phrase young ones of the mountain-goat]. (TA.)
"it The young of the con [probably meaning of the bovine antelopse called the wild cow]. (ElHejeree, K.) - And A certain ;رُيْبَة (by which may be meant a small beast or creeping thing, or an insect]: (IDrd, O, K:) so, says IDrd, they assert. (O.)
 (S, K, TA) Hair like dorm, such as is upon the shank of a roman, and upon the forehead, and the like thereof: (S, TA:) or the hair of the neck, and of the jaws, and of the back of the neck; (K, TA;) as also ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ غ accord. to the copies of the
 and the small, short, hairs of the body. (TA.)
 the place of the mane of a horse or similar beast. (TA.) —And The nap, or villous substance, upon the surface of a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, $\mathbf{K}$, TA,) and the like thereof; (TA;) and $\downarrow$ غ nifies the aame: (K, TA:) n. un.
 مُّبر [app. here meaning likewise nap, or pile, or perhaps the unwoven end,] of a garment, or piece of cloth, and [particularly] of the thin aud soft sorts of what are termed تُطْف and

 (TA.) - And Small herbage : ( $\mathbf{K}:$ :) [or] a sort of small, sprouting herbage, of the [season called] , groning in plain, or soft, land, and upon the [eminences termed] آكَار [pl. of أُ green, resembling green passerine birds standing; and when it has dried up, resembling such as are red, not standing. (L, TA.*)
مُوَ غَغرُ التَفَا means He is one who has [hair such as is termed] upon the back of his neck: and , هِىَ عَفرةُ الوَبْهِ face. ( $\mathbf{A}{ }^{H} \mathbf{n}, \mathbf{K}, *$ TA.)

غْرْرة A cover; a thing with which another thing is covered. (S.) [Hence] one says, غَفَرْ الأُمْرَ
 see 1.
A good manner of covering, forgiving, or pardoning, sins, \&c. (Lh, K.)

jé A certain brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon the cheek [app. of a camel]. (TA.) غَغُورْ : see in three places.
A helmet that encloses and embraces the whole head. (K.) AO says, in his "Book on the Coat of Mail and the Helmet," that "~ْ is a general name for a helmet, which has plates like the bones of the skull, fastened together,





 meaning They came all together, ligh and low, none of them remaining behind, and they being many: (S, K:) accord. to $\mathbf{S b},(\mathbf{K}$,$) it (الجمها$ الغير, S, which is the only form that he mentions, TA, [or rather the former of these two words,]) is a subst., ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) put in the place of an inf. n., (K,) i. e. put in the accus. case like an inf. $n$. of the same meaning, (TA,) i.e., [as when you say] [I passed by them they being very many]: (K :) it is not a verb, [by which is here meant, as in many other instances, an inf. n.,] but is put in the accus. case like an inf. n. of the same meaning, as when you say
 [They came to me all together,] and the article ال is prefixed like as it is prefixed in the saying
 them (the camels) to the water all together]: (Ṣ:) Sb says that it is one of those denotatives of state which have the art. ال prefixed, and is extr.; and that الغفير is an epithet inseparable from الهمهاّت meaning that you do not say الجّهِّالم and then be silent: (TA:) others hold it to be an inf. n.: IAmb allows it to be in the nom. case, on the condition that is understood [before it ; i. e.,
 and Ks says that the Arabs put الجمهاء الغغير in the accus. case [i. e. in the case of its occurring after a proposition rendered complete by the mention of the agent, as when you say
 النُّمُصَانِ فى النـ when what When what precedes it is not a complete proposition, and is only rendered complete by it as
 (K.) - It is said in a trad., that Mohammad, being asked by Aboo-Dharr, what was the num-
 , meaning, Three hundred and fiftéen: a great number. (Nh, TA.) = See also first sentence.
 piece of rag worn beneath the مِتْنَعَ [q. v.], by which a noman preserves it from the oil or grease [on her head]: (SS: [accord. to one of my copies of the $\mathbf{S}$, " preserves her head :"]) or a piece of rag by rhich a woman preserves her from the oil or grease: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a piece of rag with which a woman covers the fore part and the hind part (but not the middle) of her head. (TA.) - [And $\boldsymbol{A}$ cloth that is spread upon the camellitter. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)] And A patch (رُتَعَه) that is put upon the notch, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or a piece of skin which is upon the head, (TA,) upon which runs the string, of the bow. (S., K, TA.) - And $A$ cloud (S, K) that is as though it were (S) above another cloud. (S, K.) - And The head of a mountain. (K.)
 is not in them any disposition to forgive; ; means they do not forgive any one a sin, a crime, or an
 [They have not a disposition to excuse nor a disposition to forgive; ; means they do not excuse nor do they forgive a sin, a crime, or an offence, of any one. (TA.) The rájiz (Ṣakhr-el-Ghei, L) said, (on seeing his companions, with whom he was journeying, fly from the Benu-l-Mustalik, whom they chanced to meet, L,


[ $O$ my people, there is not in them any disposition to forgive: therefore march ye as march the camels of EL-Heereh]: (S, L:) he mentioned particularly the camels of El-Heereh because they carry burdens; and meant, march ye heavily, and defend yourselves, and do not fly. (L.) Also Abundance, and increase, in family and cattle or other property. (TA, from a trad.) $=$ See also

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غَ غَّارْ : see the next paragraph.
غَغَّارُ (K, TA) are epithets applied to God, (K, TA,) the second and third of which are intensive; (TA;) meaning, [the first,] Covering and forgiving the sins, crimes, and offences, of his servants; [or simply forgiving; and the second and third, corering and forgiving much the sins, \&c., of his servants; or very forgiving.] (S., K, ${ }^{(1)}$ TA.) The pl. of $\nabla^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ is is applied to a woman, without $\%$. (TA.)
The autumnal [i. e. melon or watermelon] : (K :) or a species thereof. (Sgh, K, TA.)
 things in the cases of which the giving of the tithe is not incumbent. (Mgh.)
" أغَغ [Having the quality of covering, or the like, in a greater, or in the greatest, degree]. One says Dye thou thy garment, or piece of cloth, with black; for it has the quality of bearing and concealing its dirt in the greatest degree. (S., *TA.)

, مُمْغْرُ , (O, TA,) or , (S, ) or the latter also, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) A she-goat of the mountain having a young, one or young ones : ( $\mathrm{S},{ }^{*} \mathbf{0}, * \mathbf{T A}:$ ) pl. مُغْفُرَاتِ. (S, TA.)

مِغْرْ What is norn beneath the helmet : (Mgh, Mṣb:) or a piece of mail, ( $\because \boldsymbol{j}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) noven ( $\mathbf{S}$ ) from the to the size of the head, (S,) worn beneath the [hind

 tenance] of the helmet: (TA:) or a piece of mail,

