

[lxvii. 8], means † *It shall almost burst asunder by reason of vehemence of heat.* (TA.)

غِيَاظِيكَ, and فَعَلَ ذَلِكْ غِيَاظَكَ (K, TA.)

[in the CK غِيَاظِيكَ, i. q. غِيَاظِيكَ, (K, TA.) i. e. *He did that in order to distress thee, [or anger thee, or enrage thee,] time after time.* (K in art. غِيظ.)

غَائِظٌ *Affecting with غِيظ* [or anger; or rage; &c.; i. e. *angering; or enraging; &c.*]: (TA:) pl. غَائِظُونَ. (Kur, xxvi. 55.)

أَغْيَظُ [comparative and superlative of غَائِظٌ]. أَغْيَظُ الْأَسْمَاءَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَلِكُ الْأُمَلِكِ means *The most severely to be punished, of persons bearing names, is he who is named the king of kings:* (TA:) [lit. *the most angering, or enraging, of names, is the king of kings.*]

مَغْيِظٌ *Affected with غِيظ* [or anger; or rage; &c.; i. e. *angered; or enraged; &c.*]. (S, Mgh.)

حَلِيمَةٌ مُغْتَاطَةٌ: [lit. *Calm, angry; or the like;* because what it contains is sometimes still and sometimes boiling;] is an appellation given to a stone cooking-pot. (A, TA.)

## غِيَف

1. تَغَيَّفَ (S, O, K, TA.) aor. تَغَيَّفَ, (O, K, TA.) inf. n. غَيَّفَانُ; (S, O, K, TA.) and تَغَيَّفَتْ, (S, O, K, TA.) in the copies of the K erroneously تَغَيَّفَ; (TA:) as also تَغَيَّفَتْ, inf. n. غَيَّافٌ; (TA:) *The tree inclined, (S,) or had its branches inclining, (O, K,) to the right and left.* (S, O, K.)

2. غَيَّفَ (O, K, TA.) inf. n. تَغَيِّفٌ, (K, TA.) *He fled, or turned away and fled; and drew back, or drew back in fear; (O, K, TA.) and was cowardly.* (K, TA.) You say, حَمَلُ فَلَانٍ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَغَيَّفَ i. e. [Such a one charged, in war, or battle, and] was cowardly; or retreated, and was cowardly. (S.) — See also 5.

4: see 1. — أَغَاغَ الشَّجَرَةَ (O, K, TA.) inf. n. إِغَاغَةٌ, (TA,) *He made the tree to bend, or incline, (O, K, TA, TA, TA) by reason of softness, or tenderness.* (TA.)

5: see 1. — تَغَيَّفَ said of a horse, *He inclined, or bent, (S, O, K, TA, TA) towards one side, (S, O, TA, TA) in running.* (TA.) And *He [app. a man] walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side, and in the manner of the tall: or he passed along easily and quickly: or, accord. to AHeyth, he affected an inclining of the body from side to side, by reason of width of step, and gentleness of pace: accord. to El-Mufaddal, he was proud, or haughty, in his gait.* (TA.) The phrase مَرَّ الْبَعِيرُ يَتَغَيَّفُ, mentioned by As, but not expl. by him, is said by Sh to mean [The camel passed along] going quickly. (TA.) — One says also, عَنِ الْأَمْرِ تَغَيَّفَ, meaning *He refrained, or drew back, from the affair, in fear;* as also غَيَّفَ; this latter mentioned by Th.

(TA.) — And تَغَيَّفَ signifies also *The being, or becoming, creased, or wrinkled: like تَغَضُّفٌ.* (TA in art. غَضَف.)

غَافٌ *A species of trees, (AHn, S, O, K, TA) growing in the sands, and becoming large, the leaves of which are smaller than those of the apple, which it resembles in character, or form, (AHn, O,) having a very sweet fruit, (AHn, O, K,) of the kind termed عَفْ, like the pods (قُرُون) of the bean, and its wood is white; so, says AHn, I have been informed by some of the Arabs of 'Oman, which is the place of its origin: n. un. with 5: (O:) accord. to some of the Arabs, the species of trees called يَبُوت, [see this word, of which one description agrees exactly with that given above,] (O, K, TA, TA) which is found in 'Oman: (TA:) accord. to AZ, it is of the [trees called] عَضَاه, and is a tree like the قَرْظ [q. v.], thorny, of the region of El-Hijaz, growing in the [high, or high and rugged, grounds called] قَفَاف [pl. of قَف]. (TA.)*

غَيْفٌ *A flock of birds.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

غَيَّفَانُ and غَيَّفَانُ, (O, K, TA, TA) the latter like هَيَّانُ, (K, TA, in the CK هَيَّانُ, i. q. مَرَحٌ; (O, TA;) in the Tekmileh مَرَحٌ, like كَتَفٌ; and in the copies of the K مَرَحٌ; but the first of these is the right; meaning [A proud and self-conceited carriage, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side,] in pace, or [manner of] going. (TA.)

أَغْيَافِي: see غَيَّافِي.

غَيَّافَانُ: see غَيَّافَانُ.

غَيَّافٌ *One whose beard is long, (O, K, TA, TA) and wide on every side, (O, TA, TA) and very large.* (K, TA.)

أَغْيَفٌ *Having a bending of the neck, (like أَغْيَدٌ,) but without drowsiness.* (O, K, TA.) — And, applied to trees (شَجَرٌ), quivering, or playing loosely, succulent, or sappy, soft, tender, or supple; as also غَيَّافِي; and so غَيَّافَةٌ [the fem. of the former] applied to a tree (شَجَرَةٌ). (TA.) — And أَغْيَفٌ *A soft, or an easy, and a plentiful, life; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA) like أَغْضَفٌ.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

## غِيَق

غَاقٌ *A certain aquatic bird; as also غَاقَةٌ.* (Lth, O, K, TA.) — And *The crow, or raven: (ISd, K, TA) so sometimes called because of his cry. (ISd, TA.) — غَاقٌ is a word imitative of The cry [i. e. caw] of the crow, or raven: when indeterminate, [meaning a caw,] it is with tenween, (IJ, S, O, K, TA) i. e. غَاقِي. (IJ, TA.)*

غَاقَةٌ: see the preceding paragraph.

## غِيل

1. غَيَّلَ, inf. n. غَيْلٌ [q. v.]: see 4. — غَالَتْ وَلَدَهَا *Such a thing brought evil to such a one.* (TA.)

4. أَغَالَ and أَغَيَّلَ, (Mgh,) or أَغَالَ وَلَدَهُ (S, Mgh) and أَغَيَّلَهُ, (Mgh,) *He compressed the mother of his child while she was suckling it.* (S, Mgh, TA, TA) — And أَغَالَتْ and أَغَيَّلَتْ, (Mgh,) or أَغَالَتْ وَلَدَهَا and أَغَيَّلَتْهُ, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) *She gave her child to drink what is termed غَيْلٌ, (S, K, TA,) i. e. the milk of her who was compressed, or the milk of her who was pregnant: (TA:) or [accord. to common usage] she suckled her child while she was pregnant: (Mgh, Mgh, TA) and وَلَدَهَا, aor. تَغَيَّلَ, inf. n. غَيْلٌ, signifies [the same, or] she suckled her child while she was being compressed, or while she was pregnant. (TK.) [See also 10.] — أَغَيَّلَتْ said of sheep or goats, (O, K, TA) and of cows, (O, TA, TA) They brought forth twice in the year. (O, K, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.*

5. تَغَيَّلَ الشَّجَرُ *The trees became tangled, or abundant and dense, (As, S, K, TA) in their branches, having leafy coverings or shades; as also أَغَيَّلَ and أَغَيَّلَ: (K, TA) or all signify the trees became large, and tangled, or abundant and dense. (TA.) — And تَغَيَّلُوا They became many: (O, K, TA) and (so in the O, but in the K "or") their cattle, or possessions, became many. (O, K, TA.) — تَغَيَّلَ He entered the غَيْل [i. e. thicket, or covert]. (O, TA.) And تَغَيَّلَ الشَّجَرُ He (a lion) entered among the trees, and took them as a غَيْل [or covert. (TA.)]*

8. أَغَاتَهُ *He did evil to him without his knowing whence it came so that he might prepare himself.* (TA.) It is said in a trad., أَغَاتَ بَكَ أَنْ أَغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي i. e. [I seek protection by Thee from] my being the object of an event's befalling me whence I shall not know; meaning thereby the sinking [into the ground] and being swallowed up. (TA.) — أَغَاتَهُ and الإِغْتَالَ are syn. in a sense expl. below. (S, O, K, TA.) See the latter word below: and see also 8 in art. غُول. One says, أَغَاتَهُ, meaning *He was deceived, and taken to a place, and [there] slain.* (TA.) — أَغَاتَ said of a boy, *He became thick and fat.* (S, K, TA.)

10. اسْتَغَيَّلَتْ, said of a woman, a verb of which the subst. is غَيْلَةٌ [q. v.]: (K, TA) [accord. to the context in the K, in which the meaning is not clearly indicated, it seems to signify *She suckled her child while being compressed, or while pregnant; like أَغَالَتْ for وَلَدَهَا; and this I believe to be the right meaning: or] it signifies she was compressed while suckling a child, or while pregnant. (TK.) — See also 5, first sentence.*

غَيْلٌ: see غَيْلَةٌ, first sentence, in two places. — As some say, (Mgh, TA) it signifies *The milk with which a woman suckles while she is being compressed, (S, Mgh, K, TA, TA) or while she is pregnant: (S, K, TA, TA) you say, سَقَتْهُ غَيْلًا, (Mgh, TA) or الغَيْلَ, (K, TA, TA) i. e. She gave him to drink such milk. (TA.) — Also Water running upon the surface of the earth; (S, Mgh, O, Mgh,*