

طفلت للغرور (S, K,) or طفلت الشمس (S, K,) inf. n. تطفيل (S, O,) The sun inclined to setting: (S, O:) or approached the setting; as also طفلت (K, TA,) aor. ٤, inf. n. طفول (TA.) طفلت الحمر العشب The asses depastured the herbs so as to raise the dust upon them. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.) — And طفل الثبت; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) and طفل; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA;) or, accord. to the K, طفل, inf. n. تطفيل; (TA;) The herbage became soiled by dust, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA,) and thereby marred, or injured. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.)

2. رشحت طفلاً i. q. طفلت الناقة or رشحته [i. e. The she-camel rubbed the root of her young one's tail, and pushed him on with her head; and went before him, and waited for him until he overtook her; and sometimes gently urged him on, and followed him]; (K accord. to different copies; [but both of these verbs signify the same, as expl. in the L;]) and so طفلت (K, TA,) aor. ٤, inf. n. طفول (TA.) — طفلت الشمس: see 1. — طفلت الليل The night began to be dark: (S, O:) or drew near. (K.) — طفل الإبل (S, O, K,) inf. n. تطفيل (S, O,) He treated the camels gently, in journeying, in order that their young ones (أطفالها) might come up to them. (S, O, K.) — And طفل الكلام, † He considered, or forecast, the results of the speech, or saying; he looked to what would, or might, be its result; or he thought, or meditated, upon it, and endeavoured to understand it; syn. تدبّره; (K, TA;) and (TA) so طفله (O, TA.) — See also 1, last sentence. — And see 5, in two places.

4. اطفلت, said of a woman, (S, O, TA,) and of a girl, or young woman, (صبية, [but this, I doubt not, is a mistranscription for طنبية, i. e. a doe-gazelle,]) and of a she-camel, (TA,) or of any female, (Mṣb,) She had a طفل [or young one of tender age]: (S, O, TA:) or she brought forth. (Mṣb.) — See also 1, in two places. — And see 2.

5. تطفل He was, or became, an intruder at feasts, uninvited; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also طفل (K,) inf. n. تطفيل: (TA:) or he imitated Tufeyl: (Ḥar p. 179: [see طفيلي:]) and عليه طفل and تطفل عليه he intruded upon him at a feast, uninvited. (TA.) It is of the speech of the people of El-'Irāḡ. (Lth, Mṣb.)

طفل Soft, or tender; (S, O, K;) applied to anything: (K:) fem. with ة; (S, O, K;) applied to a girl, or young woman, (S,) or to a woman: (O:) and pl. طفان and طفول (K.) One says طفل بنان [Soft, or tender, fingers, or ends of fingers]; this being allowable, though بنان is a [kind of] pl. and طفل is a sing., because every pl. [of the kind] that differs not from its sing. save in the ة [affixed to the latter] is made sing. and masc. [as well as fem.]: and therefore Homeyd says,

فَلَمَّا كَسَفْنَ اللَّيْسَ عَنْهُ مَسَحَتْهُ
بِأَطْرَافِ طِفْلِ زَانَ غَيْلاً مُوشِماً

[And when they (referring to females) removed from over him the clothing, they wiped him with the extremities of soft, or tender, fingers, that adorned a plump fore arm, tattooed]; meaning, بأطراف بنان طفل (S, O.) — Also [Fullers' earth, which is used for scouring cloths, and is sometimes used in the bath, instead of soap;] a certain yellow [or rather yellowish, and sometimes white, or whitish,] earth, well known in Egypt, with which cloths are dyed [or rather scoured]; (TA;) also called بيلون. (Esh-Shiháb El-'Ajamee, TA in art. بطن.)

طفل A young one, or youngling, or the young, (Mṣb, K,*) of anything, (K,) [or] of a human being and of a beast: (Mṣb:) or (K) a new-born child, or young infant: and also a young one, or the young, of any wild animal: (S, O, K:) or it is applied to a child until he discriminates; (Mṣb, TA;) after which he is called صبي; thus some say, (Mṣb,) [and] thus says El-Munáwee: (TA:) or, accord. to Az, (Mṣb, TA,) on the authority of AHeyth, (TA,) a child from the time of his birth (Mgh, TA) until he attains to puberty: (Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) fem. طفلة: (Zj, Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) and pl. أطفال: (Zj, S, O, Mṣb, TA:) but طفل is also used as fem., (Zj, Mgh, O, Mṣb, TA,) and dual, (Zj, TA,) and pl., (Zj, S, O, Mṣb, TA,) occurring as pl. in the Kur xxiv. 31, (S, O, Mṣb,) and [xxii. 5 and] xl. 69: (Zj, TA:) and طفيل signifies the same as طفل; (K, TA;) used in this sense by a rájiz; but accord. to some, by poetic license, for the dim. طفيل. (TA.) — [Hence,] † Any part or portion of anything, whether a substance or an accident: (K, TA:) pl. أطفال: whence they say طفل الهوى and طفلة الحب † [The portion of anxiety and of love]. (TA.) — † A falling spark or portion (سقط) [in the CK سقط] of fire: (M, K, TA:) or a live coal: (A, TA:) or fire when just struck; as also طفلة: (T, TA: [but this latter is the n. un.]) and the pl. is أطفال: one says, تطايرت أطفال النار, meaning † The sparks of the fire [became scattered]. (TA.) — † Small clouds: so in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb. (TA.) — † An object of want: (K:) or a small object of want. (TA.) One says, هو يسعى في أطفال الحوائج i. e. [† He labours in the accomplishment of] small objects of want. (A, TA.) — † Night: (K, TA:) or the first part thereof. (A, TA.) — And † The sun when near to the setting. (ISd, K, TA.)

طفل: see طفولية. — Also The period [next] after sunrise: from طفل signifying “a young one” or “youngling:” (O:) or طفلة الغداة signifies the period from that when the sun is about to rise, or appear, until its light has ascendancy over the earth: (T, TA:) or when the sun is about to rise, or appear, and has not yet ascendancy in, or upon, the earth: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or the period from the rising, or

appearing, of the sun, until its having ascendancy [for إلى استكمالها in a copy of the M, and استكمالها and استكمالها in different copies of the K, I read إلى استكمالها], agreeably with the explanation in the the T and with that of Er-Rághib, in both of which the verb used is يستمكن, in, or upon, the earth. (M, K.) And (O) The period after [that called] the عصر [q. v.] when the sun inclines to the setting: (S, O:) or طفلة العشي signifies the last part of the afternoon, at sunset, (K, TA,) and at the time of the sun's becoming yellow, when it is about to set. (TA.) One says, أتيتُه طفلاً [I came to him at one of the periods termed طفلة]. (S, O.) — Also The coming of the night with its darkness. (TA.) — And The darkness itself. (O, K.) — Also Rain: so in the phrase طفلة الثريا [The rain of the auroral setting of the Pleiades]. (S, O.) [Or A shower of rain: for] one says, وقعت أطفال الوسيي The showers of the [rain called] وسى [q. v.] fell: and جادة طفل من مطر [A shower of rain descended copiously upon him, or it]. (A, TA.) — And ریح طفل A wind that blows gently, or softly. (TA.)

طفل Herbage that does not become tall (TA.)

طفال and طفال Dry clay: (K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

طفيل, like أمير (K,) or, accord. to the L, طفيل, mentioned in the L in art. طفال (TA,) Turbid water remaining in a watering-trough: (K, TA:) n. un. with ة; (K;) accord. to the L, طفيلة; meaning a portion thereof. (TA.)

طفيل dim. of طفل, q. v.

طفيل: see طفيل.

طفيل: see طفيل.

طفانة:

طفولة:

see what next follows.

طفولية, mentioned by ISd and the expositors of the Fṣ and others, as well as in the K, and also pronounced without teshdeed, [i. e. طفولية,] which shows, as do several other reasons, that the ي therein is not that which is the characteristic of rel. ns., though it has been asserted to be so, (MF, TA,) The state, or condition, of the طفل; [i. e. early infancy: or, in a larger sense, childhood;] as also طفولة and طفانة and طفل; (K;) [inf. ns.] having no verb [corresponding to them]. (TA.)

طفيلي One who intrudes at feasts, uninvited; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) as also طفيل: (K:) the former is a rel. n. from طفيل, the name of a certain man of El-Koofeh, (ISk, S, O, Mṣb, K,) who used to intrude at feasts, uninvited, (ISk, S, O, Mṣb,) and who was called طفيل الأعراس and طفيل العرائس: (ISk, S, O: [two other deriva-