

pastures: (S, O:) a rope with which the leg of such a beast is bound: (K:) a long rope thus used: (TA:) or with which one binds him, holding its extremity, and letting the beast pasture: (K, TA:) or of which one of the two ends is bound to a stake, and the other to the fore leg of a horse, in order that he may go round about bound thereby, and pasture, and not go away at random. (TA.) An ex. of the first of these words occurs in a verse of Tarafah cited voce ثنى. (S, O.) And it is said in a trad. that when a man of an army alights in a place, he may debar others from the extent of the طول of his horse. (TA.) — أَرخَى لَهُ الطَّوْلَ [lit. meaning *He relaxed, or slackened, to him the tether*] means [also] † *he left him to his own affair*. (A and TA in art. رَخَو.) — And one says, طَالَ طَوْلُكَ and طَوَّلَكَ and طَوَّلَكَ and طَوَّلَكَ (ISk, S, O, K) and طَوَّلَكَ (K) meaning † *Thy life [has become long; or may thy life become long]*: (ISk, S, O, K: [see also طَوَّلَ:] or *thy absence*: (S, K:) or † *thy tarrying*, (A, K, TA,) and *thy flagging in an affair*. (A, TA.) Tufeyl says,

- أَنَا قَلِمٌ نَدْفَعُهُ إِذْ جَاءَ طَارِقًا
• وَقُلْنَا لَهُ قَدْ طَالَ طَوْلُكَ فَانْزِلْ

meaning [*He came to us, and we did not repel him since he came as a nightly visiter, and we said to him, Thy case in respect of the length of the journey and the endurance of travel [has been long, therefore alight thou: or the right reading may be طَوَّلَكَ, which is better known]*: or, as some relate it, طَوَّلَكَ. (TA.) [It is also said that] طَوَّلَ is a pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is طَوَّلَ; and in like manner, طَوَّلَ, of طَوَّلَ. (TA.)

طَوَّلَ: see the next preceding paragraph, latter half, in two places. — [In the phrases طَوَّلَ يَوْمًا and طَوَّلَ لَيْلَةً, it app. means *A tedious period, or length of time*.]

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ, in three places.

طَوَّلَ A she-ass: (O, K:) said to occur [as meaning *a wild she-ass*] in a poem of Dhur-Rummeh, who likens thereto his she-camel; but unknown to Az. (TA.)

طَوَّلَ Life; the period of life. (K, TA.) One says, أَطَالَ اللَّهُ طَوَّلَهُ [God prolonged, or may God prolong, his life]. (TA.) [See also طَوَّلَ.]

طَوَّلَ: } see طَوَّلَ, last sentence.
طَوَّلَ: }

طَوَّلَ [fem. of أَطَوَّلَ: used as a subst.,] A high, or an elevated, state or condition: pl. طَوَّلَ. (K.)

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ.

طَوَّلَ: } see طَوَّلَ, first sentence.
طَوَّلَ: }

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ: — and see also طَوَّلَ.

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ: — and see also طَوَّلَ.

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ.

طَوَّلَ Elongated, or extended; [i. e. long; and tall, or high;] (S, O, Mṣb, K:) as also طَوَّلَ; (S, O, K; but see طَوَّلَ;) and طَوَّلَ: and طَوَّلَ is used in the sense of طَوَّلَ, [being syn. sometimes with طَوَّلَ and طَوَّلَ,] in a verse of El-Farezdaq cited voce عَزِيز: (O, TA:) [it seems, from a comparison of explanations of سَرَحَوبَ and سَلَبَ &c. in the S and K, that طَوَّلَ applied to a horse or the like generally signifies long-bodied:] طَوَّلَ is the only epithet, known to IJ, of the measure فَعِيل having the ف and ل sound and having و for its ع, except صَوَّبَ and قَوَّبَ; for عَوَّبَ is [held by him to be only] used as a subst.: (M in art. صَوَّبَ:) the pl. (of طَوَّلَ and طَوَّلَ, TA) is طَوَّلَ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and طَوَّلَ; (S, O, K;) the latter anomalous, and said by IJ to occur only in one verse: (TA:) the fem. is طَوَّلَ (Mṣb, K) and طَوَّلَ; (K, TA;) and the pl. of the former of these is طَوَّلَ. (Mṣb.) — They said, طَوَّلَ طَوَّلَ إِنَّ اللَّيْلَ طَوَّلَ وَلَا يَطْلُ إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ [Verily the night is long, and may it not be long save with good fortune]: mentioned by Lh, as expressing a prayer. (TA.) And طَوَّلَ مِنْ طَوَّلَ [A short thing from a tall thing]; meaning a date from a palm-tree: a prov., alluding to the abridging of speech, or language. (IAḡr, Meyd, K.) See also 4. — طَوَّلَ is also the name of A certain kind of metre of verse; (S, O, K;) [namely, the first;] consisting of فَعُولُنْ مَفَاعِيلُنْ eight [a mistake for four] times: (O, TA:) so called because it is the longest of all the metres of verse; originally comprising forty-eight letters: (TA:) a post-classical term. (S, O, K.)

طَوَّلَ as a subst.: see طَوَّلَ.

طَوَّلَ A certain bird, (S, O, K,) of the aquatic kind, having long legs. (O, K.)

طَوَّلَ The wind's counterwind. (S, O, K.)

طَوَّلَ Very, or exceedingly, tall; (S, O, K, TA;) applied to a man; as also, in the same sense, طَوَّلَ, (TA,) the latter having a stronger signification than طَوَّلَ, [with which it is mentioned above as syn.,] (TA voce رَكِيكَ,) or it denotes less than طَوَّلَ; (O in art. ظَرْف;) and so طَوَّلَ and طَوَّلَ, in the dial. of the vulgar: طَوَّلَ has no broken pl., its pl. being only طَوَّلَ: its fem. is with ة, and so is that of طَوَّلَ; each applied to a woman. (TA.)

طَوَّلَ Benefiting; bestowing, or conferring, a benefit or benefits, or a favour or favours. (Mṣb.) — [Hence its usage in the following exs.] One says of that which is vile, or contemptible, (Mṣb, K, TA,) هُوَ غَيْرُ طَوَّلٍ (Mṣb,) or هُوَ بِطَوَّلٍ (K, TA,) [It is not good for anything; it is un-

profitable, useless, or worthless]; and in this manner it is used alike as masc. and fem. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., ضَرَبَهُ بِسَيْفٍ غَيْرِ طَوَّلٍ, meaning *I smote him with a sword that was not sharp*. (TA.) And in another trad., كُفِّنَ فِي كَفَنٍ غَيْرِ طَوَّلٍ i. e. [He was shrouded in grave-clothing] not of delicate texture, and not of a goodly kind. (TA.) — And [hence] it signifies [also] Benefit, profit, utility, or avail; and excellence: thus in the saying, هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَا طَوَّلَ فِيهِ [This is an affair in which is no benefit, &c.]: (S, O, TA:) and تَرِيحَلُ مِنْهُ بِطَوَّلٍ [He did not find or experience, or get or obtain, from it, or him, any benefit, &c.]: it is only used in negative phrases [in this sense]: (S, O, K, TA:) and [thus] one says also, نَطَقَ بِمَا لَا طَوَّلَ تَحْتَهُ [He spoke that in which was no profit]. (TA in art. بَوَق.) See also طَوَّلَ, second sentence.

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ, second sentence. — Also Enmity: and blood-revenge: (S, O, K, TA:) pl. طَوَّلَ. (TA.) You say, فُلَانٌ يَطْلُبُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ, طَوَّلَ i. e. Such a one seeks to obtain of the sons of such a one blood-revenge. (TA.) [See also an ex. in art. عَقْل, conj. 8.]

طَوَّلَ Exceeding, or surpassing, in الطَوَّلَ [i. e. length, and tallness or height]: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) and also in الطَوَّلَ [i. e. beneficence, and excellence, &c.]: (S, O, K:) fem. طَوَّلَ: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) pl. of the former, applied to men, طَوَّلَ; (S, O;) and of the latter طَوَّلَ. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) السَّبْعُ الطَوَّلُ, i. e. The seven longer chapters of the Kur-ān, (O, TA,) are the chapter of البَقَرَةِ and the next five chapters of which the last is الأَعْرَافُ, and one other, which is the chapter of يُونُسَ, or together, these being regarded as one chapter, (O, K, TA,) or, as some say, الكَهْفُ, and some say التَّوْبَةِ [which is the same as بَرَاءة]; and some say [the chapters vulgarly called] حَوَامِيْمُ [which are the fortieth and six following chapters]: but the first of all these sayings is the right. (TA.) And الطَوَّلَيْنِ [The longer of the two longer chapters of the Kur-ān], occurring in a trad. of Umm-Selemeh, was expl. by her as meaning the chapter of الأَعْرَافُ: (O:) الطَوَّلَيْنِ meaning الأَعْرَافُ and الأَعْرَافُ. (TA.) أَسْرَعُنَّ لِحَوْقًا بِي أَطْوَلَكُنْ يَدًا, or, as some relate it نَحَاقًا, a saying of the Prophet to his wives, means [The quickest of you in attaining to me is, or will be,] the most extensive of you in giving. (O.) — See also طَوَّلَ. — Also A camel whose upper lip is long, (S, O, K, TA,) extending beyond the lower. (TA.)

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ, first sentence.

طَوَّلَ The penis. (O, K.) — And A halter; syn. رَسَنُ: (K:) pl. مَطَاوِلُ, signifying the halters (أَرْسَانُ) of horses. (O, K.)

طَوَّلَ: see طَوَّلَ. [And see also its verb.]