waves of the sea became high (عَلَت), so in some copies of the K, or estuated (غُلُتُ); so in other copies of the K, and in the L; (TA;) as also غُطْغُطُت القِدْرُ O, K, TA.) _ And عُطُغُطُ اللهِ مُعَالِّعُ اللهِ مُعَالِّعُهُ اللهِ عُلْمُعُمَّا اللهُ اللهُ [The contents of the cooking-pot] made a sound: or boiled vehemently. (K.) _ And عَلْيُه , said of sleep, It overcame him. (L, K, TA.)

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

i. e. the sand- قطاط The [bird called the] غطاط grouse]: (M, K:) or a species thereof, (S, K,) or, as some say, a species of bird not of the قطا (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 5: (S, K:) it is said that 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 (صُهُب) in the tertials, are the عُدْرِيَّة and the and the long in the legs, white in the bellies, dust-coloured in the backs, wide in the eyes, are the غطاط: AHat says that in the اخدعان [by which is here meant, as in some other instances, the places of the two veins so called in the neck] of are what resemble two decorations, two lines, black and white; and it is slender, [but] exceeding the . accord. to Skr, it is a bird resembling the Lis. (TA.) = See also the paragraph here following.

The commencement of the dawn: (Ş, 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 [or period a little before daybreah; as also ل (Th, K, TA.) غطاط ♥

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

A cooking-pot vehemently boiling. (S.)

غطرف

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

Q. 2. تَغَطُّرُفَ He sought chiefdom, or lordship; [&c.;] from غطريف meaning ... (0.) __ And He magnified himself, or was proud: (El-Ahmar, O, K:) [and so, app., * غُطْرَفَة, for] غُطْرَفَة and and تَغَثَّرُفُ signify : تَكَبَّرُ (S:) [or] he was proud, haughty, or self-conceited, in walk (IAar, O, K) especially. (IAar, O.)

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-'Abbad, O, K.)

in two places. غِطْرَافْ see the following paragraph.

this : باز . The hawk, or falcon; syn غطريف is said to be the primary signification: (Ham p. 793:) or the young one thereof: (Ibn-'Abbad, S, O, K:) or the hank, or falcon, (باز) that has been taken from its nest; as also مُطْرَافُ (TA.) _ And A سَيِّد [i. e. chief, or lord, &c.]: (Ş:) or a سَيَّد 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 suprà:) and liberal, bountiful, generous, noble, and youthful: (ISk, O, K:) or a goodly, or comely, youth or young man: (TA:) and غطراف signifies the same: (ISk, O, K :) pl. غَطَارِفَةُ (O, K, TA) and and غَطَارِفُ (TA.) Also Goodly, or غَطَارِفُ beautiful; and so عُطْرُونْ * and عُطْرُونْ * beautiful; and so 'Abbad, O, K:) or the last of these signifies a youth, or young man, such as is ظُريف [i. e. excellent, or elegant, in mind, manners, and address, or speech, and in person, &c.]. (AA, O, K.) Also The common fly; syn. زباب. (Ibn-Abbad, O, K.) _ And عُنْقُ عَطْرِيفُ A wide nech: (O, TA:) as also خطریف. (TA.)

1. غُطُسُهُ, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. ; تَغُطِيسٌ . Mṣb,) inf. n. غُطُسهُ * or غُطُسٌ ; غُطُسٌ (TA;) or both; (A, TA;) He immersed, immerged, dipped, plunged, or sunk, him or it, in غَطَّسَنِي الطاعة (S, A, Msb, K, TA.) — [Hence,] المُعْمَدُ غُطَّسَنِي الطاعة his benefits, or favours]. (A.) = غطس aor. -(Msb, K,) inf. n. غُطْسُ, (Msb,) He, or it, became immersed, immerged, dipped, plunged, or sunk, in water; or he immersed, or immerged himself, plunged, or dived, in water. (Msb, * K.) __ غَطَسَ فِي الْإِنَاءَ He put his mouth into the vessel and so drank. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) به اللَّجْم Death took him away: (Ṣgh, Ķ:) a dial. var. of عَطْسَتْ [q. v.]. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

6. تغاطسا They two vied, or contended, each with the other, in plunging, or diving, (A, K,) in (A) تَغَاطًا A, K) and) تَهَاقَلَا (A) water; and تغاطسوا They vied, or contended, one with another, in plunging, or diving, in water; syn. تَغَاطُوا . (TA.) — تخاطس He feigned himself negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, or heedless, not being really so; (Sgh, is a dial. var. of the same: both تغاطش [app. an inf. n. of غُطْرَفَة, q. v.: and, are from Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer. (TA.) You

He feigned himself negligent of it, &c.; (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA in art. غطش;) and [app. in like manner] تغاطسه (IAar, TA in art. عهش)

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

فَاطْشُ Dark night; as also لَيْلُ غَاطْسُ.

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

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

1. غُطُشٌ , aor. - , (A, K,) inf. n. غُطُشٌ , (TK,) [or perhaps غَطَشْ, q. v.,] It (the night) became غَطَشٌ (A, K;) as also أغْطَشُ ♦ (Ş, K:) or غَطَشٌ is syn. with نَدُنُ ; and hence إَسَدَفُ app. meaning the night became dark, or black]. (As, A, TA.) [See غَطَشٌ = (, S, TA,) [aor. - ,] inf. n. غَطَشْ, (TA,) He had an affection resembling weakness of the sight, with a shedding of tears at most times. (S, TA.) And غَطش [The eye, or sight, became weak, and affected with a shedding of tears at most times]; and so اغطاش ا [in measure]: (TA:) and تغطشت الis eye became dark, or dim, (IDrd, K,) and weak-sighted. (IDrd.)

4. اغطشوا = see 1, in two places. اغطش They entered into, or upon, the darkness [of night]. God made the night اغطش ٱللهُ اللَّيْلَ = (TA.) dark. (Fr, S, A,* K.)

5: see 1, last sentence.

6. تغاطش عَنْه He feigned himself negligent, or heedless, of it; (Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, K;) namely, a thing, or an affair; as also تغاطس; : تغاطشه (Aboo-Sa'eed ;) and [app. in like manner] (IAar, TA in art. عمش:) or he feigned himself blind to it; either in the eyes or intellectually; syn. تعامى (TA.) You say also, مُرْرَتُ به I passed by him and he feigned himself فَتَغَاطَشَ heedless, or blind]. (A.)

11: see 1, last sentence.

app. meaning The darkness, مَدَفٌ i. q. غَطَشْ or blackness, of night]: (As, A, TA:) Aboo-Turáb, (L,) or AZ, (TA,) makes it to be after the غُطَاشُ * 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.)

in two places. غُطشٌ

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