

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 بِطَرَفٍ 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*.] And *تَطَرَّفَ 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 *طَرَفَةٌ* [q. v.]. (Aṣ, TA.) — *طَرَفْتُ 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 *شَيْءٌ* is put for *بَشْيٌ*]) such as a garment or some other thing, (TA,) so that it shed tears: and one says of the eye, *طَرَفْتُ*. (S, O, K. [See another explanation of the latter in the first sentence.]) Ziyād, in reciting a *خُطْبَةٍ*, said, *قَدْ طَرَفْتُ أَعْيُنَكُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَسَدَّتْ مَسَامِعَكُمْ السَّمَوَاتُ* [The good of the present world hath smitten your eyes, and appetences have stopped your ears]. (O.) And one says *طَرَفَهُ* 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 الرِّجَالِ* 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 *طَرَفَةٌ* [or red spot of blood], or a stick or the like, hurt her eye. (Az, TA.) — *طَرَفَ 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-Abi-Rabee'ah, (TA,) or a young woman of the Anṣār, (O.)

- إِنَّكَ وَاللَّهِ لَذُو مَلَّةٍ
- يَطْرُقُكَ الْأَدْنَى عَنِ الْأُبْعَدِ

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 (*الْجَدِيدُ*), 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 *اطْرُفْ 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.) — *طَرَفْتُ*, (S, O, K.)

[aor. ٢,] inf. n. *طَرَفَ*; (TA;) and *تَطَرَّفْتُ*; *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. *تَطَرَّفَ*, (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 عَلَى الْإِبِلِ* He drove, or sent, back to me those that formed the sides, or extreme portions, of the camels. (O, K.) And *طَرَفَ الخَيْلِ* He drove back the foremost of the horsemen (O, K, TA) to, or upon, the hindmost of them. (TA.) Accord. to El-Mufaḍḍal, *تَطَرَّفَ*, 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 *تَطَرَّفَ الْأُذُنَ* The making the ear of a horse to be pointed, tapering, or slender at the extremity. (TA.) [Hence,] Khālid Ibn-Safwān said, *خَيْرُ الْكَلَامِ مَا طَرَفَتْ مَعَانِيهِ وَشَرُّهُ مَا طَرَفَتْ مَبَانِيهِ* [The best of language is that of which the meanings are pointed, and of which the constructions are crowned with embellishments as though they were adorned with *شُرُفٌ*, pl. of *شُرْفَةٌ*, q. v.]. (TA: there mentioned immediately after what here next precedes it.) — And *طَرَفَ الشَّيْءُ* [from *طَرَفَ* signifying "anything chosen or choice"] means *He chose, or made choice of, the thing*; as also *طَرَفَهُ*. (TA. [See also 10.]) — *طَرَفَ* said of a camel means *He lost his tooth [or teeth]* (O, K, TA) by reason of extreme age. (TA.)

4. *اطْرُفَ* *He* (a man, K) closed his eyelids. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K. [See also 1, first sentence.]) — *اطْرُفَ الثُّوبَ*, inf. n. *اطْرَافَ*, *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. *تَطَرَّفَ*. (Mṣb: and in like manner the pass. of the former verb is expl. in the S and O, as said of a *رَدَاءَ* of *خَزَرٌ*.) — *اطْرَفَ فُلَانٌ* 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 أَطْرَفَهُ* and *بَكَذَا*, meaning *أَتَحَفَّهُ* [He gave him such a thing as a *تَحَفَةٌ*, i. e. *طَرَفَةٌ*, q. v.]. (Har p. 54.) — [Hence,] *اطْرَفَ فُلَانٌ* signifies *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, *اطْرَفَهُ خَبْرًا* [and *بَخْبَرٍ* (see Har p. 529)] meaning *He told him new information or tidings*. (Az, TA.) — *اطْرَفَ بِهِ مِنْ حَوَالِيهِ* [a phrase used by El-Hareere] means *They who were around him became possessors, thereby, of a new and strange piece of information*, (طَرَفَ ذُو طَرَفَةٍ) and said, *مَا أَطْرَفَهُ* [How novel and strange is it!], by reason of their wonder at it; so that the verb is intrans., and *مِنْ* is its agent: or it may mean *he made to wonder by reason of it those who were around him*. (Har p. 474.) — *الْإِطْرَافُ* signifies also *كَثْرَةُ الْآبَاءِ* [i. e., app., *The being numerous, as said of ancestors, meaning ancestors of note*]. (TA.) — *اطْرَفَ الْبَلَدُ*, (S, O, K, TA,) and *اطْرَفَتِ الْأَرْضُ*, (TA,) *The country, and the land, abounded with [the kinds of pasture called] طَرِيفَةٌ* [q. v.]. (S, O, K, TA.)

5. *تَطَرَّفَ* [as quasi-pass. of 2 signifies *It became pointed, tapering, or slender at the extremity*: see *ذُبابُ الشَّيْفِ* in art. *ذَب*.] — [And] *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:*) — *تَطَرَّفَتْ* said of a she-camel: see 1, near the end. — Said of the sun, *It became near to setting*. (TA.) — *تَطَرَّفَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ* *He made a sudden, or an unexpected, attack upon the territory, or dwellings, of the people*. (TA.) — *تَطَرَّفَ الشَّيْءُ* *He took from the side of the thing*: [and] *he took the side of it*. (MA.) — See also 2, last signification but one.

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

10. *اسْتَطَرَفَهُ* *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, *يَسْتَطَرِفُهُ مَنْ سَمِعَهُ* [He who has heard it esteems it new]. (K.) — And *اسْتَطَرَفَ 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, *تَسْتَطَرِفُ الرِّجَالَ* + [She takes, or chooses, new ones of the men]: she who does thus being likened to the she-camel termed *طَرَفَةٌ*, that depastures the extremities, or sides, of the pasturage, and tastes, and does not keep constantly