

most pleasing of things; who picks, or chooses. (T, K, TA.)

طرش

1. طَرَشَ, aor. ٤, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. طَرَشٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He was, or became, deaf: or affected with something less than صَمٌّ [or deafness]: (Mṣb:) or like deafness: (Mgh:) [meaning, heaviness, or dulness, of hearing: (see أَطْرَشَ:)] or طَرَشٌ is the slightest deafness: (S, A, K: [in the CK it is erroneously written طَرَشَ:]) but some say that it is not pure Arabic: (Mṣb:) and some say that it is post-classical: (S, Mṣb, K:) so says IDrd: (O:) AHát disallows the root and its derivatives, and says that they have not been content with the barbarousness of saying طَرَشَ, but have formed from it a verb, namely, طَرِشَ: (O, TA:) El-Ma'arree says that the verb has been formed by the vulgar from أَطْرُوشَ, which is an Arabic word. (TA.)

5. تَطَرَشَ He stood and sat; said of one who is convalescent: (O:) or he became convalescent, and nearly recovered, and arose and walked; syn. اِبْرَعَشَ. (K.) — تَطَرَشَ بِالْبَهِيمِ i. q. اِخْتَلَفَ بِهَا [i. e. He went to and fro, repeatedly, with the young lambs or kids: strangely expl. in the TK as said of a camel, and as meaning he became mixed, or confounded, among the beasts]. (O, K.)

6. تَطَارَشَ He feigned himself deaf: (O, K:) or heavy, or dull, of hearing. (Mgh.)

بِهِ طَرُشَةٌ In him is the slightest deafness. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

أَطْرَشَ, (Mṣb,) or أَطْرُوشَ, (Az, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) of which Az says, I know not whether it be Arabic or adventitious, (Mṣb,) and IDrd says that it is not genuine Arabic, (Mgh,) and AHát disallows it, but El-Ma'arree says that it is Arabic, though the verb is a barbarism, (TA,) Deaf; (Mṣb, K;) and in some of the copies of [the work of] Yaakoob, أَطْرُوشَ is found, thus expl.: (TA:) or heavy, or dull, of hearing: (Mgh:) or affected with something less than deafness: (Mṣb:) or with the slightest deafness: (A:) the fem. of أَطْرَشَ is طَرُشَاءُ: (Mṣb:) and the pl. is طَرُشٌ. (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.) — Accord. to Z, [in the A,] أَطْرَشَ, applied to a man, signifies Having thin eyebrows. (TA. [But I think that this is a mistranscription for أَطْرَطَ.])

أَطْرَشَ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
أَطْرُوشَ: }

طرب

1. طَرِبَ, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. طَرِبٌ, He had thin eyebrows: (Ibn-'Abbád, O:) or he had light, thin, or scanty, hair of the eyes, of the eyebrows, and of the eyelashes. (K.) — And He was, or became, foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein. (K.)

طَرِبٌ Thinness of the hair in the eyebrow. (IAar, TA.)

طَرِبَ: see أَطْرَطَ. — Also Foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein. (K.)

طَارِبٌ Light, thin, or scanty, in the hair; (IAar, O, L, K;) applied to an eyebrow. (L.)

أَطْرَطَ الْحَاجِبِينَ A man destitute of eyebrows; (AZ, S, O;) as also أَمْرَطَ الْحَاجِبِينَ; (O;) and some say أَضْرَطَ, but Abu-l-Ghouth knew it not: (S, O:) or having light, thin, or scanty, hair of the eyebrows; and so طَرِبٌ الْحَاجِبِينَ: (K:) the mention of the حَاجِبَانَ is indispensable; (AZ, S, O, K;) but sometimes omitted, on the ground of a weak authority: (K, TA:) and accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, أَطْرَطَ signifies having thin eyebrows. (O.) And طَرِطَاءُ الْعَيْنِ A woman having scanty eyelashes. (O, K.)

طربط

Q. 1. طَرَبَ بِالْمَعْزَى, inf. n. طَرَبَةٌ, He (the milker) called the goats, [app. by making a sound with the lips; for,] accord. to AZ, طَرَبَةٌ is with the lips: (S:) he called the goats: (IKtt, TA:) and طَرَبَ بِالتَّعْجَةِ he called the ewe: (AZ, TA:) [and Freytag says, on the authority of the "Kitáb el-Addád," that طَرَبَ signifies also he drove away sheep from himself:] the inf. n. signifies the milker's making a sound to the goats with his lips, (ISd, K, TA,) to quiet them, or appease them: (ISd, TA:) and the calling sheep or goats to be milked, (K, TA,) as some say, with the lips: (TA:) also the calling of asses: (AZ, TA:) and, accord. to some, the whistling with the lips to sheep. (TA.) — يَطْرَبُ شَعِيرَاتِ لُهُ, occurring in a trad., means Putting in motion his mustache [lit. some small hairs that he had] in his speech: or, as some say, blowing with his lips into his mustache by reason of rage and pride. (O.) — And طَرَبَةٌ signifies also The agitation, or commotion, of water in the belly (IKtt, K, TA) and in a skin. (IKtt, TA.) — And The act of fleeing. (IKtt, TA.)

طَرَبَ: see طَرَبَ, in two places.

طَرَبَةٌ: see طَرَبَ: — and طَرَبَةٌ.

طَرِبٌ A long breast: (S:) or, as also طَرِبٌ, and, accord. to him who makes نَدَى [the "breast"] fem., طَرِبِي, a large, flabby breast: (K:) or a large, flabby, long breast: (TA:) and the first word, a long udder; (Ham p. 809;) [and] so طَرِبَةٌ, written without tenween, in the dial. of El-Yemen; on the authority of Kr. (TA.) One says, أَخْرَى اللَّهُ طَرِبِيهَا, May God expose to shame her long breasts. (A, TA.) — Also, and طَرِبٌ, † The penis: (K:) [not found by SM in any work except the K; but the former word is mentioned in this sense in the O:] app. so called as being likened to a long and flabby breast. (TA.) — دَهْدَرِينَ وَطَرِبِينَ [or each of these two words by itself] is said to, or in reference to, a man whom one derides. (AZ, S, O, K. [See art. دهدر.])

طَرِبَةٌ A woman having long breasts: (S, TA:) or having large breasts: or having flabby breasts. (TA.) And, or accord. to the TA and some copies of the K طَرِبَةٌ, (said in the TA to be without tesheed,) as also طَرِبَانِيَّةٌ, Having a long udder: (K:) or a she-goat having long teats. (TA.)

طَرِبِي: see طَرِبَ.

طَرِبَانِيَّةٌ: see طَرِبَةٌ.

This art. is included in some of the lexicons in art. طرب.

طرف

1. طَرَفَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. طَرَفٌ, He looked from the outer angle of the eye: or [he twinkled with his eye, i. e.] he put the edge of his eyelid in motion, or in a state of commotion, and looked: (M, TA:) or الطَّرْفُ signifies the putting the eyelids in motion, or in a state of commotion, in looking: (Mgh, TA:) one says, شَخَصَ بَصْرَهُ فَمَا يَطْرَفُ [His eye, or eyes, has, or have, become fixedly open, or raised, and he does not put his eyelids in motion, or does not twinkle with his eye, or eyes, in looking]: (TA:) [or] one says, طَرَفَ الْبَصْرَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, meaning the eye, or eyes, [twinkled, or] became in a state of commotion: (Mṣb:) [or] طَرَفَ بَصْرَهُ, (O, K, TA, and so in a copy of the S,) or بَصْرَهُ, (so in one of my copies of the S,) aor. and inf. n. as above, [he winked, i. e.] he closed one of his eyelids upon the other: (S, O, K: [see also 4:]) or طَرَفَ بَعْيِي [in the CK بَعْيِيَّةٌ] he put his eyelids in motion, or in a state of commotion: (K, TA:) and طَرَفَتْ عَيْنُهُ, aor. طَرَفَتْ, inf. n. as above, his eyelids were put in motion or in a state of commotion, by looking. (As, TA.) [Another meaning of طَرَفَتْ, and another of طَرَفَ said of the eye, will be found below.] عَيْنٌ تَطْرَفُ, signifying An eye that [twinkles, or] puts the eyelid in motion, or in a state of commotion, with looking, is used for دُو عَيْنٍ تَطْرَفُ, meaning † a living being. (Mgh.) مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُمْ عَيْنٌ تَطْرَفُ [There remained not of them one having an eye twinkling] means † they died, (O, K, TA,) or (O, in the K erroneously "and," TA) they were slain. (O, K, TA.) — [Also He looked: for] الطَّرْفُ is used as meaning the act of looking (Er-Rághib, Mṣb, TA) because the putting in motion of the eyelid constantly attends that act: (Er-Rághib, TA:) and طَرَفَتْ, inf. n. as above, signifies I saw, or I looked at or towards, him, or it; syn. أَبْصَرْتَهُ. (Ham p. 111.) It is said in the Kur [xiv. 44] لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرَفُهُمْ [Their look shall not revert to them; i. e., shall not be withdrawn by them from that upon which they shall look]. (S, O.) And in the same [xxvii. 40], أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرَفُكَ, [meaning, in like manner, I will bring it to thee before thy look at a thing shall revert to thee, or be withdrawn by thee therefrom: or,] accord. to Fr, meaning before a thing shall be brought to thee