

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 Tarafeh cited voce ثِنْتِي. (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.) — أَرْخَى 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 طَوْلَكَ and طَوْنَكَ and طَوْنِكَ and طَوْنِكَ and طَوْنِكَ and طَوْنِكَ (ISk, S, O, K) and طَوْنِكَ (K) meaning † Thy life [has become long; or may thy life become long]: (ISk, S, O, K: [see also طَيْلَةٌ:] or thine absence: (S, K:) or † thy tarrying, (A, K, TA,) and thy flagging in an affair. (A, TA.) Tufeyl says,

- أَنَا قَلِمٌ نَدْفَعُهُ إِذَا 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 visitor, 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 طَوْنَكَ, which is better known]: or, as some relate it, طَوْنِكَ. (TA.) [It is also said that] طَوْنٌ is a pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is طَوْنَةٌ; and in like manner, طَوْنٌ, of طَوْنَةٌ. (TA.)

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

طَوْنٌ: see طَوْنٌ, in three places.

طَوْنَةٌ 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.)

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

طَوْنَةٌ } see طَوْنٌ, last sentence.
طَوْنَةٌ }

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

طَوْنٌ: see طَوْنٌ.

طَوْنٌ } see طَوْنٌ, first sentence.
طَوْنٌ }

طَوْنٌ: see طَوْنٌ: — and see also طَوْنٌ.

طَوْنٌ: see طَوْنٌ: — and see also طَوْنٌ.

طَوْنٌ: see طَوْنٌ.

طَوْنٌ Elongated, or extended; [i. e. long; and tall, or high;] (S, O, Mṣb, K;) as also طَوْنٌ; (S, O, K; but see طَوْنٌ;) and مُسْتَطِيلٌ: and طَوْنٌ is used in the sense of طَوْنَةٌ, [being syn. sometimes with طَوْنٌ and طَوْنَةٌ,] in a verse of El-Farezdaq cited voce عَزِيْزٌ: (O, TA:) [it seems, from a comparison of explanations of سَرْحُوْبٌ and سَلْبٌ &c. in the S and K, that طَوْنٌ applied to a horse or the like generally signifies long-bodied:] طَوْنٌ is the only epithet, known to IJ, of the measure فَعِيْلٌ having the ف and ل sound and having و for its ع, except صَوِيْبٌ and قَوِيْبٌ; for عَوِيْضٌ is [held by him to be only] used as a subst.: (M in art. صَوْب:) the pl. (of طَوْنٌ and طَوْنٌ, TA) is طَوْنٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and طَوْنٌ; (S, O, K;) the latter anomalous, and said by IJ to occur only in one verse: (TA:) the fem. is طَوْنَةٌ (Mṣb, K) and طَوْنَةٌ; (K, TA;) and the pl. of the former of these is طَوْنَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) — They said, إِنَّ اللَّيْلَ طَوْنٌ 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 طَوْنَةٌ مِنْ طَوْنَةٍ [A short thing from a tall thing]; meaning a date from a palm-tree: a prov., alluding to the abridging of speech, or language. (IAṣr, Meyd, K.) See also 4. — الطَوْنٌ is also the name of A certain kind of metre of verse; (S, O, K;) [namely, the first;] consisting of ثَمَانِيْنَ مَقَاعِيْلُنْ 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.)

طَوْنٌ as a subst.: see طَوْنٌ.

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

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

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

طَوْنٌ 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,) مَا هُوَ بِطَوْنٍ (Mṣb,) or طَوْنٌ (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., ضَرَبْتَهُ بِسَيْفٍ غَيْرِ طَوْنٍ, meaning I smote him with a sword that was not sharp. (TA.) And in another trad., كُتِنَ فِي غَيْرِ طَوْنٍ 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 طَوْنٌ فِيهِ [This is an affair in which is no benefit, &c.]: (S, O, TA:) and طَوْنٌ لَمْ يَجِدْ مِنْهُ بِطَوْنٍ [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 طَوْنٌ تَحْتَهُ [He spoke that in which was no profit]. (TA in art. بَوَق.) See also طَوْنٌ, second sentence.

طَوْنَةٌ: see طَوْنٌ, second sentence. — Also Enmity: and blood-revenge: (S, O, K, TA:) pl. طَوْنَاتٌ. (TA.) You say, فُلَانٌ يَطْلُبُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ طَوْنًا 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.]

طَوْنٌ Exceeding, or surpassing, in الطَوْنُ [i. e. length, and tallness or height]: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) and also in الطَوْنُ [i. e. beneficence, and excellence, &c.]: (S, O, K:) fem. طَوْنِيٌّ: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) pl. of the former, applied to men, أَطَوْنٌ; (S, O;) and of the latter طَوْنٌ. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) السَّبْعُ الطَوْنُ, i. e. The seven longer chapters of the Kur-án, (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 الأَنْفَالُ and بَرَاءَةَ together, these being regarded as one chapter, (O, K, TA,) or, as some say, الكَهْفُ, and some say التَّوْبَةَ [which is the same as بَرَاءَةَ]; and some say [the chapters vulgarly called] the حَوَامِيْمِ [which are the fortieth and six following chapters]: but the first of all these sayings is the right. (TA.) And الطَوْنِيْنِ [The longer of the two longer chapters of the Kur-án], occurring in a trad. of Umm-Selemeh, was expl. by her as meaning the chapter of الأَعْرَافُ: (O:) الطَوْنِيَانِ meaning الأَنْعَامُ and الأَعْرَافُ. (TA.) أَسْرَعَنْتَ لِحَوْقًا بِبِي أَطَوْنَكُنْ يَدَا الأَعْرَافِ, 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 طَوْنٌ. — Also A camel whose upper lip is long, (S, O, K, TA,) extending beyond the lower. (TA.)

طَوْنٌ: see طَوْنٌ, first sentence.

طَوْنٌ The penis. (O, K.) — And A halter; syn. رَسَنٌ: (K:) pl. مَطَاوِلٌ, signifying the halters (أَرْسَانُ) of horses. (O, K.)

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