

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

طرس

1. طَرَسَ, aor. ٤, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. طَرَسٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *He was, or became, deaf: or affected with something less than صَمَرٌ [or deafness]: (Mṣb:) or like deafness: (Mgh:) [meaning, heaviness, or dulness, of hearing: (see أَطْرَسَ)] or طَرَسٌ is the slightest deafness: (S, A, K: [in the CK it is erroneously written طَرَسَ]) 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 طَرَسَ, but have formed from it a verb, namely, طَرَسَ: (O, TA:) El-Ma'arree says that the verb has been formed by the vulgar from أَطْرُسُ, which is an Arabic word. (TA.)*

5. طَرَسَ *He stood and sat; said of one who is convalescent: (O:) or he became convalescent, and nearly recovered, and arose and walked; syn. اِبْرَغَشَ. (K.)* — اِخْتَلَفَ بِهَا i. q. طَرَسَ بِالْبَيْتِ [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. طَرَسَ *He feigned himself deaf: (O, K:) or heavy, or dull, of hearing. (Mgh.)*

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

أَطْرَسَ, (Mṣb,) or أَطْرُسُ, (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] Yaḡkoob, أَطْرُسُ 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 أَطْرُسُ is طَرَسَاءُ: (Mṣb:) and the pl. is طَرَسٌ. (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.)* — Accord. to Z, [in the A,] أَطْرُسُ, applied to a man, signifies *Having thin eyebrows. (TA. [But I think that this is a mistranscription for أَطْرُسُ])*

أَطْرُسُ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
أَطْرُسُ: }

طرس

1. طَرَسَ, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. طَرَسٌ, *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.)*

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

طَرَسَ: see أَطْرُسُ. — Also *Foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein. (K.)*

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

أَطْرَطُ الْحَاجِبَيْنِ *A man destitute of eyebrows; (AZ, S, O;) as also أَمْرَطُ الْحَاجِبَيْنِ; (O;) and some say أَضْرَطُ, but Abu-l-Ghouth knew it not: (S, O:) or having light, thin, or scanty, hair of the eyebrows; and so الْحَاجِبَيْنِ طَرِطٌ: (K:) the mention of the حَاجِبَيْنِ is indispensable; (AZ, S, O, K;) but sometimes omitted, on the ground of a weak authority: (K, TA:) and accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, أَطْرَطُ signifies *having thin eyebrows. (O.)* And طَرَطَاءُ الْعَيْنِ *A woman having scanty eyelashes. (O, K.)**

طرطب

Q. 1. طَرَطَبَ بِالْمَغْزَى, inf. n. طَرَطَبَةٌ, *He (the milker) called the goats, [app. by making a sound with the lips; for,] accord. to AZ, طَرَطَبَةٌ is with the lips: (S:) he called the goats: (IKtt, TA:) and طَرَطَبَ بِالنَّعْجَةِ he called the ewe: (AZ, TA:) [and Freytag says, on the authority of the "Kitáb el-Aḡdád," that طَرَطَبَ 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.)* — يَطْرَطِبُ شَعِيرَاتِ نَهْ, 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 طَرَطَبَةٌ 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.)*

طَرَطَبَ: see طَرَطَبَ, in two places.

طَرَطَبَةٌ: see طَرَطَبَ: — and طَرَطَبَةٌ.

طَرَطَبٌ *A long breast: (S:) or, as also تَدَنَى طَرَطَبٌ, and, accord. to him who makes [the "breast"] fem., طَرَطَبِي, a large, flabby breast: (K:) or a large, flabby, long breast: (TA:) and the first word, a long udder; (Ham p. 809;) [and] so طَرَطَبَةٌ, written without tenween, in the dial. of El-Yemen; on the authority of Kr. (TA.) One says, اُخْزَى اللَّهُ طَرَطَبَهَا *May God expose to shame her long breasts. (A, TA.)* — Also, and طَرَطَبٌ, † *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.)* — دَهْدَرَتَيْنِ وَطَرَطَبَيْنِ [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. دهر.]])*

طَرَطَبَةٌ *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, طَرَطَبَةٌ, (said in the TA to be without teshdeed,) as also طَرَطَبَانِيَّةٌ, *Having a long udder: (K:) or a she-goat having long teats. (TA.)*

طَرَطَبَ: see طَرَطَبَ.

طَرَطَبَانِيَّةٌ: see طَرَطَبَةٌ.

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

طرف

1. طَرَفَ, aor. ٢, 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 يَطْرِفُ [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 بَعْضَهُ [in the CK بَعْضُهُ] he put his eyelids in motion, or in a state of commotion: (K, TA:) and طَرَفَتْ عَيْنُهُ, aor. تَطْرَفُ, inf. n. as above, his eyelids were put in motion or in a state of commotion, by looking. (Aṣ, TA.) [Another meaning of طَرَفَتْ بَصْرَهُ, and another of طَرَفَتْ عَيْنَ تَطْرَفُ, signifying *An eye that [twinkles, or] puts the eyelid in motion, or in a state of commotion, with looking, is used for دَوَّ عَيْنَ تَطْرَفُ, meaning † a living being. (Mgh.)* [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. اِبْصَرْتُهُ. (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*