) i. e. Accidents, or events, that cast into places of perdition: (MF,* TK:) said in the 'Inayeh to be an anomalous pl. of مطيحه, from اطاح meaning "he, or it, caused to pass away," and "to perish, or come to nought." (MF.) See 2.

[طواوح is expl. by Freytag as signifying Evil-affecting: but he names no authority.]

طواوحه A child's swing, of rope. (TA voce رجاحة.)

طواوح [part. n. of 1] Perishing [&c.]. (L.) — See also art. طيح.

طواوحه, correctly طواوحه, is expl. by Freytag, on the authority of the Deewán of the Hudhalees, as meaning An army.]

طواوحه: see مطيحه.

طواوحه A staff, or stick, (K, TA,) [as being] an instrument of destruction. (TA.)

طواوحه i. q. مقادف, (S, K,) which means

Places of perdition; (TA in art. قذف;) like مطاوح [pl. of مطاوح]. (S and TA in art. طود.)

[مطاوح, app. a mistranscription for مطاوح, which lit. means A place of casting, or throwing, to and fro, is expl. by Freytag, on the authority of the Deewán of Jereer, as meaning the intermediate part between the top and bottom of a well.]

طوح

1. طاحه, (K,) aor. يطوحه, (TA,) inf. n. طوح; (K;) as also طاحه, aor. يطيحُه, inf. n. طيح; which is the more common; (TA;) He charged, reproached, or upbraided, him with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, either said or done. (K.) [See also art. طيح.]

طود

1. طاد, (aor. يطود, inf. n. طود, TK,) It (a thing, TK) was, or became, firm, or steadfast. (Fr, L, K.)

2. طود, (S, L, K,) inf. n. تطويد and تطواد; and تطود; (K;) He went round about much, or often, syn. طوف (S, L, K) and طوح, (S,) في الجبال in the mountains: (S:) or the former, he went round about much, or often, in the countries to seek the means of subsistence. (IAar, L.) And one says also, طود بنفسه [He went round about &c. by himself], and بفلان [with such a one]. (L.) — طوده, inf. n. تطويد, He (God) made it high, or tall. (A.)

[4. طاد He made, or rendered, firm, or steadfast: so accord. to Freytag; but he names no authority.]

5: see 2.

7. انطاد It rose, or ascended, in the air. (K.)

طاد Heavy: (K:) and طادي firm, or steadfast: (L:) or both signify heavy and firm or steadfast. (TA.) — Also the former, A stallion excited by lust. (K.)

طود A mountain: (K:) or a great mountain (S, A, L, K) rising high into the sky: (A:) or i. q. هضبة [either as denoting a hill or mountain or a tract of sand: see the next sentence]: (IAar:) pl. أطواد (A, L, K) and طوده. (K.) — And An elevated, or overlooking, tract of sand; (K, TA;) as also هضبة. (TA.) — And the pl. أطواد is applied by a poet to signify † Camels' humps; as being likened to mountains because of their height. (IAar, L.) — ابن الطود means † The mass of rock (الجلود) that falls from the upper part of a mountain: (A, L,* K:*) or the echo. (A.) One says, أسرع من ابن الطود † Quicker, or swifter, than the mass of rock that falls &c.: or than the echo. (A.)

طادي: see طاد.