

طَرَفًا means عَن شَرَفٍ [i. e. *They inherited, one after another, glory from nobility of ancestry*]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — See also طَرِيفٌ. — And see طَرَفٌ, last sentence but one. — Also *A tent of skin, or leather, (S, K, TA,) without a كَفَاءَ [q. v., for it is variously explained]; of the tents of the Arabs of the desert.* (TA.)

طَرِيفٌ: see مَطْرُوفٌ. — Also, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and طَارِيفٌ, (S, O, K,) and طَرِيفٌ, (K,) [of which last it seems to be said in the supplement to this art. in the TA, that it may be either a pl. or a syn. of طَرِيفٌ,] Property newly acquired; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) as also طَرِيفٌ and طَرِيفٌ and طَرِيفٌ (K) and مُسْتَطْرَفٌ; (TA;) [and it is said in one place in the TA that طَرِيفٌ and طَرِيفٌ are dial. vars. of مُطْرَفٌ; but I think that this last word is probably a mistake for طَرِيفٌ;] contr. of تَلِيدٌ (S, O, Mṣb) and تَائِدٌ (S, O) [and تَلَادٌ]: pl. of the first and third طَرِيفٌ. (K.) — Also, the first, A thing that is good [and recent or new or fresh]: (Mṣb:) what is strange, (IAḩr, K, TA,) [or rare,] and coloured, or of various colours, (IAḩr, TA,) [or pleasing to the eye,] of fruits and other things, (IAḩr, K, TA,) مِمَّا of fruits and other things, (IAḩr, K, TA,) مِمَّا يستطرف به [in which يستطرف is evidently a mis-transcription for طَرِيفٌ, i. e., of such things as are given as طَرِيفٌ (pl. of طَرِيفَةٌ) meaning rare and pleasing gifts]. (TA, from IAḩr.) — See also طَرِيفٌ, latter part, in three places.

طَرِيفَةٌ The plant called نَصِيٌّ when it has become white (S, O, K, TA) and dry: (TA:) or when it has attained its full perfection; (ISk, S, O, K, TA;) and the plant called صَلِيَانٌ in this same state: (ISk, S, O, TA:) or the first of any herbage that the cattle choose and depasture: (TA:) or the best of pasturage, except such as is termed عَشْبٌ; including the sorts termed نَصِيٌّ and سَحْمٌ and هَلْتِي and عَنَكْتٌ and صَلِيَانٌ and ثَغَامٌ. (O, TA.) — [As a subst. from طَرِيفٌ, rendered such by the affix ة, it signifies *Anything new, recent, or fresh*: and *anything choice*: pl. طَرَائِفٌ. (See also طَرِيفَةٌ.) Hence, طَرَائِفُ الْبَيْتِ *The choice articles, such as vessels &c., of the house*: see رَفٌّ. And hence also, طَرَائِفُ الْحَدِيثِ: see طَرَفٌ, last sentence but one.

طَارِيفٌ: see طَرِيفٌ.

طَارِيفَةٌ [a subst. from طَارِيفٌ, rendered such by the affix ة]: pl. طَوَارِيفٌ: see طَرَفٌ, in two places. — [Also, app., *A thing that causes a twinkling, or winking, of the eye*. Whence, app.,] one says, جَاءَ بِطَارِيفَةِ عَيْنٍ, meaning † *He (a man, S, O) brought much property, or many cattle.* (S, O, K, TA.) — The phrase مَا أَهْرَزَتْهُ طَوَارِيفُ الْقَرَائِحِ, in which طَوَارِيفٌ is pl. of طَارِيفَةٌ, from طَارِيفٌ signifying property “newly acquired,” means مَا أَحَدَّتْهُ الْقَرَائِحُ الْمَتَأَخَّرَةُ [i. e. *What the modern excogitative faculties have originated*]. (Har p. 63.) — طَوَارِيفُ الْخَبَاءِ means *The portions of the*

sides of the tent that are raised for the purpose of one's looking out: (S, O, K:) or, as some say, rings attached to the skirts (رُفُوفٌ) of the tent, having ropes by which they are tied to the tent-pegs. (TA.) — And طَوَارِيفٌ means *Beasts of prey that seize, or carry off by force, the animals that are the objects of the chase.* (O, K.)

هُوَ أَطْرَفُهُم He is the most remote of them from the greatest [or earliest] ancestor. (Lh, TA.)

أَطْرُوفَةٌ: see طَرِيفَةٌ.

اِخْتَضَبَتْ تَطَارِيفَ [with حَتَاءَ] the ends of her fingers. (O, K.)

مَطْرَفٌ: see مَطْرَفٌ: — and see also طَرِيفٌ.

مَطْرَفٌ: see مَطْرَفٌ: and مَطْرَفٌ: and see also طَرِيفٌ.

أَنْشِدِ الْبَيْتَيْنِ [act. part. n. of 4, q. v.] — المَطْرَفَيْنِ, a phrase used by El-Hareeree, means *Recite thou the two verses that adduce what is strange, or extraordinary, and approved, or deemed good*: or, as some relate it, المَطْرَفَيْنِ, expl. by Mṣr as meaning *that are ornamented at their two extremities*; like the رِدَاءٌ called مَطْرَفٌ: or المَطْرَفَيْنِ, meaning, if correctly related, *that are beautified, and excite admiration, in the first and last foot*; as being likened to the horse termed مَطْرَفٌ, that is white in the head and the tail: and المَطْرَفَيْنِ [i. e. المَطْرَفَيْنِ] may mean المَسْتَطْرَفَيْنِ [i. e. المَسْتَطْرَفَيْنِ]. (Har p. 615: in the next p. of which, an ex. is given.) — See also طَرِيفٌ.

مَطْرَفٌ (S, O, L, Mṣb, TA) and مَطْرَفٌ (S, O, L, Mṣb, K, TA,) the latter, only, mentioned in the K, (TA,) and this is the original form, because it is from أَطْرَفٌ, but the ḡammeh was deemed difficult of pronunciation, and therefore kesreh was substituted for it, (Fr, S, O, TA,) like as is the case in مَصْحَفٌ [q. v.], (Fr, TA,) and IAth mentions also مَطْرَفٌ, (TA,) *A garment, (Mṣb) or [such as is termed] رِدَاءٌ, (S, O, K,) of [the kind of cloth called] خَزٌّ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) square, or four-sided, (S, O, K,) having ornamental or coloured or figured, borders (أَعْلَامٌ): (S, O, Mṣb, K:) or a garment having, in its two ends, or sides, (في طَرَفَيْهِ) two such borders (عَلَمَانٌ): (Fr, TA:) or a square, or four-sided, garment of خَزٌّ: (Mṣb:) pl. مَطْرَائِفٌ. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) — مَطْرَائِفٌ is also applied to † *Clouds* [as being likened to the garments thus called]. (TA in art. دَوَكَنُ.) — See also طَرِيفٌ.*

مَطْرَفٌ A horse white in the head and the tail, the rest of him being of a different colour: and in like manner black in the head and the tail. (S, O, K.) And, accord. to AO, أَبْتَقَ مَطْرَفٌ A horse white in the head: and likewise white in the tail and the head. (TA.) And مَطْرَقَةٌ شَاةٌ A sheep or goat black in the end of the tail, in

other parts white: (S, O, K:) or white in the ends of the ears, and for the rest part black: or black in the ends of the ears, and for the rest part white. (TA.) — See also مَطْرَفٌ. And see سَجْعٌ. — In a verse of Sá'ideh the Hudhalee, as some relate it, but accord. to others it is مَطْرَفٌ [q. v.], (O, TA,) describing a horse, (O,) it signifies مَرْدَدٌ فِي الْكَرَمِ [app. meaning *Repeatedly improved in generosity by descent from a number of generous sires and dams*]. (O, TA.) — See also مُسْتَطْرَفٌ.

مَطْرَفٌ A man who fights around the army: (O, K, TA: [see 2, second sentence:]) or, as some say, who fights the أَطْرَافَ [app. meaning noble, or exalted, pl. of طَرَفٌ q. v., or of طَرَفٌ] of men. (TA.) — In a verse of Sá'ideh the Hudhalee, (O, TA,) describing a horse, (O,) *That repels those that form the side, or flank, of the horses and of the [hostile] company of men*: but as some relate it, the word is مَطْرَفٌ [q. v.]. (O, TA.)

مِطْرَافٌ: see طَرِيفٌ, former half.

مَطْرُوفٌ [pass. part. n. of طَرَفٌ, q. v.]. You say, فَلَانٌ مَطْرُوفٌ الْعَيْنِ بَغْلَانٌ, meaning *Such a one is, exclusively of others, looked at by such a one.* (S, O.) — And عَيْنٌ مَطْرُوفَةٌ *An eye of which the lids are put in motion or in a state of commotion, by looking.* (Aḩr, TA.) [And] *An eye, hit, struck, smitten, or hurt, with a thing, so that it sheds tears.* (S, O, K.) And طَرِيفٌ applied to an eye signifies the same as مَطْرُوفَةٌ [in one of these senses, but in which of them is not said]. (TA.) — مَطْرُوفَةٌ applied to a woman means *As though her eye were hit, struck, smitten, or hurt, with something, (O, and EM p. 83,) so that it shed tears, (O,) by reason of the languish of her look*; (EM ibid;) and this is said to be its meaning in the saying of Tarafeh,

• إِذَا نَحْنُ قُلْنَا أَسْمِعِينَا أَنْبَرَتْ لَنَا •

• عَلَيَّ رَسْلَهَا مَطْرُوفَةٌ لَمْ تَشْدُدِ •

(O, EM,) i. e. *When we say, “Sing thou to us,” she betakes herself to us in her gentle way, as though her eye were hurt by something, by reason of the languish of her look, not straining herself in her singing; but as some relate the verse, the word is مَطْرُوفَةٌ, meaning “weakly:” (EM:) or it means whose eye the love of men has smitten, so that she raises her eyes and looks at every one that looks at her; as though a طَرِيفَةٌ [or red spot of blood], or a stick or the like, hurt her eye: (Az, TA:) or having a languishing eye; as though it were turned away, or back, (طَرِيفَتْ) from everything at which it looked: (IAḩr, TA:) or as though her eye were turned away, or back, so that it, or she, is still: (TA:) or † who looks at the men (تَطْرِفُ الرِّجَالَ); i. e. † who does not keep constantly to one; the pass. part. n. being put in the place of the act.; but Az says that this explanation is at variance with the original purport of the word: (TA:) or مَطْرُوفَةٌ بِالرِّجَالِ means † a woman who raises, or stretches and raises, her*