

مَطْيُوبٌ pass. part. n. of طَابَهُ [as syn. with طَيَّبَهُ]; like مَخْيُوبٌ [from خَاطَهُ]. (TA.)

مَطَايِبُ: see أَطْيَبُ, in four places.

### طيح

1. طَاحَ, aor. يَطِيحُ, inf. n. طَيْحٌ: see 1 in art. طوح. Sb says that this verb is [originally طَوَّحَ, aor. يَطْوَحُ, i. e.,] of the measure فَعَلَ, aor. يَقْعِلُ; like وَلَّى, aor. يَلِي; accord. to those who say طَوَّحَهُ, and not طَيَّحَهُ: but accord. to those who say طَيَّحَهُ, it is [originally طَاحَ, aor. يَطِيحُ, of the measure فَعَلَ, aor. يَقْعِلُ,] like بَاعَ, aor. يَبِيعُ. (L, TA.)

2. طيح: see 2 in art. طوح.

4. تَوَّهَ طوح and مَا أَطِيحُهُ: see 4 in arts. طوح.

5. طوح, syn. with تَطَوَّحَ: see 1 in art. طوح.

6. It became scattered, or dispersed; or it flew away or about; syn. تَطَايَرَ. (Ham p. 615.)

أَصْلُ طِيحٌ A piece of wood that is in the [app. meaning lower part] of the plough. (K.)

أَصَابَتْهُمْ طِيحَةٌ (A, K) means Events that caused divisions between them, or that dispersed them, befell them: (K, TA:) so says Abou-Sa'eed. (TA.) And one says, طَوَّحَتْهُمْ طِيحَاتٌ Calamities destroyed them. (TA.) And ذَهَبَتْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ طِيحَاتٌ Their possessions, or cattle, went away dispersed, or scattered, and remote. (TA.) [See also طِيخَةٌ.]

كُفَّ طَائِحَةٌ occurs in a trad. of Abou-Hureyreh as meaning A hand flying from its wrist. (TA.)

مُطِيحٌ, accord. to the K, signifies Bad, corrupt, or vitious: but it may be a mistranscription, for مُطْبَحٌ [or this is a mistranscription for مُطْبَحٌ, which is expl. as having this meaning]. (TA.)

### طيح

1. طَيَّحَ, aor. يَطِيحُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. طَيْحٌ; (L;) as also تَطِيحٌ; He became charged, reproached, or upbraided, with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, (S, L, K,) either said or done. (L.) — And طَاحَ, aor. as above, (S, L, K,) and so the inf. n., (L,) He magnified himself, or was proud. (S, L, K.) — And He exerted himself, or strove, and persisted, or persevered, in that which was vain. (K.) — طَاخَهُ, aor. يَطِيخُهُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. طَيْخٌ; as also طَوَّخَهُ, aor. يَطْوُخُهُ, inf. n. طَوَّخٌ; but the former is the more common; (TA in art. طوح;) and تَطِيخُهُ; He charged, reproached, or upbraided, him with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, (S, L, K,) either said or done. (L.) And

Bk. I.

طَيَّحَ أَصْحَابَهُ He reviled and harassed his companions. (Abou-Malik, TA.) — And طَاخَ الْأَمْرَ, inf. n. as above, He corrupted, vitiated, or marred, the affair. (ISd, TA.)

2: see above, in two places. — طَيَّحَ الْعَذَابُ (K,) or rather (TA) طَيَّخَهُ الْعَذَابُ (AZ, TA,) Punishment pressed severely, or persistently, upon him, so that it killed him. (AZ, K, TA.) — And طَيَّخَهُ السَّمَنُ Fatness filled him with fat and flesh. (AZ, K, TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

طِيخٌ: see the next paragraph.

طِيخٌ a word imitative of the sound of laughing. (Sb, K.) قَالُوا طِيخَ طِيخَ, the word طِيخَ being in this case indecl., with kesr for its termination, means They uttered a reiterated laughing [like a repeating of طِيخَ]. (Lth, K, TA.) — Also, and طِيخٌ Ignorance. (TA.)

طَيَّخَةٌ (L, K) and طَائِخٌ and طَيَّخَةٌ [which last is a doubly intensive epithet] (L) Stupid, in whom is little good: (L, K:) or stupid and dirty: pl. of the first طَيَّخَاتٌ: it has no known broken pl. (L.) [See also طَيَّخَةٌ and طَنَخَةٌ.] — Also the first, Trial; sedition, or conflict and faction; or the like; syn. قِتْنَةٌ; (K, TA;) and war. (TA.) [See also طَيَّخَةٌ.]

طَوَّخَ A she-camel that goes to the right and left, and crops the extremities of the trees. (TA.)

طَيَّخَةٌ: } see طَيَّخَةٌ.  
طَائِخٌ: }

مُطَيَّحٌ [app. applied to a camel] Smeared with tar. (K.) — And Bad, corrupt, or vitious. (K.)

### طير

1. طَيَّرَ, aor. يَطِيرُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. طَيْرَانٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and طَيْرُورَةٌ (Lh, S, K, &c.) and طَيْرٌ, (K,) He (a winged creature) moved in the air by means of his wings; flew; (A, K;) moved in the air as a beast does upon the ground. (Mṣb.) — It is also said of other things than those which have wings; as in the saying of El-'Amberee (Kurey Ibn-Uneyf, Ham p. 3):

طَارُوا إِلَيْهِ زَرَافَاتٍ وَوَحْدَانًا

[They fly to it in companies and one by one]; (TA;) i. e. they hasten to it: for طَرْتُ إِلَى كَذَا طَرْتُ means I hastened to such a thing: and طَرْتُ بِكَذَا I outstripped, or became foremost, with such a thing. (Ham p. 6.) And طَارَ عَلَى مَتْنِ فَرَسِهِ He fled upon the back of his horse. (TA, from a trad.) And طَارَ الْقَوْمُ The people took fright and ran away quickly. (Mṣb.) And طَارُوا سَرَاعًا They went away quickly. (TA.) — [One says also, طَارَ عَقْلُهُ His reason fled. And طَارَ قُوَادُهُ

His courage (lit. his heart) fled away: see also 10: and see شَعَاعٌ. (Both are phrases of frequent occurrence.)] — And طَارَ طَائِرُهُ: see طَائِرٌ. — [And see an ex. voce شَقَّةٌ.] طَارَ قَلْبِي مَطَارُفُ means My heart inclined towards that which it loved, and clung to it. (TA, from a trad.) And طَارَ بِهِ, addressed to a woman, is expl. by IḤār as meaning Love thou, or become attached, to him. (TA.) — طَارَتْ عَيْنُهُ (S and K in art. خَلَجَ) His eye throbbed. (PS and TK in that art.) — طَارَ لَهُ صَيْتٌ فِي النَّاسِ [He became famous among the people; lit. means fame among the people became, or came to be, (صَارَ,) his]. (A.) [And in like manner one says,] طَارَ لَهُ مِنْ نَصِيْبِهِ كَذَا Such a thing became his, or came to him, of his lot, or portion; syn. صَارَ, and حَصَلَ. (Mgh.) And طَارَ لَنَا It came to our lot, or portion. (TA.) And طَارَ لِكُلِّ مِنْهُمْ سَهْمٌ The share of each came to him. (TA.) — See also 6, in two places. — طَارَ بِهِ is also syn. with طَيَّرَهُ, q. v. (TA.) — [Hence the metaphorical phrase طَارَتْ الْإِبِلُ عَرَبَةٌ expl. voce عَرَبَةٌ.] — طَارَتْ الْإِبِلُ بِأَذْنَانِهَا (TA,) or بِأَذْنَانِهَا (O, TA,) thus [correctly] in the TS, (TA,) [like شَالَتْ بِأَذْنَانِهَا] means The she-camels conceived. (O, TA.)

2. طَيَّرَهُ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَيَّرَ بِهِ (K,) and طَاوَرَهُ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَاوَرَهُ بِهِ (TA,) He made him to fly. (A, Mṣb, K.) [See also 10.] — طَيَّرَ الْعَصَايِرَ He made the sparrows to fly away, [scared them, or dispersed them,] from the seed-produce. (A.) — هُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ لَا يَطِيرُ غَرَابُهُ [They are in that whereof the crow is not made to fly away, because of its abundance]: a prov. alluding to a state of plenty. (S, TA.) [See also طَائِرٌ.] One says also طَائِرُ الْغَرَابِ [The crow was made to fly away]. (S.) [See طَائِرٌ.] — طَيَّرَ قُوَادَهُ [He, or it, made his courage (lit. his heart) to fly away]. (S in art. فَرَسٌ, &c.) — طَيَّرَ طَيْرَ الْقَوْمِ, and طَاوَرَهُ, He divided the property into lots, or shares, among the people: (O, K, TA:) أَطَرْتُ, signifying I divided into lots, or shares, occurs in a trad.; but some say that the أ is a radical letter. (IAth, TA.) — طَيَّرَ الْفَحْلُ الْإِبِلَ means The stallion made all the she-camels to conceive: (K, TA:) or, to conceive quickly. (TA.) And طَيَّرَتْ هِيَ [or طَيَّرَتْ?] They conceived quickly. (TA.)

3: see 2, first sentence.

4: see 2, in two places. — طَارَتْ أَرْضُنَا Our land abounded, or became abundant, in birds. (TA.)

5. طَيَّرَ مِنْهُ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and طَيَّرَ بِهِ (S, K,) sometimes changed to طَاوَرَهُ (S, A, Mṣb,) as in the Kur xxvii. 48, the ت being incorporated into the ط, and this requiring a conjunctive I that the word may begin with it [and not with a