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 الطوّع, as in the phrase [It fell into the well], said of a bucket. (TA.) _ And He lost his way, syn. . U, (S, A, K,) in the land, (S, K,) or in the desert; as also and أنطيح and أنطيح and أنطيح and آخلوم. (TA.) And, said of an arrow, It missed its aim. (Har p. 126.) Whither hast thou been taken, or أَيْنَ طِيحَ بِكَ carried, away? (A.) And طاح بيه فرسه His horse went away with him [or carried him away] مَا كَانَتْ إِلَّا مَزْحَةُ like an arrow. (A.) And [It was nought but a jest, or joke, طاح بها لساني which my tongue hastily uttered, or which my tongue let fall]. (A.) - See also the next paragraph.

2. de aused him, or it, to perish, or come to nought; as also طوح به, (A,) and اطاحه الله (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 deemade it pass away. (K.) And He sent him to a land from which he should not return. (K.) And He cast his garment [app. meaning himself (see a verse of Esh-Shemmákh, or of Leylà, cited voce (ثوب)] into a place of destruction; as also مليح ، (L, and K in art. طيح به And ألا ألفوائخ ألا ألفوائخ ألفو 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], accord. to one of the two أَطَاحَتُهُ * الْمَطَاوِح interpretations thereof: (\$:) and and الطُّوَادُفُ signify the same, i. e. الطُّوَائِدُ (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 deed deed 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. طاح الله (Ṣ, Ķ,) and so طاح الله (Ḥar p. 126,) and dim, (K in art. , and carried him away hither and thither, (S,) or so that he cast dee ملوح hither and thither, (K, TA,) and so He made himself to طوح نفسه TA.) And طوح نفسه be, or become, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; like تُوهَا and تَوهَا (S in art. طوح به __ (اليه also signifies He threw it, or cast it, in the air. (K, TA. [For . If, Golius and Freytag have read ... See 5.]) - And deat him, or struck him, with a staff, or stick. (K.) علوح في الجبال He

tains; i. q. طُود and عُونًا. (S in art. طُود)

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

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 قُوَائِمَهُ 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 أُثْيَبُهُ and مَا أَتُوهُهُ i. q. مَا أَطْيَحُهُ and مَا أَطُوحُهُ see 4 in art. توه.

5. تطوح : see 1, in four places. __ Also [He lost his way, or was made to lose his way, and] he east 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. تَطَاوِح signifies The casting, or throwing, a thing [to and fro,] one with another; or one to, or at, another. (KL.) _ [Hence,] تطاوحت بهم i. q. تَرَامَتْ i. q. النَّوى [i. e. † Distance cast them away, one from another]. (S, A, K.) - And They contended with , بالأمر and , تَطَاوَحُوهُ بِالضَّرْبِ him [in beating, and in the affair]. (A.)

i. q. بَعِيدُة (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;) (O.) . ضَرَح and طَمْح and طَرْح

i. q. قواذف i. q. طوائح 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.

is expl. by Freytag as signifying Evilaffecting: but he names no authority.]

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

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

, is expl. by Freytag, طائحة, is expl. by Freytag, on the authority of the Deewan of the Hudhalees, as meaning An army.]

. طُوَائِحُ 800 : مُطِيحَةً A staff, or stick, (K, TA,) [as being] an instrument of destruction. (TA.)

i. q. مَقَاذِفُ, (Ş, K,) which means

went round about much, or often, in the moun- | Places of perdition; (TA in art. قذف;) like

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

> 1. مُعَاضُهُ, (K,) aor. يُطُوخُهُ, (TA,) inf. n. بَطْيِخُهُ , aor. طُاخُهُ , inf. n. فَطْيِخُهُ , inf. n. ; 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.]

1. مَادُ , (aor. يَطُودُ , inf. n. مُعَادُ , TĶ,) It (a thing, TK) was, or became, firm, or steadfast. (Fr, L, K.)

2. عَطُواد and تَطُويد ; تَطُواد and غَلُود ; and * تطود ; (K;) He went round about much, or often, syn. طُوَّتُ (Ṣ, L, Ķ) and فِي (Ṣ,), فَوْقَ 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.) = طوّده, inf. n. تُطُويدٌ, 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.)

dleavy: (K:) and طادی # firm, or steadfast: (L:) or both signify heavy and firm or steadfast. (TA.) - Also the former, A stallion excited by lust. (K.)

A mountain: (K:) or a great mountain (S, A, L, K) rising high into the shy: (A:) or i. q. aii [either as denoting a hill or mountain or a tract of sand: see the next sentence]: (IAar:) pl. أطودة (A, L, K) and طودة (K.) ... And An elevated, or overlooking, tract of sand; (K, TA;) as also and (TA.) — And the pl. 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 (الجامود) that falls from the upper part of a mountain: (A, L, * K:*) or the echo. (A.) One says, أبنِ الطُّود + Quicker, or swifter, than the mass of rock that falls &c.: or than the echo. (A.)

. طَادُ see : طَادِي