

from the extent of thy vision: or, as some say, in the space in which thou shalt open thine eye and then close it: or in the space in which one shall reach the extent of thy vision. (O.) And one says, نَظَرَ فُلَانٌ بِطَرْفِ خَفِيٍّ [Such a one looked with a furtive glance], meaning, contracted his eyelids over the main portion of his eye and looked with the rest of it, by reason of shyness or fear. (Har p. 565.) And تَطَرَّفَ الرَّجَالُ [app. meaning She looks at the men] is said of a woman who does not keep constantly to one. (TA. [See مَطْرُوفَةٌ.]) Anū الرِّيَاضَ رَوْضَةً بَعْدَ رَوْضَةٍ [app. meaning She looks at the meadows, meadow after meadow, to pasture upon them in succession.] is said of a she-camel such as is termed طَرْفَةٌ [q. v.]. (As, TA.) — طَرَفَتْ عَيْنَهُ (S, O, Mṣb, in the K طَرَفَ عَيْنَهُ) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mṣb, TA.) I (S, O, Mṣb) hit, struck, smote, or hurt, his eye with a thing, (S, O, Mṣb, K, [in the CK طَرْفٌ is put for وَبَشِيٌّ]) such as a garment or some other thing, (TA.) so that it shed tears: and one says of the eye, طَرَفَتْ. (S, O, K. [See another explanation of the latter in the first sentence.]) Ziyād, in reciting a قَدْ طَرَفَتْ أَعْيُنُكُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَسَدَّتْ حُطْبَةَ [The good of the present world hath smitten your eyes, and appetences have stopped your ears]. (O.) And one says طَرْفَهُ and طَرَفَهُ meaning He, or it, struck, smote, or hurt, his eye. (TA.) And طَرَفَهَا الْحُزْنَ وَالْبَكَاءَ Grief and weeping hurt it (the eye), so that it shed tears. (TA.) And طَرَفَهَا حُبَّ الرَّجَالِ The love of the men smote her eye, so that she raised her eyes and looked at every one that looked at her; as though a طَرْفَةٌ [or red spot of blood], or a stick or the like, hurt her eye. (Az, TA.) — الطَّرْفُ signifies also The slapping with the hand (K, TA) upon the extremity of the eye. (TA.) — Then it became applied to signify The striking upon the head. (TA.) — طَرَفَهُ عَنْهُ signifies He turned him, or it, away, or back, from him, or it. (S, O, K.) Hence the saying of a poet, (S, O, TA.) 'Amr Ibn-Abēe-Rabee'ah, (TA.) or a young woman of the Anṣār, (O)

• إِنَّكَ وَآلَتُهُ لَذُو مَلَّةٍ •

• يَطْرِفُكَ الْأَدْنَى عَنِ الْأَبْعَدِ •

so in the S; but the right reading is عَنِ الْأَقْدَمِ, for the next verse ends with تَصْرِمِي: (IB, TA:) [i. e. Verily thou, by Allāh, art one having a weariness: the nearer turns thee away, or back, from the older:] meaning, he turns away, or back, thy sight from the latter: i. e. thou takest the new (تَسْتَطْرِفُ الْجَدِيدَ), and forgettest the old. (S, TA.) You say, طَرَفْتُ الْبَصَرَ عَنْهُ (S, Mṣb) I turned away, or back, the sight from him, or it. (Mṣb.) And اطَّرِفْ بَصْرَكَ Turn away, or back, thy sight from that upon which it has fallen and to which it has been extended. (TA.) — And طَرَفَهُ عَنَّا شُغْلٌ Business, or occupation, withheld him from us. (TA.) — And طَرَفَهُ He drove him away. (Sh, TA.) = طَرَفَتْ (S, O, K.)

[aor. ٢,] inf. n. طَرَفَ; (TA;) and طَرَفَتْ; She (a camel) depastured the sides, or lateral parts, (أَطْرَافُ,) of the pasturage, not mixing with the other she-camels, (S, O, K,) tasting, and not keeping constantly to one pasturage. (Har p. 569.) = طَرَفَ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. طَرَفَةٌ (O, TA,) It (property) was recently, or newly, acquired: (S, O, K:*) or it (a thing) was good [and recent or new or fresh]. (Mṣb.) — And the same verb, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) He was such as is termed طَرِيفٌ [and طَرِيفٌ q. v.] as meaning the contr. of تُعَدُّدٌ. (S, K.)

2. طَرَفَهُ [from the subst. الطَّرْفُ meaning "the eye"]: see 1, latter half. = طَرَفَ [from الطَّرْفُ], (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَطْرِيفٌ (K,) He (a man, S, O) fought around the army; because he charges upon, or assaults, those who form the side, or flank, or extreme portion, of it, (S, O, K,) and drives them back upon the main body: (S, O:) or, as in the M, he fought the most remote thereof, and those that formed the side, or flank, thereof. (TA.) — And طَرَفَ عَلَيَّ الْإِبِلَ He drove, or sent, back to me those that formed the sides, or extreme portions, of the camels. (O, K.) And طَرَفَ الْخَيْلَ He drove back the foremost of the horsemen (O, K, TA) to, or upon, the hindmost of them. (TA.) Accord. to El-Mufaddal, تَطْرِيفٌ signifies a man's repelling another man from the hindmost of his companions: (O, TA:*) one says, طَرَفَ عَنَّا هَذَا الْفَارِسَ [Repel thou from our rear this horseman]. (O, TA.) — For another signification [from الطَّرْفُ] see 4. — [Hence also,] طَرَفَتْ بَنَانَهَا She (a woman) tinged, or dyed, the ends (أَطْرَافُ, O, Mṣb, TA) of her fingers with حِنَّاءَ. (O, Mṣb, K, * TA.) — And تَطْرِيفٌ الأُذُنَ The making the ear of a horse to be pointed, tapering, or slender at the extremity. (TA.) [Hence,] خَيْرُ الْكَلَامِ طَرَفٌ said of a she-camel: see 1, near the end. — Said of the sun, It became near to setting. (TA.) — طَرَفَتْ said of a she-camel: see 1, near the end. — Said of the sun, It became near to setting. (TA.) — طَرَفَتْ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ He made a sudden, or an unexpected, attack upon the territory, or dwellings, of the people. (TA.) = طَرَفَ الشَّيْءَ He took from the side of the thing: [un:] he took the side of it. (MA.) — See also 2, last signification but one.

4. اطَّرِفْ He (a man, K) closed his eyelids. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K. [See also 1, first sentence.]) = اطَّرَفَ الثُّوبَ, inf. n. اطَّرَافٌ, He made two ornamental or coloured or figured borders (عَلَمَيْنِ) in the ends, or sides, of the garment (فِي طَرَفَيْهِ); as also طَرَفَهُ, inf. n. تَطْرِيفٌ. (Mṣb: and in like manner the pass. of the former verb is expl. in the S and O, as said of a رِدَاءٌ.) = اطَّرَفَ He gave to such a one what he had not given to any one before him: (L, K, * TA:) or he gave him a thing of which he did not possess the like,

and which pleased him: (TA:) [and he gave him property newly, or recently, acquired.] You say, كَذَا أُطْرَفَهُ and بِكَذَا أُتْحَفَهُ [He gave him such a thing as a تَحْفَةٌ, i. e. طَرْفَةٌ, q. v.]. (Har p. 54.) — [Hence,] اطَّرَفَ فُلَانٌ signifies أَجَاءَ بِطَرْفَةٍ (S, and Har p. 54,) as meaning Such a one brought something newly found, or gained, or acquired: (Har p. 54:) and as meaning he brought a thing that was strange, or extraordinary, and approved, or deemed good: (Id. p. 615:) and as meaning he brought new information or tidings. (Id. p. 32.) And one says, اطَّرَفَهُ خَبْرًا [and بِخَبْرٍ (see Har p. 529)] meaning He told him new information or tidings. (Az, TA.) — اطَّرَفَ بِهِ مَنْ حَوَالِيهِ [a phrase used by El-Hareere] means They who were around him became possessors, thereby, of a new and strange piece of information, (صَارُوا بِسَبِيهِ ذَوِي طَرْفَةٍ) and said, مَا أُطْرَفَهُ [How novel and strange is it!], by reason of their wonder at it; so that the verb is intrans., and مَنْ is its agent: or it may mean he made to wonder by reason of it those who were around him. (Har p. 474.) = الإِطْرَافُ signifies also كَثْرَةُ الْآبَاءِ [i. e., app., The being numerous, as said of ancestors, meaning ancestors of note]. (TA.) = اطَّرَفَ الْبَلَدَ (S, O, K, TA,) and اطَّرَفَتِ الْأَرْضَ (TA,) The country, and the land, abounded with [the kinds of pasture called] طَرْيْفَةٌ [q. v.]. (S, O, K, TA.)

5. تَطَرَّفَ [as quasi-pass. of 2 signifies It became pointed, tapering, or slender at the extremity: see ذُبَابُ السَّيْفِ in art. ذب. — [And] i. q. صَارَ طَرَفًا [It became an extremity, or a side; or at, or in, an extremity or a side]. (TA.) — كَانَ لَا يَتَطَرَّفُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ in a trad. respecting the punishment of the grave, means He used not to go far aside from urine. (L, TA.)* — طَرَفَتْ said of a she-camel: see 1, near the end. — Said of the sun, It became near to setting. (TA.) — طَرَفَتْ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ He made a sudden, or an unexpected, attack upon the territory, or dwellings, of the people. (TA.) = طَرَفَ الشَّيْءَ He took from the side of the thing: [un:] he took the side of it. (MA.) — See also 2, last signification but one.

8. اطَّرَفْتُ الشَّيْءَ, of the measure اِقْتَعَلْتُ, I purchased the thing new. (S, O, K. [See also 10.])

10. اسْتَطْرَفَهُ He counted, accounted, reckoned, or esteemed, it new; (PS;) or طَرِيفٌ [as meaning newly, or recently, acquired]. (S, O, K.) One says of good discourse, يَسْتَطْرَفُهُ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ [He who has heard it esteems it new]. (K.) — And اسْتَطْرَفَ الشَّيْءَ He found, gained, or acquired, the thing newly. (S, O, K. [See also 8.]) — You say of a woman who does not keep constantly to a husband, تَسْتَطْرِفُ الرَّجَالَ + [She takes, or chooses, new ones of the men]: she who does thus being likened to the she-camel termed طَرْفَةٌ, that depastures the extremities, or sides, of the pasturage, and tastes, and does not keep constantly