

most pleasing of things; who picks, or chooses. (T, K, TA.)

طرش

1. طَرَشَ, aor. ٤, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. طَرَشٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *He was, or became, deaf: or affected with something less than صَمَرٌ [or deafness]: (Mṣb:) or like deafness: (Mgh:) [meaning, heaviness, or dulness, of hearing: (see أَطْرَشُ:)] or طَرَشٌ is the slightest deafness: (S, A, K: [in the CK it is erroneously written طَرَشُ:]) but some say that it is not pure Arabic: (Mṣb:) and some say that it is post-classical: (S, Mṣb, K:) so says IDrd: (O:) AHát disallows the root and its derivatives, and says that they have not been content with the barbarousness of saying طَرَشٌ, but have formed from it a verb, namely, طَرَشَ: (O, TA:) El-Ma'arree says that the verb has been formed by the vulgar from أَطْرُوشُ, which is an Arabic word. (TA.)*

5. طَطَّرَشَ *He stood and sat; said of one who is convalescent: (O:) or he became convalescent, and nearly recovered, and arose and walked; syn. اِخْتَلَفَ بِهَا i. q. طَطَّرَشَ بِالْبَيْتِ (K.) — اِبْرَعَشَ [i. e. He went to and fro, repeatedly, with the young lambs or kids: strangely expl. in the TK as said of a camel, and as meaning he became mixed, or confounded, among the beasts]. (O, K.)*

6. طَطَّرَشَ *He feigned himself deaf: (O, K:) or heavy, or dull, of hearing. (Mgh.)*

طَرَشَةٌ *In him is the slightest deafness. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)*

أَطْرُوشُ, (Mṣb,) or أَطْرُوشُ, (Az, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) of which Az says, I know not whether it be Arabic or adventitious, (Mṣb,) and IDrd says that it is not genuine Arabic, (Mgh,) and AHát disallows it, but El-Ma'arree says that it is Arabic, though the verb is a barbarism, (TA,) *Deaf; (Mṣb, K;) and in some of the copies of [the work of] Yaḡkoob, أَطْرُوشٌ is found, thus expl.: (TA:) or heavy, or dull, of hearing: (Mgh:) or affected with something less than deafness: (Mṣb:) or with the slightest deafness: (A:) the fem. of أَطْرُوشٌ is طَرَشَاءُ: (Mṣb:) and the pl. is طَرَشٌ. (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.) — Accord. to Z, [in the A,] أَطْرُوشٌ, applied to a man, signifies *Having thin eyebrows. (TA. [But I think that this is a mistranscription for أَطْرُوطُ.]*)*

أَطْرُوشُ } see the next preceding paragraph.  
أَطْرُوشُ }

طرف

1. طَرَفَ, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. طَرْفٌ, *He had thin eyebrows: (Ibn-'Abbád, O:) or he had light, thin, or scanty, hair of the eyes, of the eyebrows, and of the eyelashes. (K.) — And He was, or became, foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein. (K.)*

طَرَفٌ *Thinness of the hair in the eyebrow. (IAḡr, TA.)*

طَرُوطٌ: see أَطْرُوطٌ. — Also *Foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein. (K.)*

طَارِطٌ *Light, thin, or scanty, in the hair; (IAḡr, O, L, K;) applied to an eyebrow. (L.)*

أَطْرُوطُ الْحَاجِبِينَ *A man destitute of eyebrows; (AZ, S, O;) as also أَمْرُوطُ الْحَاجِبِينَ (O;) and some say أَضْرُوطُ, but Abu-l-Ghouth knew it not: (S, O:) or having light, thin, or scanty, hair of the eyebrows; and so طَرُوطُ الْحَاجِبِينَ (K:) the mention of the حَاجِبَانَ is indispensable; (AZ, S, O, K;) but sometimes omitted, on the ground of a weak authority: (K, TA:) and accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, أَطْرُوطٌ signifies *having thin eyebrows. (O.) And طَرُوطَةُ الْعَيْنِ A woman having scanty eyelashes. (O, K.)**

طربط

Q. 1. طَرَبَطَ بِالْمِعْزَى, inf. n. طَرَبُطَةٌ, *He (the milker) called the goats, [app. by making a sound with the lips; for,] accord. to AZ, طَرَبُطَةٌ is with the lips: (S:) he called the goats: (IKṯṯ, TA:) and طَرَبَطَ بِالتَّعْجَةِ he called the ewe: (AZ, TA:) [and Freytag says, on the authority of the "Kitáb el-Addád," that طَرَبَطٌ signifies also he drove away sheep from himself:] the inf. n. signifies the milker's making a sound to the goats with his lips, (ISd, K, TA,) to quiet them, or appease them: (ISd, TA:) and the calling sheep or goats to be milked, (K, TA,) as some say, with the lips: (TA:) also the calling of asses: (AZ, TA:) and, accord. to some, the whistling with the lips to sheep. (TA.) — يُطَرَبَطُ شَعِيرَاتُ لَهْ, occurring in a trad., means *Putting in motion his mustache [lit. some small hairs that he had] in his speech: or, as some say, blowing with his lips into his mustache by reason of rage and pride. (O.) — And طَرَبُطَةٌ signifies also The agitation, or commotion, of water in the belly (IKṯṯ, K, TA) and in a skin. (IKṯṯ, TA.) — And The act of fleeing. (IKṯṯ, TA.)**

طَرَبَطٌ: see طَرَبَطٌ, in two places.

طَرَبُطَةٌ: see طَرَبَطٌ: — and طَرَبُطَةٌ.

طَرَبُطٌ *A long breast: (S:) or, as also طَرَبُطٌ, and, accord. to him who makes ثَدْيٌ [the "breast"] fem., طَرَبُطِيٌّ, a large, flabby breast: (K:) or a large, flabby, long breast: (TA:) and the first word, a long udder; (Ḥam p. 809;) [and] so طَرَبُطَةٌ, written without tenween, in the dial. of El-Yemen; on the authority of Kr. (TA.) One says, اُخْزَى اللَّهُ طَرَبُطِيَّهَا *May God expose to shame her long breasts. (A, TA.) — Also, and طَرَبُطٌ, † The penis: (K:) [not found by SM in any work except the K; but the former word is mentioned in this sense in the O:] app. so called as being likened to a long and flabby breast. (TA.) — دَهْدَرِينَ وَطَرَبِينَ [or each of these two words by itself] is said to, or in reference to, a man whom one derides. (AZ, S, O, K. [See art. دَهْدَر.]**

طَرَبُطَةٌ *A woman having long breasts: (S, TA:) or having large breasts: or having flabby breasts. (TA.) And, or accord. to the TA and some copies of the K, طَرَبُطَةٌ, (said in the TA to be without teshdeed,) as also طَرَبُطَانِيَّةٌ, *Having a long udder: (K:) or a she-goat having long teats. (TA.)**

طَرَبُطِيٌّ: see طَرَبُطٌ.

طَرَبُطَانِيَّةٌ: see طَرَبُطَةٌ.

This art. is included in some of the lexicons in art. طرف.

طرف

1. طَرَفَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. طَرْفٌ, *He looked from the outer angle of the eye: or [he twinkled with his eye, i. e.] he put the edge of his eyelid in motion, or in a state of commotion, and looked: (M, TA:) or الطَّرْفُ signifies the putting the eyelids in motion, or in a state of commotion, in looking: (Mgh, TA:) one says, شَخَصَ بَصْرَهُ فَمَا يَطْرَفُ [His eye, or eyes, has, or have, become fixedly open, or raised, and he does not put his eyelids in motion, or does not twinkle with his eye, or eyes, in looking]: (TA:) [or] one says, طَرَفَ الْبَصْرَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, meaning the eye, or eyes, [twinkled, or] became in a state of commotion: (Mṣb:) [or] طَرَفَ بَصْرَهُ, (O, K, TA, and so in a copy of the S,) or بَصْرَهُ, (so in one of my copies of the S,) aor. and inf. n. as above, [he winked, i. e.] he closed one of his eyelids upon the other: (S, O, K: [see also 4:]) or طَرَفَ بَعْيَيْنِهِ [in the CK بَعْيَيْنِهِ] he put his eyelids in motion, or in a state of commotion: (K, TA:) and طَرَفَتْ عَيْنُهُ, aor. طَرَفَتْ, inf. n. as above, his eyelids were put in motion or in a state of commotion, by looking. (Aḡ, TA.) [Another meaning of طَرَفَتْ بَصْرَهُ, and another of طَرَفَتْ said of the eye, will be found below.] عَيْنٌ تَطْرَفُ, signifying *An eye that [twinkles, or] puts the eyelid in motion, or in a state of commotion, with looking, is used for دُو عَيْنٍ تَطْرَفُ, meaning † a living being. (Mgh.) مَا بَقِيَتْ مِنْهُمْ عَيْنٌ تَطْرَفُ [There remained not of them one having an eye twinkling] means † they died, (O, K, TA,) or (O, in the K erroneously "and," TA) they were slain. (O, K, TA.) — [Also He looked: for] الطَّرْفُ is used as meaning the act of looking (Er-Rághib, Mṣb, TA) because the putting in motion of the eyelid constantly attends that act: (Er-Rághib, TA:) and طَرَفْتَهُ, inf. n. as above, signifies *I saw, or I looked at or towards, him, or it; syn. أَبْصَرْتُهُ. (Ḥam p. 111.) It is said in the Kur [xiv. 44] لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرَفُهُمْ [Their look shall not revert to them; i. e., shall not be withdrawn by them from that upon which they shall look]. (S, O.) And in the same [xxvii. 40], أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرَفُكَ, [meaning, in like manner, I will bring it to thee before thy look at a thing shall revert to thee, or be withdrawn by thee therefrom: or,] accord. to Fr, meaning *before a thing shall be brought to thee****