nearly hitting it: (JK:) and in like manner, the thing. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.) And He captured, or caught, the animal at which he shot or cast; expl. by إِذَا كَانَ يَصِيدُهَا [perhaps a mistranscription for , and, if so, meaning he hit]. (JK.) And add said of an arrow, +[It missed : or it fell upon the ground, and then glided along upon the ground to the butt, or object of aim: (see فاطف:) and] it went straight. (TA.) said of a man, + He became affected with a slight sickness, and then speedily recovered. meaning انْطُوَآوُهُ . q. إخْطَافُ الحَشَا __ (TA.) The state of being lean, or lank, in the belly: see المخطأف (S, TA.) الإخطأف in horses is a fault: it is + The contr. of الانتفائر: A Heyth says that it is, in horses, † smallness of the [here meaning the belly, or abdomen]. (TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

6. تخاطغوا الكُرةَ بَيْنَهُ [They contended together in snatching away the ball] with the goffsticks. (Ke and TA in art.)

8. اختطف; and its variations غطُّف and and يخطّف, variations of its aor. : see 1, in seven places. __ خُانَّهُ يَخْتَطِفُ فِي ___ , said of a swift camel, means As though he were straining, or stretching, (بيجتذب) in his going along, his neck. (S.) = See also 4.

ibi † A slight disease; as also † aibi (JK.) _ مَا مِنْ مَرْضِ إِلَّا وَلَهُ خُطُفْ _ (JK.) disease but there is for it a cure. (JK, K.) and + die + Leanness; or lunkness of the belly: and +lightness of the flesh of the side. (TA)

به خُطُفْ: see what next precedes. _ بخطف + In him (namely, a man, JK) is madness, or diabolical possession ; (JK, TA ;) as also اخطف: but this latter may be either a pl., like - [pl. of ضارب], or a sing. (TA.)

A single act of seizing; or, of taking, or carrying off, by force: (TA:) or, of doing so quickly; of snatching away. (Mgh, Msb, TA.) Hence, [in a trad.,] accord. to one reading, meaning He prohibited , نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي خَطُّفَة the prey of whatever snatches away the prey, and your away with it, not withholding it for its owner: or, as some say, what snatches away with its talon, or claw: but the reading commonly الخَطُّفَةُ Mgh:) and : نَهَى عَنِ الخَطُّفَة (Mgh:) signifies what the wolf, (Mgh, Msb, TA,) or the like, (Msb,) snatches away, (Mgh, Msb, TA,) of the limbs, or members, of a living sheep or goat, (Mgh, TA,) or of a living animal; (Msb;) or what the dog snatches away from the limbs, or members, of the animal of the chase, of flesh &c., while the animal is alive: (Mgh, TA:) or the limb, or member, which the beast or bird of prey seizes, or carries off by force, or which a man cuts off, from the beast that is alive: (K, TA:) for whatever is separated from the living animal,

originated from the Prophet's finding, when he came to El-Medeeneh, that the people loved and ate the humps of camels and the tails of sheep: (TA:) the reading النطقة, of the measure with fet-h to the medial radical letter, as pl. of is a mistake. (Mgh.) _ Also † A single suck of a small quantity of milk quickly taken by a child from the breast. (TA.) _ For its meaning in the Kur xxxvii. 10, see 1. __ See also

+ Quickness in pace or going, (S, K,) of a camel, as though he were straining, or stretching, his neck, in going along; (S; [see 8;]) as also * نيطفى, (K,) and خيطف (JK, TA.) _ See also the last of these words below.

أُ خَيْطُفُ see خُطيفُ

The act of seizing, or carrying off by force; or, of snatching away at unawares. (TA.) = Flour sprinkled upon milk, (S,) or flour upon which milk is sprinkled, (JK, K,) then cooked, (JK, S, K,) and licked, or eaten with the finger, (S, K,) and snatched up with spoons: (K:) IAar says that it is [mhat is called] [a word I have not found in any other instance]: (§:) or, with the Arabs, it is a food made with milk (لَبنية), which is heated, then flour is sprinkled upon it, and then it is cooked, and people lick it, or eat it with the finger, snatching it up hastily. (Az, TA.)

خُطُفْ see خُطُفْ

[lit. He that is wont to seize, &c.: and particularly + he that is wont to snatch, or steal, opportunities of hearing the speech of the angels, from the confines of the lowest Heaven: and hence,] applied in a trad. to + the Devil, or Satan: (S, TA:) or, as some say, it is in this instance الخطاف , [and therefore meaning + the devils,] or as being likened to the hooked iron called عُطَاف (TA.) _ أَبُو _ (TA.) _ عُطَاف a surname of The الخطاف in art. i...)

The swallow; thus called in the present day:] a certain bird, (JK, S, Mgh,) well known; (JK, Mgh;) a certain black bird; (K;) the [or passerine bird] which the common people call عَصْفُورُ الجَّنَّة [the عصفور of Paradise]: pl. خَطَاطيف. (ISd,TA.) [See also خَطَاطيف.]_The bent, or crooked, piece of iron which is on each side of the sheave of a pulley, and in which is the pin whereon the sheave turns : (As, JK, S, K:) it confines the sheave on each side: (TA:) that which is of wood is termed . (As, TA.) Also (S [in the K "or"]) Any crooked, or hooked, iron: (S, K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.) [An iron hook: a grapple: a grapnel: and the like.] The مُطَافَان of a bit are The two bent pieces of iron in the Jame and the Loss, on the right and left. (IDrd in his "Book on the Saddle and Bridle.") And signifies (Mgh, TA,) of flesh or fat, (TA,) is carrion, | The clares, or talons, of a beast or bird of prey;

animal at which he shot or cast, (JK, S, K,) (Mgh, TA,) unlawful to be eaten: the prohibition (S,TA;) as being likened to a hooked iron. (TA.) - + A wicked thief: so in the saying of Abu-n-

+[And they took as companions every blind illiterate man, of every wicked thief and Arab of [app. meaning يَا آبُنَ عُطَاف (TA.) إِنَا آبُنَ عُطَاف + O son of a wicked thief] was said by a woman to Jereer, in derision. (TA.) __ See also the paragraph next preceding this. __ + A mark made with a hot iron upon a camel, like the of the sheave of a pulley. (JK, L, K.*) _ + The part, of a horse, which is the place of the heel of the rider. (JK.) = Also pl. of (.الخطَّافُ TA. See خَاطَفْ

[act. part. n. of 1, Seizing, &c.]: pl. The wolf; (JK, S, الخَاطفُ _ (TA.) . خُطَّافً K;) because he seizes, or carries off by force, his prey. (TA.) _ dle dle A certain bird, (JK, S, K,) said by Ibn-Selemeh to be called as in رَقْوَاق as in زُوْرَاق (Ş, [so in three copies, not) ; الرَّفْوَافُ Freytag's Lex.,] TA;) that sees its shadow, and thinks it to be a bird; (JK;) or when it sees its shadow in the water, it advances to it to seize it, (S, L, K,) thinking it to be a prey: (L, TA:) [see انضا] it is one of the birds of the deserts, and is [said to be] thus called because of the smiftness with which it pounces down; it is green, or of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (اخضر), in the back; white in the belly; long in the wings, and short in the nech: (Msb in art. - also called مُلاعبُ ظلّه (Ṣ and Meb in that art.) ___ Lightning that takes away the sight. (JK,S, TA. *) سَهُرُ خَاطِفْ + An arrow that falls upon the ground, and then glides along upon the ground to the butt, or object of aim; as though snatching something from the ground: pl. خُواطف: (Ham p. 573:) or خُواطف signifies arrows that miss; for That. (TA.)

(Ş, [so in my copies,]) خَطِيفٌ , (Ş, [so in my copies,]) + A quick, or swift, camel; (S, K, TA;) as though he strained, or stretched, his neck, in going along: (S: [see 8:]) and the former, +a camel of the [excellent and swift] kind called : pl. , خَطْفَى * TA,) or رُخُطُفُ __ (TA,) or غُياطفُ (JK,) [as meaning + Quick,] is also applied to [the pace termed] عَنْقُ (JK, TA;) and so * خطفي See also _ خطفي الله علم الله ع

خَيْطُفُ see خَطْفَى and see also خَيْطُفَى

A thing like a reaping-hook, which is خاطوف tied to a snare, and by which the gazelle is caught. (JK, O, L, K.)

: see what next follows.

مُخْطَفُ المِشَا, applied to a horse, + Lean, or lank, in the part of the belly that is behind the place of the girth: (S:) and [alone] is applied to a man [in a similar sense]; as also