

animal at which he shot or cast, (JK, S, K,) nearly hitting it: (JK:) and in like manner, *الشيء* 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 *يُصِيبُهَا*, and, if so, meaning *he hit*]. (JK.) And *عطف* 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 *عاطف*:) and] *it went straight*. (TA.) — *عطف* said of a man, +*He became affected with a slight sickness, and then speedily recovered*. (TA.) — *إعطاف الحشا* i. q. *انطواؤه* [meaning +*The state of being lean, or lank, in the belly*: see *مُعطف*]. (S, TA.) *الإعطاف* in horses is a fault: it is +*The contr. of الإلتفاف*: AHeyth says that it is, in horses, +*smallness of the جوف* [here meaning the belly, or abdomen]. (TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

6. *تخاطفوا الكرة بيدهم* [They contended together in snatching away the ball] with the goffsticks. (K* and TA in art. *جحف*.)

8. *اختطف*; and its variations *خطف* and *عطف*; and *يعطف* and *يخطف*, variations of its aor.: see 1, in seven places. — *كانه يخطف في* said of a swift camel, means *As though he were straining, or stretching, (يَجْتَذِبُ) in his going along, his neck*. (S.) = See also 4.

عطفة + *A slight disease*; as also *عطف*. (JK.) — *There is no disease but there is for it a cure*. (JK, K.) — *عطف* and *عطف* + *Leanness*; or *lankness of the belly*: and +*lightness of the flesh of the side*. (TA.)

به عطف: see what next precedes. — *In him (namely, a man, JK) is madness, or diabolical possession*; (JK, TA;) as also *عطف*: but this latter may be either a pl., like *ضرب* [pl. of *ضارب*], or a sing. (TA.)

عطفة *A single act of seizing*; or, of taking, or carrying off, by force: (TA:) or, of doing so quickly; of snatching away. (Mgh, Mgb, TA.) Hence, [in a trad.] accord. to one reading, *نهي عن كل ذي عطفة*, meaning *He prohibited the prey of whatever snatches away the prey, and goes 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 known is, *نهي عن الخطفة*: (Mgh:) and *الخطفة* signifies *what the wolf, (Mgh, Mgb, TA,) or the like, (Mgb,) snatches away, (Mgh, Mgb, TA,) of the limbs, or members, of a living sheep or goat, (Mgh, TA,) or of a living animal; (Mgb;) 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, (Mgh, TA,) of flesh or fat, (TA,) is carrion,

(Mgh, TA,) unlawful to be eaten: the prohibition 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 *الخطفة*, of the measure *فعله*, with fet-h to the medial radical letter, as pl. of *عاطف*, 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 *عطف*.

+ *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 *عطف*, (K,) and *عطف*. (JK, TA.) — See also the last of these words below.

عطف: see *عطف*.

عطفة 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 [what is called] *جولوة* [a word I have not found in any other instance]: (S:) or, with the Arabs, it is a food made with milk (*لبنية*), 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.)

عطف: see *عطف*.

الخطف [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 *الخطف*, as pl. of *عاطف*, [and therefore meaning +*the devils*,] or as being likened to the hooked iron called *عاطف*. (TA.) — *أبو الخطف* a surname of *The جداء* [or kite]. (TA in art. *جدأ*.)

عطف [The swallow; thus called in the present day;] a certain bird, (JK, S, Mgh,) well known; (JK, Mgh;) a certain black bird; (K;) the *عصفور* [or passerine bird] which the common people call *عصفور الجنة* [the *عصفور of Paradise*]: pl. *عطاف*. (ISd, TA.) [See also *عطف*.] — 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 *عقو*. (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 *عطفان* of a bit are The two bent pieces of iron in the *مسحل* and the *شكيمة*, on the right and left. (IDrd in his "Book on the Saddle and Bridle.") And *عطاف* signifies +*The claws, or talons, of a beast or bird of prey*;

(S, TA;) as being likened to a hooked iron. (TA.) — +*A wicked thief*: so in the saying of Abu-n-Nejm,

وَأَسْتَصْحَبُوا كُلَّ عَيْرِ أَيْمِي

مِنْ كُلِّ عَطَافٍ وَأَعْرَابِي

+ [And they took as companions every blind illiterate man, of every wicked thief and Arab of the desert]. (TA.) *يَا أَبْنُ عَطَافٍ* [app. meaning +*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 عطف 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 *عاطف*. (TA. See *العطف*.)

عاطف [act. part. n. of 1, *Seizing, &c.*]: pl. *عطاف*. (TA.) — *The wolf*; (JK, S, K;) because he seizes, or carries off by force, his prey. (TA.) — *A certain bird, (JK, S, K,) said by Ibn-Selemeh to be called الرقراق*; (S, [so in three copies, not *رقراق* as in 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 *خيال*:] it is one of the birds of the deserts, and is [said to be] thus called because of the swiftness with which it pounces down; it is green, or of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (*أخضر*) in the back; white in the belly; long in the wings, and short in the neck: (Mgh in art. *لعب*;) also called *ملاعِب ظله*. (S and Mgh in that art.) — *برق عطف* + *Lightning that takes away the sight*. (JK, S, TA.)* — *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. *عواطف*: (Ham p. 573:) or *عواطف* signifies arrows that miss; for *مُعطفات*. (TA.)

عطف, (K,) or *عطف*, (S, [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 مهابي*: pl. *عطاف*. (TA.) — *عطف*, (TA,) or *عطف*, (JK,) [as meaning +*Quick*,] is also applied to [the pace termed] *عنف*; (JK, TA;) and so *عطف*. (JK.) — See also *عطف*.

عطف: see *عطف* — and see also *عطف*.

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

أعطف الحشا: see what next follows.

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