ribs [i, e. of the costal cartilages]. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.$) And called$ The álí, [or ensiforn cartilage] of the chest. ( O , F.) And The [fibro-cartilage or] part within the , [or helix] of the ear. ( 0, K.) And The نُنْض [q. v.] of the shoulder-blade. ( 0, K. . .) And الغُرْصوفَانِ the upper parts of the two shoulder-blades of the horse; what is thin, of the hard substance (lit. of the hardness), of the bone. (TA.) And they ([iُرْْورفَانِ like, (غَصْتَتَانِ, [perhaps, by a somewhat-strained license, applied here to the troo tarsal cartilages,] in the borders, or extremities, of the inferior parts of the tro eyes. (TA.) - And الغُرْضونَانِ signifies [also] The two pieces of wood that are bound on the right and left between the وَإسط [or fore part] and the ${ }^{\prime}$ il [or hinder $\bar{p}$ artt] of the [camel's


## غرف

 O, TA,) aor. =( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and $:$, (K, inf. n .

 took [or laded out] the water nith his hand [as with a ladle]: (K, TA:) and in like manner,


 نَامِيتَهُ He clipped his forelock; (S, O, K ;) i. e.
 inf. n. غَرْق, (TA,) He tanned the skin with غَرْفر
 ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) inf. n. غَرْق, (TA, ) He put upon the head of the camel a rope, or cord, called [q. v.]. (O, TA.) $=$ See also 7. $m=$ غَرْفِ aor. $=$, (S, O, K, inf. n. had a complaint $(\mathbb{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K})$ of their bellies $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K})$ from eating غَرْفَ [q. v.]. (S, O, K.)
5. تَغَرَّنِّن He took everything that was with me: (K, TA:) so in the Tekmileh. (TA.)
7. انغرف It (a thing) became cut, or cut off. (SS, O, K.) - And It bent, or became bent : (Yaskoob, TA:) and some say, it broke, or became broken: (TA:) [and † غَرْقَ, inf. n. app. has both of these meanings; for] الـغَرْنُ accord. to IAar, signifies The bending, or becoming bent; and the breaking, or becoming broken. (TA.) انغرف said of a bone means It broke, or became broken: and said of a branch, or stick, or the like, it became broken, but not thoroughly. (TA.) - And He died. (TA.)

## 8: see 1, first sentence.

 by Yaakoob, (S,) A species of trees, ( which one tans; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K} ;)$ when dry, [said to be] what are termed ثنَّهَام: (TA: [but perhaps this statement applies particularly to

is a species of trees from which bons are made; [see that its leaves may be used for tanning therenith, though bows be made of its branches: and AbooMohammad mentions, on the authority of A!, that one tans with the leaves of the $\downarrow$ غَرْف, and not with its branches: El-Bahilee says that غَرْفٌ signifies certain skins, not such as are termed , قَرَظِلْدَ Hejer, in the following manner: one takes for them sprigs (أرطَى (1) and puts them in a mortar, and pounds them, then throws upon them dates, whereupon there comes forth from them an altered odour, after which a certain quantity is laded out for each skin, which is then tanned theremith; and the term غرْفر is applied to that which is laded out, and to every quantity of skin from that mash, to one and to all alike: but Az says, the $\begin{gathered}\text { عَرْف } \\ \text { with which skins are tanned is }\end{gathered}$ rell known, of the trees of the desert (البَآِيَ), and, he says, I have seen it; and what I hoid is this, that the skins termed relation to the species of trees called the , غُرْ , not to nhat is laded out: As says that الغرْرُ the, quiescent, signifies certain skins that are brought from El -Bahreyn. (TA.)
غَ, ( $0, \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) accord. to AA, ( 0, ) or IAar, (T, TA,) i. q. TA;) not used for tanning therenith; and accord. to Az, this that IA然 says is correct : AHn says that when it becomes dry, and one chens it, its odour is likened to that of camphor: (TA:) or , while green: ( K :) or one of the species of
 brooms are made, and with which water-bags of leather are covered to protect them from the sun so that the water becomes cool: (A'Obeyd, TA:) the $n . u n$. is with $\quad$. ( $\mathrm{AHn}, \mathrm{O}$.) And, $(\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, accord. to Skr, ( 0, ) The شَبَّاق نَنَّهُ [بَشْمَ
 and copies of the K] or ضِرْمر [thus in other copies of the K]: every one of these is called غَرْ غ — See also غَرْ, in two places. - Also The leaves of trees (K, TA) with which tanning is performed. (TA.)

A A single act of taking [or lading out] water with the hand [as with a ladle: and in like manner also with a ladle: see 1, first sentence]. ( $\left(\underset{,}{ }{ }^{\bullet} \mathbf{M g h},{ }^{*} \mathbf{M g b}^{*}{ }^{*} \mathbf{K}.\right)=$ And $A$ single act of cutting, or cutting off, a thing: or of clipping the forelock of a horse. (K, "TA.)
عُرْفَة The quantity of water that is taken [or laded out] with the hand [as nith a ladle]; (JK, $\mathrm{S},{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{Mgh},{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} p \mathrm{~b},{ }^{*} \mathrm{~K}$; ) as much thereof as fills the hand; (JK ;) and $\ddagger$ ' ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) before it is so taken it is not termed ${ }^{\text {غ }}$ : (S.S, K:) the pl. is غِرَافُ. (S. Mẹb, K.) - And [hence, app.,] Somerohat remaining, of milk.
 $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) i. e. [An upper chamber; or] $a$ chamber in the upper, or uppermost, story: (Har
 which latter is held by some to be a pl. pl. (Msb)

 or the highest of the places of Paradise: or it is one of the names of Paradise. (Bḍ in $\times x \mathrm{r}$. 75.) Accord. to the SS [and O], the phrase رُونَ غُرْزُقْ عَرْشُه occurs in a verse of Lebeed, as applying to the Seventh Heaven: but what is [found] in his poetry is دُونَ عِزَّة عَرْشِه . (IB, TA.) $=$ Also $A$ lock ( $(0$, 下. $)$ ) And $A$ rope, or cord, tied with a bon, or double bon, (' بأُنُشُوطَة $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) which is put upon the head, ( O, ) or hung upon the neck, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) of a camel: ( $0, \mathbf{K}$ :) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)
A mode, or manner, of taking [or lading out] water with the hand [as with a ladle]. (K.) $=$ And A sandal: pl. غَرْ : (K :) of the dial. of Asad. (TA.) [See aleo

 leathern water-bag], (S,O) Tanned nith the species of tree called غَرْف: (S, O, K:) AbooKheyreh says that the [skins termed] of El-Yemen and El-Babreyn : and accord. to
 the pl. غَرْرَّهُ occurs in a verse [in which the, cannot be quiescent], cited by As. (TA.) -
 full: or, as some say, tanned with dates and [the tree called] أُرْمى and salt. (TA.)
عَرْفِة :
A certain large measure of capacity; (S, K; like (S, K.) - And pl. of meanings assigned to it above. (S, Msb, K.)
 [or laded out] with the hand. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$.$) -$ And A large bucket (غَرْب) that takes up much
 غَرِبغَة is applied [in the same sense] to a [bucket termed] دلْوّ. (Lth, TA.)

غَرِينُ : see what next precedes. $==$ Also i. $q$. [i. e. Reeds, or canes; or a collection, or bed, thereof; or a place where reeds, or canes, gronv]: and [the kind of high, coarse grass called] [q. v.]: and i. q. غَلْفَانَ tangled, or confused, or dense, trees ; \&c.]: (AḤn, O, K, TA: [but for K accord. to the TA, as well as in the O, many (app. most) of the copies of the $\bar{K}$ have ${ }^{2}$ mistranscription:]) and water [in such a collection of trees, \&c., i. e., in an أُجَبَة ; (S, O, K ; ) thus expl. by Lth ; (TA;) said to have this meaning

