

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 مُسْتَطْرِيفٌ; (TA;) [and it is said in one place in the TA that طَرِيفٌ and طَرِيفٌ are dial. vars. of مُطَرِفٌ; but I think that this last word is probably a mistake for طَرِيفٌ;] contr. of تَلِيدٌ (S, O, Mṣb) and تَالِدٌ (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 يَسْتَطْرِيفُ [in which يَسْتَطْرِيفُ is evidently a mis-transcription for يُطَرِّفُ, i. e., of such things as are given as طَرَفٌ (pl. of طَرِيفٌ) 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 صَلْبَانٌ 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 سَعْرٌ and هَلْتِي and عَنَكْتُ and صَلْبَانٌ 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 بِطَارِيفَةٍ عَيْنِي, meaning † He (a man, S, O) brought much property, or many cattle. (S, O, K, TA.) — The phrase مَا أَبْرَزَتْهُ طَوَارِيفُ الْقَرَائِعِ, in which طَوَارِيفٌ is pl. of طَارِيفَةٌ, from طَارِيفٌ signifying property “newly acquired,” means مَا أَحَدَّثَتْهُ الْقَرَائِعُ الْمَتَأَخَّرَةُ [i. e. What the modern excogitative faculties have originated]. (Ḩar 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 أَطْرَفُهُمْ He is the most remote of them from the greatest [or earliest] ancestor. (Lḩ, TA.)

أَطْرُوفَةٌ: see طَرِيفَةٌ.

اِخْتَضَبَتْ طَارِيفَ She (a woman) dyed [with حِنَاءٌ] the ends of her fingers. (O, K.)

طَرِيفٌ: see مَطْرُوفٌ: — and see also طَرِيفٌ.

طَرِيفٌ: see مَطْرُوفٌ: and مَطْرُوفٌ: and see also طَرِيفٌ.

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

مَطْرُوفٌ (S, O, L, Mṣb, TA) and مَطْرُوفٌ, (S, O, L, Mṣb, K, TA,) the latter, only, mentioned in the K, (TA,) and this is the original form, because it is from أَطْرِيفٌ, but the ḩammeḩ was deemed difficult of pronunciation, and therefore kesreh was substituted for it, (Fr, S, O, TA,) like as is the case in مُصَحَّفٌ [q. v.], (Fr, TA,) and IAḩh mentions also مَطْرُوفٌ, (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, (رُفُوفٌ طَرِيفِيَّةٌ) 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. دَكَنٌ.) — See also طَرِيفٌ.

مَطْرُوفٌ 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, أَبْلَقٌ مَطْرُوفٌ A horse white in the head: and likewise white in the tail and the head. (TA.) And مَطْرُوفَةٌ 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 مَطْرُوفٌ. And see سَجْعٌ. — In a verse of Sá'ideh the Hudhalee, as some relate it, but accord. to others it is مَطْرُوفٌ [q. v.], (O, TA,) describing a horse, (O,) it signifies مُرَوِّدٌ فِي الْكُورِ [app. meaning Repeatedly improved in generosity by descent from a number of generous sires and dams]. (O, TA.) — See also مُسْتَطْرِيفٌ.

مَطْرُوفٌ 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 طَرِيفٌ q. v., or of طَرِيفٌ] 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 مَطْرُوفٌ [q. v.]. (O, TA.)

مَطْرَافٌ: see طَرِيفٌ, former half.

مَطْرُوفٌ [pass. part. n. of طَرَفٌ, q. v.]. You say, فَلَانٌ مَطْرُوفٌ الْعَيْنِ بِفُلَانٍ, 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. (Aḩ, 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 أَسْعِينَا أَتَبَرَّتْ لَنَا *
عَلَى رِسْلِنَا مَطْرُوفَةٌ نَمُ تَشَدُّدِ *

(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 (تَطْرِيفُ الرِّجَالِ); 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