

تَوَّى (S, M, Mgh, K) and تَوَّى (Mgh) *Perishing; coming to an end; (S, Mgh, K); passing away (M, Mgh) unhelped for: (M:) applied to property. (S, M, Mgh.)*

تَوَّى A perishing of property; its coming to an end; or becoming lost. (TA.)

تَوَّى Remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding: (IAar, M, K:) but تَوَّى, with ث, is better known in this sense. (M.)

تَوَّى: see تَوَّى.

الشَّحُّ مَثْوَاةٌ [Niggardliness, or avarice, is a cause of perishing to property]: a saying of the Arabs, meaning, if thou withhold property from its right disposal, God will make it to pass away in that which is not its right disposal. (M.)

تى

تَيَّيْتُ تَاءً حَسَنَةً 2. [and حَسَنًا I made, or wrote, a beautiful ت]. (Lh, T.)

تَوَّى; and قَصِيدَةٌ تَبْوِيَّةٌ: see تَوَّى, in art. تَوَّى.

تيا

تَيَّا, and تَيَّاك, and تَيَّاك: see art. تَا.

تبتل

تَبْتَلُ a dial. var., or a mispronunciation, of تَبْتَلُ. (TA.)

تبح

1. تَبَّحَ, aor. تَبَّيْحُ, inf. n. تَبَّيْحُ, It (a thing) was, or became, easy, and facilitated, or prepared. (Msb.) And تَبَّحَ لَهُ, (S, L, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n.; (TA;) and تَبَّيْحُ; (S, K;) It (a thing) was appointed, or ordained, to him, or for him: (S:) or was prepared for him; as also تَبَّحَ لَهُ, aor. تَبَّوْحُ, (K,) inf. n. تَبَّوْحُ: (TA:) and it (an event) was appointed, ordained, or decreed, to betide him. (L.) One says, وَقَعَ فِي مَهْلِكَةٍ فَتَبَّحَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَنْقَذَهُ [He fell into a place of destruction, and a man was appointed, or ordained, or prepared, for him, and he saved him]: (Lth, TA:) or وَأَنْقَذَهُ لَهُ مِنْ أُنْقَادِهِ and تَبَّحَ لَهُ مَنْ خَلَّصَهُ [and there was appointed, &c., for him he who saved him]. (A.) = تَبَّحَ فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ He affected an inclining of his body from side to side in his gait, or manner of walking. (S, K.)

4. إِتَابَهُ, (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. إِتَابَةٌ, (Msb,) He (God, S, A, Msb, K) made it (a thing) easy; facilitated it; (Msb;) or prepared it: (Msb, K:) or appointed it, or ordained it; (S, A;) whether good or evil; (TA;) لَهُ to him, or for him. (S, A.) One says, وَقَعَ فِي مَهْلِكَةٍ فَاتَّابَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَنْ أَنْقَذَهُ [He fell into a place of destruction, and God appointed, or prepared, for him, him who saved him]. (Lth, TA.) And it is said in a trad., لَا تُجَنِّهَنَّ فِتْنَةً [I will assuredly appoint, or

ordain, or prepare, for them trial, or punishment, or conflict and faction, or the like]. (TA.) See also ل, in two places.

تَبَّحَانَ, (T, S, A,) or تَبَّحَانَ, (so in one copy of the S,) or both, (L, K,) like تَبَّحَانَ and تَبَّحَانَ applied to a horse, and تَبَّحَانَ and تَبَّحَانَ applied to a man, the only other instances of the kind, (L,) or the former is not allowable, (Ham p. 58,) so says Sb, as is stated in a marginal note in a copy of the S, (TA,) applied to a horse, meaning That goes obliquely, (S, A, K,) by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, (S, K,) and bends over on each side; (S, A;) as also تَبَّحَانَ and تَبَّحَانَ: (S, A, K:) or that runs vehemently: and all signify, applied to a horse, fleet, swift, or excellent in running. (T, TA.) AHeyth explains the first and second as meaning Tall, or long. (TA.) — It is also applied to a man, meaning Who addresses himself to every generous action, and difficult affair: (T, TA:) or forward, officious, meddling, or a busybody, (A, and Ham pp. 58 and 505,) who says that which does not concern him: (Ham p. 505:) or who obtrudes himself, or interferes, in affairs: (Abu-l-'Alà El-Ma'arree in a marginal note in a copy of the S, and Ham p. 58:) or, as also تَبَّحَانَ, (S, K,) and تَبَّحَانَ, (K,) who obtrudes himself, or interferes, in that which does not concern him: (S, K:) or who falls into trials, or afflictions: (K:) or تَبَّحَانَ, (TA,) which is also applied as an epithet to a heart, (S, A, TA,) signifies who obtrudes himself, or interferes, in everything, and falls into that which does not concern him; or who incessantly falls into trials, or afflictions; and its fem. is with ة; (TA;) or who intrudes among a people whose affair, or business, is not his: (IAar, T, TA:) and تَبَّحَانَ, (K,) applied to a man, (TA,) signifies much in motion; forward, officious, meddling, or a busybody. (K, TA. [In the CK, العَرِيضُ is erroneously put for العَرِيضُ.])

تَبَّحَانَ: see تَبَّحَانَ, in two places.

مُتَبَّحٌ A thing appointed, ordained, or decreed; as also تَبَّحَانَ. (K.)

تَبَّحَانَ: see تَبَّحَانَ, in three places.

تَبَّحَانَ: see تَبَّحَانَ: = and مُتَبَّحٌ.

تير

تَارَةٌ (mentioned in this art. in the S): see the latter in art. تَوَّى.

تَيْرٌ A beam between two walls: (K:) [in which this word, with the art. ال, is explained by الجَائِزُ الْحَائِطَيْنِ: in the M, الْحَائِطَيْنِ, i. e. a partition between two gardens, or walled gardens of palm-trees: the former I regard as the right reading (though SM thinks the contrary); for it expresses a well-known meaning of تَيْرٌ in Persian; and it is said that تَيْرٌ is a Persian word, arabicized. (M.) = + Vanity, or a fond opinion of oneself, (K,) and pride. (TA.)

تَيَّارٌ Waves: (S, M, A, Msb:) or waves of the sea, or of a great river, (M, IAth, K,) having a current; (K, TA;) and its main body, or deep: (IAth, TA:) [in the present day, the current, or main current, of a sea or great river:] or vehemence of flow or current: (Msb:) accord. to some, of the measure فَعَالٌ, from تَيْرٌ; (Msb;) i. e., from تَيْرٌ signifying "vanity" and "pride:" (TA:) accord. to others, of the measure فَعَالٌ, (Msb, TA,) from تَارٌ, aor. يَتَوَّرُ, though this verb is obsolete, (TA,) originally تَوَّرَ, the و being changed into ي and then incorporated into the preceding ي. (Msb.) — Applied to a man, † Vain, or having a fond opinion of himself, (A, K,) and proud; (K;) who swells up like waves, in his vanity. (A.) — † A horse that rises like waves in his running. (A.) — † A vein that runs, or flows, quickly, when cut. (S, A, K.)

تيس

1. تَيْسٌ, [aor. تَيْسٌ,] He (a kid) became a تَيْسٌ. (M, TA.) — [Also, app., † He became like a he-goat in stupidity: for what immediately follows appears to be the fem. of the imp. of this verb.] تَيْسِيٌّ is a word used in declaring a thing to be vain, and false: (M, K:) or it is an execration; [for لَعْبَةٌ, an evident mistake, which I find in copies of the K, and in the TA, I read لَعْنَةٌ;] and a reproach: (K:) the vulgar say تَيْسِيٌّ, changing the س into ز. (TA.) One says to a she-hyena, تَيْسِيٌّ جَعَارٌ, (A, K,) meaning † Be thou like the he-goat (تَيْسٌ) in stupidity, O she-hyena: and these words are a proverb applied to a stupid man. (A, TA.) The same words were directed, by Aboo-Eiyoub, as is related in a trad., to be said to a غُولٌ, (M, TA,) as though one said to her, Thou liest, or hast lied, O girl. (TA.) And one says to a man, تَيْسِيٌّ, and اِحْمَقِي, [as though he were a she-hyena, or a woman,] when he speaks foolishly, or stupidly, or says what is not like anything. (AZ, TA.)

3. تَيْسٌ and مُتَيْسَةٌ, (A,) inf. n. تَيْسٌ, (A, K,) † He strove, struggled, contended, or conflicted, with his adversary; syn. مَارَسَهُ: (A:) [he strove with his adversary to repel him, like as a he-goat strives with another:] the inf. n. signifies the same as مَارَسَهُ, and مَكَابَسَهُ, and مُدَافَعَهُ. (K.)

6. تَتَايَسَ الْمَاءُ † The waves of the water conflicted, or dashed together. (A, TA.)

10. اسْتَبَّسَتِ الْعَنْزُ † The she-goat became like the تَيْسٌ [or he-goat]: (M, [but in a copy of that work, for الْعَنْزُ I find الشَّاةُ,] A, K:) like اسْتَبَّسَتْ: (S:) a prov. applied to a vile man who becomes mighty, (A,) or who magnifies himself: (K:) one should not say استاست. (Th, M, TA.)

تَيْسٌ A he-goat; the male of the مَعَزٌ: (S, M, A, K:) and the male of the mountain-goat: (A, K:) and of the gazelle: (S, M, A, K:) the female of the last [as well as of the first and second] is called عَنْزٌ: (S, M:) or that has completed a year: (A, K:) or a yearling he-goat: before the year it is called جَدِيٌّ: (AZ, M, Msb, TA:) pl. (of pauc.)