

and T, TA in that art.,) which quenched the **رُفُف** by its fat. (T, TA *ibid.* [See also **دَمَع**.]) — Also A serpent, the poison of which, as it passes by the **رُفُف**, extinguishes their fire: (O, K:) in a verse of El-Kumeyt, [for the sake of the metre,] the former word is [altered to] **مُطَفِّفَة**. (O.) — And † A calamity, or misfortune: (O, K, TA:) said by AO to mean originally *such as has made one to forget that which was before it, and extinguished its heat.* (O, TA.)

مُطَفِّفَة الرُّفُف: see the next preceding paragraph.

طفع

1. **طَفَعَ**, (S, A, K,) aor. **طَفَع**, (TA,) inf. n. **طُفُوع** (S, A, K) and **طَفْنَح** (K,) It (a vessel, S, A, K, and a river, A, TA, and a watering-trough, or tank, A) was, or became, full, so as to overflow: (S, A:) was, or became, full, and high [in its contents], (K, TA,) so as to overflow. (TA.) [See also **مَرَقَر**.] — **طَفَعَ** said of one intoxicated, † He was full of wine. (T, S, TA.) — **طَفَعَتْ بِالْأَوْلَادِ** † She (a woman) brought forth children abundantly; brought forth many children: (A:) [or] **طَفَعَتْ بِالْوَلَدِ** she brought forth the child at the full period of gestation, or fully formed. (K.) — **طَفَعَ عَقْلُهُ** † His understanding, or intellect, became eminent [or, app., exuberant]. (TA.) — **طَفَعَ**, aor. as above, also signifies † He ran. (As, TA.) — And one says, **اطْفَعْ عَنِّي**, meaning † Go thou away, or depart, from me. (S, K.) — **طَفَعَ** as trans.: see 4. — **طَفَعَتِ الرِّيحُ الْقُطْنَةَ** The wind raised, or carried up, the portion of cotton: (S, K:) and in like manner, a similar thing. (S.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. **اطْفَحَهُ**, (S, A, K,) and **طَفَحَهُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **تَطْفِيع**, (S;) and **طَفْحَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **طَفْنَح**; (TA;) He filled it so that it overflowed: (S, A:) or he filled it so that it became high [in its contents]: (K:) namely, a vessel, (S, A, K,) and a river, or rivulet, and a watering-trough, or tank. (A.)

8. **اطْفَحَ الْقِدْرَ**, (S, K, in the CK [erroneously]) **الْقِدْرَ** He took off the **طَفَاخَة** (i. e. scum) of the cooking-pot. (S.)

طَفْنَحَان; fem. **طَفْنَحَى**: see **طَفْنَح**.

طَفَاخُ الْأَرْضِ What would fill the earth (T in art. **طحف**, and K,) so that it would overflow: (T:) so in the saying, in a trad., **وَأِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ طَفَاخُ الْأَرْضِ ذُنُوبًا** [Though there be upon him, or imputable to him, what would fill the earth so that it would overflow, of sins, or crimes]. (T.)

طَفَاخَة What has come forth upon the surface of a thing, such as the scum of the cooking-pot, (S,) which is termed **طَفَاخَة الْقِدْرِ**. (A, K.)

طَفَاخُ الْقَوَائِرِ † A horse that runs much. (A.) And **طَفَاخَة الْقَوَائِرِ** † A she-camel having swift legs. (K, TA.)

طَفْنَح Full, so as to overflow; applied to [a vessel, and] a river, and a watering-trough, or tank: (A, TA:) or full: and full and high. (A'Obeyd, T, TA.) And **طَفْنَحَان**, and **قَصْعَة طَفْنَحَى** A vessel, and a bowl, of which the contents flow over the sides. (K.) — Applied to one intoxicated, † Full of wine. (T, S, A, K.) — And † Running, or one that runs. (As, TA.) — And [the fem.] **طَفْنَحَة** signifies Dry, or tough, or rigid: whence the phrase **رُكْبَة طَفْنَحَة** meaning A knee which he to whom it belongs cannot grasp with his hand. (K.)

مُطَفِّفَة A skimmer, or ladle with which the scum of the cooking-pot is taken off; (K;) called in Pers. **كَنِكِير**. (TA.)

طفر

1. **طَفَرَ**, (S, A, Mgh, Msh,) aor. **طَفَر**, (S, Mgh, Msh,) inf. n. **طُفُور** (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K) and **طَفَر**, (S, A, Mgh, Msh,) or **طَفْرَة**, (K,) [but] this has a more particular signification than **طَفَر**, (Msh,) [being an inf. n. un.,] He leaped: (S:) or he leaped upwards, (Lth, T, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) as when one leaps over a wall to what is behind it. (Lth, T, Mgh, Msh.) One says, **طَفَرَ الْحَائِطَ**, (TA,) or **طَفَرَ إِلَى مَا وَرَاءَهُ**, (A,) He leaped over the wall to what was behind it. (TA.) And **طَفَرَ الْفَرَسُ النَّهْرَ** [The horse leaped over the river, or rivulet]. (A, TA.)

2. **طَفَرَ الْفَرَسُ النَّهْرَ** He made the horse to leap over the river, or rivulet. (A, TA.)

8. **اطْفَرَّ قَرْسَهُ**, inf. n. **اطْفَار**; (O, TA;) accord. to the K, **اطْفَرَّ**, inf. n. **اطْفَار**, but the former is the right; (TA;) He thrust his feet into the groins of his horse: the doing of which is a fault in the rider. (O, K, TA.) And in like manner one says of a man when he makes his camel to run: (O, TA:) i. e. **اطْفَرَّ بَعِيرَهُ**, inf. n. **اطْفَار**, He thrust his feet into the groins of his camel. (L.) [It seems to be tropical, from what here follows.] — **اطْفَرَّ الرَّجُلُ**, meaning He stuck his nails [into a thing] is originally **اطْفَرَّ**; (TA; [in which it is said to be tropical; but for this I see no reason;]) as also **اطْفَرَّهُ** he stuck his nail into it. (TA in art. **ظفر**.)

طَفْرَة A leap: (S:) or a leap upwards, (T, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) as when one leaps over a wall; (T, Mgh, Msh;) said to be thus distinguished from **وُتْبَة**, which is downwards. (Mgh, Msh.) Hence **طَفْرَة النَّظَامِ** [app. meaning An overleaping the right order, or method: I have not found any explanation of it]. (A.)

هُوَ طَفَارُ الْأَنْهَارِ [He is the leaper over rivers, or rivulets]. (A.)

طفس

طَفْسَة and its variations: see art **طنفس**.

طفق

1. **طَفَقَ يَفْعُلُ كَذَا**, (S, Mgh, O, K,) aor. **طَفَقَ**; (S, K;) and **طَفَقَ**, aor. **طَفَقَ**, (S, O, K,) mentioned by Akh, (S, ISd, O,) and by Zj, (ISd, TA,) as said by some, (S, O,) but pronounced by Lth to be bad; (TA;) inf. n. **طَفَقَ**, (S, K, TA, [in some copies of the K, erroneously, **طَفَقَ**]) of the former verb; (S, TA;) and **طَفُوقَ**, (S, O, K,) of the latter verb; (S, O;) He set about, began, commenced, took to, or betook himself to, doing such a thing: (S, Mgh, O, TA:) expl. in the K as meaning he continued uninterruptedly the doing of such a thing [وَصَلَ الْفِعْلَ] [or in some copies (وَصَلَ الْفِعْلَ)], and by El-Háfídh Ibn-Hajar, in the "Fet-h el-Bári," as meaning he entered upon, began, or commenced, and went on continually, doing such a thing; but it denotes the entering upon the doing of a thing irrespectively of the going on continually or not, and therefore it is not allowable to prefix **أَنْ** to its predicate: (MF, TA:) it is followed by a future [or an aor., as in the ex. above]: the saying **طَفَقَ مَسَا بِالسُّوقِ وَالْأَعْنَاقِ**, in the Kur [xxxviii. 32], (TA,) i. e. He took to severing with the sword [the thighs and the necks], or, as some say, to wiping [or stroking] with his hand [the thighs and the necks], (Bd,) is for **طَفَقَ يَمْسَحُ مَسَا**: (Bd,* TA:) the verb is used only in an affirmative phrase: they do not say **مَا طَفَقَ**. (IDrd, O, K.) — **طَفَقَ فُلَانٌ بِمَا أَرَادَ**, (Abou-Sa'eed, O, K,*) a phrase of the Arabs of the desert, (Abou-Sa'eed, O,) means Such a one attained that which he desired. (Abou-Sa'eed, O, K,*) — And one says **طَفَقَ الْمَوْضِعَ**, aor. **طَفَقَ**, He kept, or clave, to the place. (ISd, K.)

4. **اطْفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ** God caused him to attain him, or it. (Abou-Sa'eed, O, K.) One says, **لَنْسَنَ أُطْفِقَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ لَا فَعَلَنَ بِهِ** [Verily if God cause me to attain him, or it, I will assuredly do something with him, or it]. (TA.)

طفل

1. **طَفُلٌ**, aor. **طَفَلَ**, inf. n. **طَفَاةٌ** and **طُفُولَةٌ**, It (anything) was, or became, soft, or tender; [as though resembling a **طِفْل**]; (K, TA;) syn. **رَخَصَ**. (TA.) — **طَفَلَتْ** said of a she-camel: see 2. — **طَفَلَ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. **طُفُولٌ**, said of a man, (TA,) He entered upon the [time called] **طَفْل**, (K, TA,) which has two contr. meanings; (TA;) as also **اطْفَلَ**. (K.) — And **طَفَلَتْ** **الشَّمْسُ** The sun rose: (O, K:) so says Fr in his "Nawádir." (O.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to Zj, (O,) The sun became red on the occasion of setting; and so **أُطْفَلَتْ**: (O, K:) thus the former has two contr. meanings: (K;) and