

طَرَفَ aor. i. *To avert.* طَرَفَ n.a. An eye, a glance, sight of the eyes. طَرَفَ Plur. أَطْرَافَ The extremity, extreme part or verge, border; طَرَفِي 11 v. 116, "The two extremities of the day," morning and evening.

طَرَقَ aor. o. *To come by night.* طَارِقٌ part. act. That which appears by night. طَرِيقٌ comm. gend. A way, a road. طَرِيقَةٌ Plur. طَرَائِقُ (2nd declension) A path, line of conduct, behaviour; طَرِيقَهُمْ 20 v. 104, "Those most eminent for their good conduct;" سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ 23 v. 17, "Seven tracts," meaning the seven Heavens; طَرِيقَةٌ is also used with a plur. signification for Chiefs, Princes; thus at 20 v. 66.

طَرَا aor. o. *To come from afar;* and طَرِيَ aor. a. *To be recent.* طَرِيٌّ Fresh.

طس Initial letters of the 27th chapter, pronounced *Tā Seen*, see آتَم.

طسم Initial letters of the 26th and 28th chapters, see طس.

طَعِمَ aor. a. *To eat, taste;* طَعِمُوا 5 v. 94, "There is no sin in that they have tasted" (that which had not at that time been forbidden them). طَاعِمٌ part. act. One who eats. طَعْمٌ n.a. Taste, and طَعَامٌ n.a. Food, the act of eating, as at 5 v. 97.—أَطْعَمَ IV. *To feed, give food to* (with double acc.); أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ 106 v. 3, "Who hath provided them with food against hunger." إِطْعَامٌ n.a. The act of feeding; At 2 v. 180 and 5 v. 96 طَعَامٌ also appears to bear this meaning, and may then be considered as another noun of action of the IV. f.—اسْتَطْعَمَ X. *To ask for food* (with double acc.).

طَعَنَ aor. a. and o. *To pierce with a spear,* to

speak ill of (with *فِي* of pers.). طَعَنَ n.a. Evil speaking.

طَغَا aor. o. and طَغَى or طَغَى aor. a. *To transgress, exceed all bounds* (in wickedness); to wander from its orbit; applied at 53 v. 17 to the eye-sight; to overflow, as at 69 v. 11. طُغْيَانٌ n.a. Transgression, the being exceedingly wicked. طَاغَى part. act. One who is excessively impious, a transgressor. طَاغِيَةٌ A storm of thunder and lightning of extreme severity. أَطْغَى comp. form for أَطْعَى (2nd declension) Most extravagant in wickedness. طَغَوَى Excess of impiety, as كَذَّبَتْ نُمُودَ بَطْعَوَاهَا 91 v. 11, "The tribe of Thamood accused (Sāleh) of falsehood by reason of their extreme wickedness." Note. The names of Arab tribes are feminine. طَاغُوتٌ Ṭāghoot, a word which with the sing. form has sometimes a plur. signification, and then means Idols, dæmons, or whatever is worshipped besides God, and particularly the two Idols worshipped by the people of Mecca; at 4 v. 63 it is used in the sing., and is there said to refer to a certain Jew named كَعْبُ بْنُ الْأَشْرَفِ, either from his exceeding wickedness, or because a judgment given by him would be prompted by the Devil.—أَطْغَى I^v. *To cause to transgress, to make one a transgressor.*

طَفَ *To be near.*—تَطَفَّفَ n.a. II. f. The giving short measure. مَطَفٌ part. act. One who gives short measure.

طَفِيَ aor. a. *To be extinguished.*—أَطْفَأَ IV. *To extinguish* (with acc. and ب).

طَفَتَ aor. a. *To begin.*

طِفْلٌ *To be of a tender age.* طِفْلٌ sing. and plur., though we also find the plur. أَطْفَالٌ Very young children, infants.