(Mşb.) And الهـَبْلسَ He extended, or prolonged, the time of the assembly. (Msb.) And
 slackened [or lengthened] (S,O, Msb, K) the tether, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or rope, (Msb,) of the horse, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}$, ) or of the beast, ( $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{s b}, \mathbf{K}$,) in the place of pasture, (S, O, K, ) or that it might pasture [more largely]: (Mṣ:) and اطـال and الطّيَّ [signify the same]. (TA, from a trad.) Ánd [hence] طوّل كُه (inf. n. as above, S) He granted him a delay, or respite; (S, O, Msb, K; ) said of God: (S:) and المُطَاوَلَةُ $ا$ فِّ
 signifies he delayed, or deferred, with him, (S, O ,
 [in the case of the debt] and الدَّئن promise]. (TA.) [And تطوّل He was prolix, or tedious, to him : see 2 in art. ; بست ; and see an ex. of the former voce ${ }^{\circ 0 \text { jé.] }}$
 superiority (Ks, O, TA) in الطّ [i. e. tallness], and also in الطّّوْل [i. e. beneficence, and excellence, \&c.], and I exceeded him, or surpassed him, therein. (S, O, K.) بـكَ أُطــاوِلُ occurs in a prayer of the Prophet, and is from 'الطّّوْلُ, meaning [By means of Thee I contend for] superiority over the enemies. (O.) One says also, طَاوَلَهُ بالـُبْبِ وقتاًّ [He contended, or disputed, with him for superiority in greatness, and said, I am greater than thou]. (A in art. الهُطْروَةُ فِى And , سoو , means The contending, or vying, or competing, for superiority, in highness of rank.] - See also 2, last sentence but one.
4. اطاطول, as trans.: see 2, in five places. $=\frac{\text { ato }}{\text { at }}$ The woman brought forth tall children, (S., A, O, K,) or a tall child. (K.) It is said in a trad., (S.) or in a prov., not a trad., (K,) but IAth declares it to be a trad., and in the trads. of the Prophet are many celebrated provs., (MF,) إنَّ الـتَصِيرةٌ قَْ تُطِلِلُ (Verily the short woman sometimes brings forth tall children], (S,
 tall noman sometimes brings forth short children]. (O.) - See also 1, last sentence but one. - One
 rope [or tether, called طوَل]. (TA.)

5: see 2, last sentence: _ and see also 1, last two sentences.
6. تطاول : see 1, former half. Also It became high by degrees; said of a building. ( L in
 TA,) meaning $\boldsymbol{H e}$ (a man, S, TA) stood upon his toes, and stretched his stature, to look at a
 my legs, in my standing, to look. (O.) One says, [He stretches himself up towards the branches, and draws them
to him with the hooked-headed stick]. (S in art. تطاول عَلَبْهِمُ, And it is said in a trad.) Anرق. الرَّبُّ بِفضْله The Lord looked donn upon them, or regarded them compassionately, (أشْرَّ) with his favoun (O.) _ Also He made a show of الطّّ الطّول [i. e. tallness], or الطّول [i.e. beneficence, and excellence, \&c.]. (TA.) -تطـاول عُلَهِه and † استطال signify the same; (Az, S., O, Msb, K, TA ;) $H e$ held up his head with a show of superiority over him; (Az, TA;) [i. e. he behaved haughtily, arrogantly, overweeningly, overbearingly, domineeringly, or proudly, towards him; domineered over him; or exalted himself above him;] or he overbore, overponered, subdued, or oppressed, him: (Mṣb:) استطال | عليه is also expl. as meaning he arrogated to himself excellence over him, syn. تَفََّّل ; (K, TA;) and exalted himself above him: (TA :) and عْلَهْهِ استطـالوا as meaning they slew of them more than they [the latter] had slain (S, O, K) of them [the former]: (O:) and occurs in a trad. as meaning the contemning of men, and exalting onesclf above them, and reviling them, vilifying them, or detracting from their reputation. (TA.) One says also تُطاول بِهَا عْنَّهُ $H e$ exalted, or magnified, or boasted, himself in, or he boasted of, what he possessed. (TA in art. .نتج الفَهِلُ يتَطَاولُ عَلَى إِبله The stallion [overbears, or] drives as he pleases, and repels the other stallions from, his she-camels. (O.) - And تَـطَاولّ They vied, competed, or contended for superiority, each with the other [in الُُّول i. e. tallness, or in الطّّؤل i. e. beneficence, and excellence, \&c. : see 3]. (TA.)
10. أستطال : see 1, first sentence. - Also It extended and rose ; (K, TA ;) said of a crack [in a wall]; like استطار : mentioned by Th. (TA.) [And likewise said, in the same sense, of the dawn, i. e., of the false dawn; in which case it
 6, in four places. This verb is also used, by Z and Bd, in a trans. sense; and استطاله, occurring in the "Mufassal" [of Z] is expl. as meaning عَّة طَّهِيلً [He reckoned it long, \&c.]; and in like manner it is used by Es-Saad in the " Muṭowwal :" but this usage is on the ground of analogy [only]; for, accord. to the genuine lexical usage, it is intransitive. (TA.)
 and, used as a simple subst.,] signifies Béeneficence; and bounty : (S, TA:) and [a benefit, a favour, $a$ boon, or] a gift. (Har p. 58.) - And, (O,
 Excellence, excess, or superabundance : and power, or ability: and wealth, or competence : and ampleness of circumstances : (O,K,TA:) and superiority,

 superabundance, above such a one. (O. [And the like is said in the Mgh.]) And it is said
 as is not able to obtain superabundance so that he may marry the free women, let him marry a female slave; (Mgh;) i. e. such as is not able to give the dowry of the free woman, ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{O}$, TA,) as expl. by Zj . ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{TA}$.) In the phrase , طَوْلُ اللـُرَّرِّ the former word is originally the inf. $n$.
 her;" because, when one is able to give the dowry of the free. woman, and pays it, he benefits her: or, as some of the lawyers say, this phrase means The superabundance of the means of sustenance that suffices for the marrying of the free woman, agreeably with a saying of Az: or, as some say, bول means wealth, or competence; and the phrase is originally
 supplies the means of attaining to the free woman: or originally طَوْلِ عَلَى الـُرَّرُ , meaning power, or ability, for the marrying of the free woman: (Msb:) Esh-Shaabee is related to have used the phrase الطَّوْلُ إلى الصُرَّ I'Ab and Jábir and Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr. (Mgh.) ذ in the Kur xl. 3 means The Possessor of all-sufficiency, and of superabundance, or of bounty: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) or the Possessor of poner: or of bounty, and beneficence. (TA.) And أواُو الطّولِ منٍ 0 in the Kur ix. 87 means Those, of them, who are possessors of superabundance, and of opulence. (Bd.) - See also طوّل, latter half, in two places.
طُولٌ [is originally an inf. n.: (see 1, first sentence:) and, used as a simple subst.,] signifies Length; and tallness, or height; contr. of ẹ́; (S, O, Mṣb;) or of قصّز: (M, TA :) pl. اُطْوْ : (Msb:) it is in man and other animals, and in inanimate things: (TA:) in real things, or substances ; and also in ideal things, or attributes, as time and the like. (Er-Rághib, TA.) [One says, قَطْعَهُ طُولًا and $H$ ane cut it lengthwise.] - And The utmost extent of time.

 meaning the same, (S, O, TA,) i. e. [I will not speak to him] during the utmost extent of time. (K,* TA.) - [In geography, The longitude of a place : pl. as above.] - See also bلؤل, in two places.

طَوْ Length in the upper lip of the camel, (M, $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$, ) beyond the lower. (M, TA.)
 طورّ O, K,) and $\dagger$, for which also $\downarrow$.
 this is disapproved by Az, (TA,) and $\geqslant$ Jing, (K,) A tether; i. e. the rope that is extended for a horse or similar beast, and attached to which he

