

waves of the sea became high (عَلَتْ), so in some copies of the K, or estuated (عَلَتْ); so in other copies of the K, and in the L; (TA;) as also تَغَطَّفُ (O, K, TA.) — And غَطَفَتِ الْقِدْرُ [The contents of the cooking-pot] made a sound: or boiled vehemently. (K.) — And غَطَفَ عَلَيْهِ, said of sleep, It overcame him. (L, K, TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَغَطَّفُ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also It (a thing) became separated, or dispersed. (Sgh, K, TA.)

غَطَا The [bird called the] قَطَا [i.e. the sand-grouse]: (M, K:) or a species thereof, (S, K,) or, as some say, a species of bird not of the قَطَا, (TA,) dust-coloured in the backs and the bellies (S, K, TA) and the bodies, (S, TA,) black in the inner sides of the wings, (S, K, TA,) long in the legs and the necks, and slender, not collecting in flocks, two or three at most being found together: (S, TA:) n. un. with ة: (S, K:) it is said that the قَطَا compose two species: the short in the legs, yellow in the necks, black in the primary feathers of the wings, of a white hue tinged with red (صُفْب) in the tertials, are the كُذْرِيَّة and the جُونِيَّة: and the long in the legs, white in the bellies, dust-coloured in the backs, wide in the eyes, are the غَطَا: AHát says that in the أَخْدَعَانِ [by which is here meant, as in some other instances, the places of the two veins so called in the neck] of the غَطَا are what resemble two decorations, two lines, black and white; and it is slender, [but] exceeding the مَكَا: accord. to Skr, it is a bird resembling the قَطَا. (TA.) — See also the paragraph here following.

غَطَا The commencement of the dawn: (S, K:) or a remaining portion of the blackness of the night: (S, K:) or the commingling of the darkness of the last part of the night with the light of the first part of the day: (TA:) and (K) the سَحَر [or period a little before daybreak; as also غَطَا. (Th, K, TA.)

غَطَفَةُ a word imitative of The cry of the [bird called the] قَطَا: (S, K:) — and of The sound of the [vehemently-boiling] cooking-pot. (TA.)

قِدْرٌ مُغَطَّغَةٌ A cooking-pot vehemently boiling. (S.)

### غَطَرَفَ

Q. 1. غَطَرَفَ He (i. e. God) made persons to be [غَطَرَفَ i. e. chiefs, &c., (pl. of غَطَرَفَ) or] noble. (Ham p. 793.) — [And He treated violently, unjustly. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)] — See also the next paragraph.

Q. 2. تَغَطَّرَفَ He sought chiefdom, or lordship; [&c.;] from غَطَرَفَ meaning سَيِّدٌ. (O.) — And He magnified himself, or was proud: (El-Ahmar, O, K:) [and so, app., غَطَرَفَ, for] غَطَرَفَةٌ and تَغَطَّرَفَ and تَغَطَّرَفَ signify تَكَبَّرَ: (S:) [or] he was proud, haughty, or self-conceited, in walk (IAar, O, K) especially. (IAar, O.)

غَطَرَفَةٌ [app. an inf. n. of غَطَرَفَ, q. v.: and,

used as a simple subst., signifying Self-magnification, or pride: (see Q. 2:) or] pride, haughtiness, or self-conceit: and play, or sport; or such as is vain, or unprofitable. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

غَطَرَفَ: see غَطَرَفَ, in two places.

غَطَرَفَ: } see the following paragraph.  
غَطَرَفَ: }

غَطَرَفَ The hawk, or falcon; syn. هَازٍ: this is said to be the primary signification: (Ham p. 793:) or the young one thereof: (Ibn-'Abbád, S, O, K:) or the hawk, or falcon, (هَازٍ,) that has been taken from its nest; as also غَطَرَفَ. (TA.) — And A سَيِّد [i. e. chief, or lord, &c.]: (S:) or a سَيِّد that is high-born, or noble, (Lth, O, K,) or generous: said to be so called as being likened to the hawk, or falcon: (Ham ubi suprâ:) and liberal, bountiful, generous, noble, and youthful: (ISk, O, K:) or a goodly, or comely, youth or young man: (TA:) and غَطَرَفَ signifies the same: (ISk, O, K:) pl. غَطَرَفَةٌ (O, K, TA) and غَطَرَفَ and غَطَرَفَ. (TA.) Also Goodly, or beautiful; and so غَطَرَفَ and غَطَرَفَ: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) or the last of these signifies a youth, or young man, such as is غَطَرَفَ [i. e. excellent, or elegant, in mind, manners, and address, or speech, and in person, &c.]. (AA, O, K.) — Also The common fly; syn. ذَبَابٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And غَطَرَفَ A wide neck: (O, TA:) as also غَطَرَفَ. (TA.)

### غَطَسَ

1. غَطَسَ (S, A, K,) aor. -, (S, TA,) inf. n. غَطْسٌ; (S;) or غَطَسَ (Mab,) inf. n. تَغَطَّسَ; (TA;) or both; (A, TA;) He immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, him or it, in water. (S, A, Mab, K, TA.) — [Hence,] غَطَسَنِي + فِي بَحْرٍ أُنْعِمَ [He overwhelmed me in the sea of his benefits, or favours]. (A.) — غَطَسَ, aor. -, (Mab, K,) inf. n. غَطْسٌ (Mab,) He, or it, became immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, in water; or he immersed, or immersed himself, plunged, or dived, in water. (Mab, K.) — غَطَسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ He put his mouth into the vessel and so drank. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — غَطَسَتْ بِهِ الْجَمْرُ Death took him away: (Sgh, K:) a dial. var. of غَطَسَتْ [q. v.]. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

6. تَغَاطَسَا They two vied, or contended, each with the other, in plunging, or diving, (A, K,) in water; (K;) syn. تَمَاقَلَا (A, K) and تَغَاطَا (A) and تَغَامَسَا. (TA.) And تَغَاطَسُوا They vied, or contended, one with another, in plunging, or diving, in water; syn. تَغَاطَا. (TA.) — تَغَاطَسَ He feigned himself negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, or heedless, not being really so; (Sgh, K;) and تَغَاطَسَ is a dial. var. of the same: both are from Abou-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer. (TA.) You

say, تَغَاطَسَ عَنْهُ He feigned himself negligent of it, &c.; (Abou-Sa'eed, TA in art. غَطَشَ;) and [app. in like manner] تَغَاطَسَهُ. (IAar, TA in art. عَمِشَ.)

غَطَّاسٌ One who dives to the bottom of water to fetch the shells that contain pearls, &c. (TA.)

غَاطِشٌ نَيْلٌ Dark night; as also غَاطِشٌ. (IDrd.)

مَغْطِشٌ A place in which one plunges, or dives. (TA.)

مَغْطِشٌ and its variations, here mentioned in the S and L and K, see in art. مَغْطِشٌ.

### غَطَشَ

1. غَطَشَ, aor. -, (A, K,) inf. n. غَطْشٌ, (TK,) [or perhaps غَطَشَ, q. v.,] It (the night) became dark; (A, K;) as also غَطَشَ: (S, K:) or غَطَشَ is syn. with سَدَفَ; and hence غَطَشَ اللَّيْلُ [app. meaning the night became dark, or black]. (As, A, TA.) [See غَطَشَ, below.] — غَطَشَ (S, TA,) [aor. -,] inf. n. غَطْشٌ, (TA,) He had an affection resembling weakness of the sight, with a shedding of tears at most times. (S, TA.) And غَطَشَ الْبَصَرُ [The eye, or sight, became weak, and affected with a shedding of tears at most times]; and so غَطَشَ, like احْبَارَ [in measure]: (TA:) and غَطَشَ عَيْنُهُ His eye became dark, or dim, (IDrd, K,) and weak-sighted. (IDrd.)

4. اغْطَشَ: see 1, in two places. — اغْطَشُوا They entered into, or upon, the darkness [of night]. (TA.) — اغْطَشَ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ God made the night dark. (Fr, S, A, K.)

5: see 1, last sentence.

6. تَغَاطَشَ عَنْهُ He feigned himself negligent, or heedless, of it; (Abou-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, K;) namely, a thing, or an affair; as also تَغَاطَشَ; (Abou-Sa'eed;) and [app. in like manner] تَغَاطَشَهُ (IAar, TA in art. عَمِشَ:) or he feigned himself blind to it; either in the eyes or intellectually; syn. تَعَامَى. (TA.) You say also, مَرَرْتُ بِهِ فَتَغَاطَشَ [I passed by him and he feigned himself heedless, or blind]. (A.)

11: see 1, last sentence.

غَطَشَ i. q. سَدَفَ [app. meaning The darkness, or blackness, of night]: (As, A, TA:) Abou-Turáb, (L,) or AZ, (TA,) makes it to be after the غَشَ: (L, TA:) and غَطَّاشٌ also signifies the darkness and confusedness of night. (TA.) — Also Weakness of sight, with a shedding of tears at most times: (K:) or an affection resembling this. (S, TA.)

غَطَشَ: see غَطَشَ, in two places.

فَلَاةٌ غَطَشِي (As, A'Obeyd, Kr, S, A,) or غَطَشَ اللَّيْلُ, (O, K,) if from غَطَشَ اللَّيْلُ, originally [and properly] like عَمِيَاءَ, but by poetic license it is made perfectly decl., [with tenween,] but if غَطَّاشَانُ occurred, as meaning "dark," it would