

and T, TA in that art.,) which quenched the رُضْف by its fat. (T, TA ibid. [See also دَمَع.] — Also A serpent, the poison of which, as it passes by the رُضْف, extinguishes their fire: (O, K:) in a verse of El-Kumeyt, [for the sake of the metre,] the former word is [altered to] مُطْفَنَةٌ. (O.) — And † A calamity, or misfortune: (O, K, TA:) said by AO to mean originally such as has made one to forget that which was before it, and extinguished its heat. (O, TA.)

مُطْفَنَةُ الرُّضْفِ: see the next preceding paragraph.

طفع

1. طَفَعَ, (S, A, K,) aor. ʿ, (TA,) inf. n. طُفُوعٌ (S, A, K) and طَفَحَ, (K,) It (a vessel, S, A, K, and a river, A, TA, and a watering-trough, or tank, A) was, or became, full, so as to overflow: (S, A:) was, or became, full, and high [in its contents], (K, TA,) so as to overflow. (TA.) [See also مَرَقَرٌ.] — طَفَحَ said of one intoxicated, † He was full of wine. (T, S, TA.) — طَفَحَتْ بِالْأَوْلَادِ † She (a woman) brought forth children abundantly; brought forth many children: (A:) [or] طَفَحَتْ بِالْوَلَدِ she brought forth the child at the full period of gestation, or fully formed. (K.) — طَفَحَ عَقْلُهُ † His understanding, or intellect, became eminent [or, app., exuberant]. (TA.) — طَفَحَ, aor. as above, also signifies † He ran. (As, TA.) — And one says, اطْفَحْ عَنِّي, meaning † Go thou away, or depart, from me. (S, K.) — طَفَحَ as trans.: see 4. — طَفَحَتِ الرِّيحُ الْقُطْنَةَ The wind raised, or carried up, the portion of cotton: (S, K:) and in like manner, a similar thing. (S.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. اطْفَحَهُ, (S, A, K,) and طَفَحَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَطْفِيحٌ; (S;) and طَفْحَهُ, (K,) inf. n. طَفْحٌ; (TA;) He filled it so that it overflowed: (S, A:) or he filled it so that it became high [in its contents]: (K:) namely, a vessel, (S, A, K,) and a river, or rivulet, and a watering-trough, or tank. (A.)

8. اطْفَحَ الْقِدْرَ, (S, K, in the CK [erroneously]) He took off the طَفَّاحَةَ (i. e. scum) of the cooking-pot. (S.)

طَفَحَانُ; fem. طَفْحَى: see طَفَّاحٌ.

طَفَّاحُ الْأَرْضِ What would fill the earth (T in art. طحف, and K,) so that it would overflow: (T:) so in the saying, in a trad., وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ, طَفَّاحُ الْأَرْضِ ذُنُوبًا [Though there be upon him, or imputable to him, what would fill the earth so that it would overflow, of sins, or crimes]. (T.)

طَفَّاحَةٌ What has come forth upon the surface of a thing, such as the scum of the cooking-pot, (S,) which is termed طَفَّاحَةُ الْقِدْرِ. (A, K.)

طَفَّاحُ الْقَوَائِرِ † A horse that runs much. (A.) And طَفَّاحَةُ الْقَوَائِرِ † A she-camel having swift legs. (K, TA.)

طَفَّاحٌ Full, so as to overflow; applied to [a vessel, and] a river, and a watering-trough, or tank: (A, TA:) or full: and full and high. (A'Obeyd, T, TA.) And † إِنَاءٌ طَفَّاحٌ, and قَصْعَةٌ طَفْحَى A vessel, and a bowl, of which the contents flow over the sides. (K.) — Applied to one intoxicated, † Full of wine. (T, S, A, K.) — And † Running, or one that runs. (As, TA.) — And [the fem.] طَفَّاحَةٌ signifies Dry, or tough, or rigid: whence the phrase رُكْبَةٌ طَفَّاحَةٌ meaning A knee which he to whom it belongs cannot grasp with his hand. (K.)

مُطْفَحَةٌ A skimmer, or ladle with which the scum of the cooking-pot is taken off; (K;) called in Pers. كَفْكَبِير. (TA.)

طفر

1. طَفَّرَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ʿ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. طُفُورٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and طَفَّرَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) or طَفَّرَةٌ, (K,) [but] this has a more particular signification than طَفَّرَ, (Mṣb,) [being an inf. n. un.,] He leaped: (S:) or he leaped upwards, (Lth, T, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) as when one leaps over a wall to what is behind it. (Lth, T, Mgh, Mṣb.) One says, طَفَّرَ الْحَائِطَ, (TA,) or طَفَّرَ الْحَائِطَ إِلَى مَا وَرَاءَهُ, (A,) He leaped over the wall to what was behind it. (TA.) And طَفَّرَ الْفَرَسَ النَّهْرَ [The horse leaped over the river, or rivulet]. (A, TA.)

2. طَفَّرَ الْفَرَسَ النَّهْرَ He made the horse to leap over the river, or rivulet. (A, TA.)

8. اطْفَرَّ قَرْسَهُ, inf. n. اطْفَارٌ; (O, TA;) accord. to the K, اطْفَرَّ, inf. n. اطْفَارٌ, but the former is the right; (TA;) He thrust his feet into the groins of his horse: the doing of which is a fault in the rider. (O, K, TA.) And in like manner one says of a man when he makes his camel to run: (O, TA:) i. e. اطْفَرَّ بَعِيرَهُ, inf. n. اطْفَارٌ, He thrust his feet into the groins of his camel. (L.) [It seems to be tropical, from what here follows.] — اطْفَرَّ الرَّجُلُ, meaning He stuck his nails [into a thing] is originally اطْفَرَّ; (TA; [in which it is said to be tropical; but for this I see no reason;]) as also اطْفَرَّهُ he stuck his nail into it. (TA in art. ظفر.)

طَفْرَةٌ A leap: (S:) or a leap upwards, (T, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) as when one leaps over a wall; (T, Mgh, Mṣb;) said to be thus distinguished from وَثْبَةٌ, which is downwards. (Mgh, Mṣb.) Hence طَفْرَةُ النَّظَامِ [app. meaning An overleaping the right order, or method: I have not found any explanation of it]. (A.)

هُوَ طَفَّارٌ الْإِنْبَهَارِ [He is the leaper over rivers, or rivulets]. (A.)

طفس

طَفْسَةٌ and its variations: see art طفسس.

طفق

1. طَفَّقَ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا, (S, Mgh, O, K,) aor. ʿ; (S, K;) and طَفَّقَ, aor. ʿ, (S, O, K,) mentioned by Akh, (S, ISd, O,) and by Zj, (ISd, TA,) as said by some, (S, O,) but pronounced by Lth to be bad; (TA;) inf. n. طَفْقٌ, (S, K, TA, [in some copies of the K, erroneously, طَفَّقُ,]) of the former verb; (S, TA;) and طَفَّقُوا, (S, O, K,) of the latter verb; (S, O;) He set about, began, commenced, took to, or betook himself to, doing such a thing: (S, Mgh, O, TA:) expl. in the K as meaning he continued uninterruptedly the doing of such a thing [وَاصَلَ الْفِعْلَ] [or in some copies (وَاصَلَ الْفِعْلَ)], and by El-Háfídh Ibn-Hajar, in the “Fet-ḥ el-Bári,” as meaning he entered upon, began, or commenced, and went on continually, doing such a thing; but it denotes the entering upon the doing of a thing irrespectively of the going on continually or not, and therefore it is not allowable to prefix أَنْ to its predicate: (MF, TA:) it is followed by a future [or an aor., as in the ex. above]: the saying طَفَّقَ مَسْأَلًا بِالسُّوقِ وَالْأَعْنَاقِ, in the Kur [xxxviii. 32], (TA,) i. e. He took to severing with the sword [the thighs and the necks], or, as some say, to wiping [or stroking] with his hand [the thighs and the necks], (Bd,) is for طَفَّقَ يَمْسَحُ مَسْأَلًا: (Bd,* TA:) the verb is used only in an affirmative phrase: they do not say مَا طَفَّقَ. (IDrd, O, K.) — طَفَّقَ فُلَانٌ بِمَا أَرَادَ, (Aboo-Sa'eed, O, K,*) a phrase of the Arabs of the desert, (Aboo-Sa'eed, O,) means Such a one attained that which he desired. (Aboo-Sa'eed, O, K,*) — And one says طَفَّقَ الْمَوْضِعَ, aor. ʿ, He kept, or clave, to the place. (ISd, K.)

4. اطْفَقَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ God caused him to attain him, or it. (Aboo-Sa'eed, O, K.) One says, لَنْسَنَ أَطْفِقَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ لِأَفْعَلَنَّ بِهِ [Verily if God cause me to attain him, or it, I will assuredly do something with him, or it]. (TA.)

طفل

1. طَفَّلَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. طَفَّالَةٌ and طُفُولَةٌ, It (anything) was, or became, soft, or tender; [as though resembling a طفل;] (K, TA;) syn. رَخِصٌ. (TA.) — طَفَّلَتْ said of a she-camel: see 2. — طَفَّلَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. طُفُولٌ, said of a man, (TA,) He entered upon the [time called] طفل, (K, TA,) which has two contr. meanings; (TA;) as also اطفل. (K.) — And طَفَّلَتْ طَفَّلَتِ الشَّمْسُ The sun rose: (O, K:) so says Fr in his “Nawádir.” (O.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to Zj, (O,) The sun became red on the occasion of setting; and so أَطْفَلَتْ: (O, K:) thus the former has two contr. meanings: (K;) and