

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 *طوح 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 طيح. (TA.) And, said of an arrow, It missed its aim. (Har p. 126.) — And *طوح به* *Whither hast thou been taken, or carried, away?* (A.) And *طوح به فرسه* His horse went away with him [or carried him away] like an arrow. (A.) And *طوحه* *ما كانت إلا مزحة* [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, (IAqr, K,) said of a thing, (K,) or of property, (IAqr, and K in art. طيح,) as is also طوحه, (IAqr,) 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 طوحه *Accidents, or events, that cast into places of perdition* [cast him therinto]: (MF,*TK:) one should not say *المطوحات*: it is an extr. phrase, (S, K,) like the phrase in the Kur [xv. 22], *وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيحَ لَوَاحِحَ* accord. to one of the two interpretations thereof: (S:) and *المطوح* *طوحته* signify the same, i. e. *الحوادث*; (A;) or [rather] the former of these two phrases has a similar meaning [i. e. *the places of perdition caused him to fall therinto*; unless *مطوح* 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 طوح 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 *الحوادث*, Golius and Freytag have read *الحوادث*. 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 تُطَاوِحُهَا الْأَيْدِي

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 *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 *مغر*.] — *ما أتته* and *ما أتوه* i. q. *ما أطحه* 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,] *تطاوحت بهم* [i. e. † Distance cast them away, one from another]. (S, A, K.) — And *تطاوحوه بالضرب*, *بلا أمر*, They contended with him [in beating, and in the affair]. (A.)

نبة 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 *ضرح* and *طرح*. (O.)

قواذف i. q. *قواذف*, (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 *مطيحة*, from *أطاح* meaning “he, or it, caused to pass away,” and “to perish, or come to nought.” (MF.) See 2.

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

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

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

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

مطيحة: see *طوايح*.

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

مطاد i. q. *مقاريف*, (S, K,) which means

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

[*مطوايح*, app. a mistranscription for *مطوايح*, 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.]

طوخ

1. طاخه, (K,) aor. *يطوخه*, (TA,) inf. n. *طوخ*; (K;) as also طاخه, aor. *يطيخه*, inf. n. *طيخ*; 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. طيخ.]

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 *طود*; (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. (IAqr, 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. *اطاد* 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]: (IAqr:) pl. *أطواد* (A, L, K) and *طودة*. (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. (IAqr, L.) — *ابن الطود* means † *The mass of rock (الجمود) 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*.