## غرلـ

 (TA,) He sifted it; (MA;) i.q. نَنَعْهُ ; (K ; ) namely, flour, \&c., (S, O,) or earth, or mould. (MA.) - And [hence, app.,] He dispersed it, or scattered it. (Sh, TA.) - And He cut it, or
 or he cut it in pieces; syn. ' copies of the K and in the TA.) - And غريل المَّوْرْ He slern, and crushed [lit. ground], the people, or company of men. (K.) Hence the
 (0,* TA) i. e. [Hon will it be with you when ye shall be in a time when men] shall be slain, and crushed? (TA:) or the meaning is, when the best of them shall be taken anay and the worst of them shall remain; like as is done by the sifter of wheat? ( $O, T A:$ ) or, in the opinion of Suh, as he says in the R , when they shall be searched to the utmost, and pursued one after another? agreeably with the saying of Mek-
 [I entered Syria, and searched it to the utmost in such a manner that I left not a science but $I$ acquired it]. (TA.) And غُرْبرلَ المَتِيلَ The slain man became svollen, or inflated, and raised his legs. (TA.)
[ $A$ sieve; ] a certain thing well known; (S, O ;) the thing with which one sifts: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) pl. . ( 0 .) - And ( $0, ~ K$, TA) hence, as being likened thereto in respect of its circular shape,(TA,) A tambourine: ( $0, \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) whence
 lish ye the marriage, and beat for it the tambourine]. (O,TA.) - And $\ddagger$ One nho makes known what has been told him, in a malicious, or mischieoous, manner, so as to occasion discord, or disension. (K, TA.)

عرْنِيـن a word said to signify $A$ sparron: occurring in the saying, in a trad. of Ibn-Ez-
 [ Fe came, or have come, to me opening your mouths as though ye nere the sparrow]. (TA.)

مُغْرْنٌ [Sifted. - And bence, app.,] Dispersed, or scattered. (TA.) - And The lon, base, vile, or mean, (K, TA,) of men; as though he had come forth from the غرْبَل [or sieve]. (TA.) — And Slain and sroollen, or inflated. (A'Obeyd, Ş, O , K.) _ And مُلْكُ مُغْرْنَ Dominion passing avay. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$.)
غرث

1. ${ }^{\text {. }}$, aor. $=$, (S, A, O, K, ) inf. n. $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{He}$ hungered: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or, as some say, in the slightest degree: and some say, vehemently. (TA.) $=$ And accord. to Aboo-Amr
 ing They took the camels of such a one rorongfully:
 [app, meaning Wos to thee: thow hast
wronged me, and hast left, or neglected, thy right]. (0.)
 K,) He made hungry; made to hunger. (S, A, O, K.) You say, غرّت كِلَّهُه He made his dogs hungry. (S, O.)
غَرْثرانُ Hungry: [or, accord. to some, in the slightest degree : and accord. to some, vehemently: (see the verb:)] you say تُوْرَ غَرْنِّ [using the fem., i. e. a hungry people or party], (S, A,* $\mathbf{0}$, K, ) and



 in the raist: (S, A, O, K:) because she does not fill her وشاح [q. v.] which is therefore as though it were bungry. (S, O.)

## عرد

1. غَرِد: see the next paragraph, in three places.

 $\mathrm{L}:$ ) $i t$, or he, (a bird, S, A, K, and a man, S , as is implied in a verse there cited, and $L$,) prolonged its, or his, voice, and singing, and modulated it sneetly, or warbled; (Lth, S, A, Mṣ ;)
 ( $\mathrm{S}:$ :) or raised its, or his, voice, and prolonged it, modulating it sweetly, or warbling; (L, K;)
 (K :) and it (a pigeon) cooed: it (the [bird
 (the fly) buzzed, or hummed: he (the ass) uttered a hoarse, or rough, sound; as also $\dagger$ ity. (L.) " is trans. as well as intrans.; or it may be rendered as though trans. by the suppression of the preposition [〕]. (L.)
4 : see 2. =arif $=$, said of a turtle-dove, means It gladdened me by its cooing. (E1Hejeree, L.)

## 5 : see 2, in three places.

 gardens, by their luxuriance ( $\alpha^{2}$ نَعْ), as in the L and in some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, in other copies of the K ( $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{TA}$ ), excited the flies to buzz, or hum. (L, K.)

 (A'Obeyd, K ;) he set upon him, or assailed him, or overcame him, rith reviling and beating and riolence; (AZ, A'Obeyd, Ṣ, K ; ) like أْلَنْتْتَ, (AZ, A'Obeyd, Ş,) and إسْرنْدَى . (TA, [See the last of these verbs, in art. سرد, and the verse there cited.])

 O, K.)
: غُرْ : see
 and [the former a coll. gen. n. and the latter

 and [the former a coll. gen. n. and the latter
 L, ) [or this last is the n . un. of that next preceding it, which is a coll. gen. n.,] and $\downarrow>$
 the $n$. un. of that next preceding it, [which is a coll. gen. n.,] (AA, L,) and $\downarrow$ 'مُغْرُرْ, (Fr, AHeyth, K,) with damm, (K,) of the measure مُغْعُول, which is a measure very rare, ( Fr , A Heyth, TA,) or this is $\downarrow$ 'مغْرو , (L, and thus in my copies of the S ,) with fet-h to the $\rho$, accord.
 AHn, S, K:) or small S : or bad كـهـ
 (Fr, S, K,) like as :- (Fr, S, ) [or, accord. to some, this is a quasi-pl. n., (see :بَّ,)] and (of both of these, Ṣ) , غِرَا
 S) (S, K.)

غَرْ : see the next preceding paragraph.
غَرِّ $K$, , which is thought by ISd to be a contraction
 (L, TA,) or $\downarrow$ غِرْيَ an intensive signification], applied to a bird, (As, $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$, ) and to a man, (L,) Singing, warbling, or uttering the voice: ( $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{g}}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) or prolonging the voice, and the singing, and modulating it sweetly, or narbling: (Lth, Ş, L, Mṣb:) or raising the woice, and prolonging it, modulating it sweetly, or narbling. (L, K.) [See also 2.]



غَرًاذ an appellation applied by the people of
 [pl. of غَمْ غَرْ fabrics of reeds, or canes, called] خَرْادِيّ [pl. of登 or
, غَرِد

 singing [or a varbling, of a bird, \&c.]: pl. .أغَارِيد.
 [ 4 bird whose songs, or warblings, are esteemed sweet]. (A.)
. غَرِّ
مُغْرْنُ 1 act. part. n. of Q. Q. 3 [q. v.]. (S.)
289
مُغْرْنُ act. part. n. of Q. Q. 3 [q. v.]. (S.)
283

Bk. I.

