

Also The *armpit* (Az, O, K, TA) of a man: and his *shoulder*: pl. عَطُوفٌ. (Az, TA.) — And The *curved part of each of the two extremities of the bow*; (O, K, TA;) the two being called its عِطْفَانِ. (TA.) One says, تَعَوَّجَ الْقَوْسُ فِي عِطْفِيهِ, (O, TA,) in the copies of the K, تَعَوَّجَ الْقَوْسُ فِي عِطْفِيهِ, but the former is the right, (TA,) meaning [The bow] bent to the right and left [in the two curved parts of its extremities]. (O, K, TA.) — One says also, تَتَّحَّ عَنْ عِطْفِ الطَّرِيقِ [i. e. Go thou aside from] the beaten track of the road; as also عِطْفُهُ: (IAar, O, K:) or عِطْفٌ signifies a *bending* (Mgh, Mshb) in a street (Mgh) or road, (Mshb,) being an inf. n. used as a simple subst.; but the عِطْفُ in a street [or road] is [a bent part, being] of the measure فَعْلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ. (Mgh. [See similar instances voce ذَبْحُ.]])

عِطْفٌ: see عِطْفَةٌ. — Also Length of the edges of the eyelids, (O, K, TA,) and a bending [app. upwards] thereof: (TA:) occurring in a trad.: or the word, as some relate it, is عِطْفٌ [q. v.]; (O, TA;) which is of higher authority. (TA.)

عِطْفَةٌ [as an inf. n. un.] An *inclining*: hence, in a trad., كَانَتْ عِطْفَتُهُمْ حِينَ سَمِعُوا صَوْتِي عِطْفَةً, [As though their inclining, when they heard my voice, were the inclining of the cows (app. meaning wild cows) towards their young ones]. (O, TA.) — And A certain *bead by means of which women captivate men*; (S, O, K;) as also عِطْفَةٌ. (K.) — Also, (K,) or عِطْفَةٌ, for which عِطْفَةٌ is used by poetic license, (ISH and O, [referring to a verse which will be found at the close of this paragraph, in which verse, however, it is certainly not used as applied to what here immediately follows,]) A tree to which the *حَبَلَةٌ* [i. e. grape-vine, or branch of a grape-vine,] clings; (ISH, O, K;) and so عِطْفَةٌ, (K,) or thus as written in the "Book of Plants" by AHn, who says that it is thus called because of its bending and twining upon trees: (O: [but this remark seems evidently to show that he means thereby one of the plants mentioned below voce عِطْفَةٌ or voce عِطْفَةٌ, or perhaps what here follows:]) IB says that the عِطْفَةٌ is the تَبْلَابُ [dolichos lablab of Linn.]; so called because of its twining upon trees: (TA:) [and this, or what will be found mentioned voce عِطْفَةٌ below, may be meant in the following verse:] a poet says,

تَلَبَّسَ حَبِيْبًا بِدَمِي وَتَحْمِي  
تَلَبَّسَ عِطْفَةً بِفُرُوعِ ضَالٍ

[The love of her mingled with, and clung to, my blood and my flesh, like the mingling and clinging of an *عطفة* with, and to, the branches of a wild *lote-tree*.] (ISH, O, TA.)

عِطْفَةٌ: see عِطْفَةٌ, in two places. — Also The *extremities [or tendrils] of the vine, that hang therefrom*. (K.) — And The *tree [or plant] called عِصْبَةٌ* [n. un. of عِصْبٌ, q. v., said by some

to signify the تَبْلَابُ, mentioned in the next preceding paragraph]. (K.)

عِطْفَةٌ A certain plant which twines upon trees and has no leaves nor branches, fed upon by the *oxen* [app. meaning the wild oxen,] (K, TA,) but *injurious to them*: (TA:) some of its عُرُوقُ [app. here meaning root-like stalks] are taken, and twisted, and charmed [by some invocation or otherwise], and cast upon the woman that hates her husband, and she consequently loves him: (K, TA:) so they assert: (TA:) accord. to AA, عِطْفٌ signifies one of the strange kinds of trees of the desert: (O, TA:) عِطْفَةٌ is the n. un. thereof. (TA.) See also عِطْفَةٌ.

مَعَطُوفٌ: see قَوْسٌ عِطْفِي. عِطْفَانٌ [as an epithet applied to a شَاة, i. e. sheep or goat,] Having the horn twisted; like عِطْفَانٌ: occurring in a trad. relating to the poor-rate. (TA. [The masc., أُعِطِفُ, I do not find mentioned.]])

مِعْطَفٌ and عِطْفَانٌ [A garment of either of the kinds called] a رِدَاءٌ (S, O, K) and a طَيْسَانٌ, and any garment that is worn like as is the رِدَاءُ, (TA,) and the former also signifies an إِزَارٌ: (K:) the two words are like إِزَارٌ and مُتَزَرٌّ, &c.: and the رِدَاءُ is said to be called عِطْفَانٌ because it falls against the two sides of the man's neck, which are termed his عِطْفَانِ: the pl. [of pauc.] of عِطْفَانٌ is أُعِطْفَةٌ and [of mult.] عِطْفٌ and عِطُوفٌ; (TA;) and عِطْفٌ [also] is a pl. of عِطْفَانٌ as meaning an إِزَارٌ: (K, TA:) the pl. of مِعْطَفٌ is مِعْطَافٌ; but Aṣ says that he had not heard any sing. of this pl. (O, TA.) — Hence, (S, O, TA,) عِطْفَانٌ signifies also A sword; (S, O, K, TA;) because the Arabs called it [in like manner] رِدَاءٌ [q. v.]; (TA;) and so مِعْطَفٌ. (K.) — And one says, السِّيفُ عِطْفِي وَإِبَاطِي, meaning I put, or place, the sword upon my side, and beneath my armpit. (TA in art. اِبْط.)

مِعْطَفَةٌ, applied to a bow: see مِعْطَفَةٌ. — Applied to a gaming-arrow, (O, K,) of those used in the game called المَيْسِرُ, (O,) as also عِطْفَانٌ, That inclines towards, or upon, the other arrows [in the receptacle called the رِبَابَةٌ], and comes forth winning, or before the others: [app. because it is the first upon which the hand falls:] (O, K:) an ex. of the former occurs in a verse of Ṣakhr-el-Gheī cited in art. حُضٌّ: (O, TA:) [in the TA, in art. حَوْضٌ, it is expl. as meaning, in that verse, a borrowed arrow, in the luck of which one has confidence:] or the former, accord. to El-Kutabee, (O,) or each, (K,) signifies the arrow to which is assigned no fine and no gain; (O, K;) it is one of the three أُغْفَالٌ; and is called عِطُوفٌ because it returns into every رِبَابَةٌ with which one plays; and El-Kutabee says that قَدْحًا عِطُوفًا in the verse of Ṣakhr is a sing. in a pl. sense: (O:) or, (O, K,) accord. to Skr, (O,) عِطُوفٌ signifies that comes [forth] (يُرَدُّ, so in the O, in the copies

of the كُرْدُ, [which would make this explanation virtually the same as the one immediately following it,]) time after time: or that is repeated, [i. e. repeatedly put into the رِبَابَةٌ and drawn forth from it,] time after time: and عِطْفَانٌ signifies a gaming arrow that turns aside from the places whence the [other] arrows are taken (عَنْ مَاخِذِ الْقِدَاجِ [for which the CK has عَلَى مَاخِذِ الْقِدَاجِ], and becomes alone, by itself. (O, K.) — Also عِطُوفٌ, † One much inclined to favour; or to be affectionate, or kind; and to show mercy or pity or compassion. (O.) † A bestower of favour, or bounty; good in disposition; as also عِطْفٌ; (TA;) of both of which عِطْفٌ is pl.; (K, TA;) and عِطْفَانٌ also has this meaning, applied to a man: (Lth, TA:) and also this last, and عِطُوفٌ, † a man who protects, or defends, those who are defeated, or put to flight. (TA.) And † A woman loving to her husband, affectionate to her child or children. (TA.) And † A she-camel that is made to incline to, or affect, (S, O,) or that inclines to, or affects, (so in the copies of the K,) the stuffed skin of a young unweaned camel, [when her young one has died,] and that keeps, or cleaves, to it: (S, O, K:) pl. عِطْفٌ. (TA. [See 1, near the end.]) — Also, and عِطُوفٌ, A مَصِيدَةٌ [or snare, trap, gin, or net], (O, K, TA,) so called because (O, TA) having in it a piece of wood that bends, or inclines, (O, K, TA,) in its head: (TA:) also called عِطُوفٌ. (TA in art. غِطْفُ.)

عِطْفِي † A woman having no pride; gentle; very submissive or obedient. (AZ, O, K.)

عِطْفَةٌ: see مِعْطَفٌ: — and see what here follows.

عِطْفَانٌ and عِطْفَانَةٌ A bow: pl. عِطْفَانِ. (TA.)

العِطْفَانُونَ: see عِطُوفٌ, in three places. — العِطْفَانُونَ is like العِطْفَانُونَ, meaning † They who return to the fight [after fleeing, or wheeling away]. (TA in art. عَكَرُ.)

عِطْفَانٌ A she-gazelle (طَيْبِيَّةٌ) inclining, or bending, her neck when she lies down on her breast. (S, O, K.) And عِطْفَانَةٌ A sheep or goat (شَاةٌ) bending its neck, not by reason of an ailment. (TA.) — See also عِطُوفٌ, latter half. — And see the explanations of the verse of Aboo-Wejzeh Es-Saadee cited in art. حِينٌ. — العِطْفَانُ is applied to The sixth [in arriving at the goal] of the horses that are started together for a race; (MA, TA, and Ham p. 46;) related as on the authority of El-Muarrrij; but Az did not find that those who related this as from him were trustworthy persons, though he was himself trustworthy: (TA:) or the fourth thereof. (Har p. 270.) — See also عِطْفٌ.

عِطْفَانَةٌ [+ A bias, or cause of inclining: pl. عِطْفَانِ. One says, مَا يَتَيْنِي عَلَيْكَ عِطْفَانَةٌ مِنْ قَرَابَةٍ وَرَحِيمٍ [+ A bias of relationship does not incline me towards thee; or no bias of relationship inclines me towards thee]. (S, O, TA.) — [And