الشَّمْسُ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) aor. تَغُورُ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. غِيَارٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and غُؤُورٌ; (Ḳ;) and ▼ غوّرت; (Ḳ;) *The sun set:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) and in like manner one says [غار and ▼ غوّر] of the moon and of a star. (TA.) — غَارَتْ عَيْنُهُ, aor. تَغُورُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. غَوْرٌ (Ṣ, TA) and غُؤُورٌ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA;) and غَارَتْ, aor. تَغَارُ; (Ṣ, TA;) and ▼ غوّرت; (TA;) *His eye sank,* or *became depressed,* (lit. *entered,*) *in the head;* (Ṣ, TA;) *i. q.* انْخَسَفَتْ. (Mṣb.) — غار النَّهارُ + *The day became intensely hot* [app., like غَوَّر, meaning *when the sun had declined from the meridian*]: (Ḳ:) hence الغائرة [q. v.]. (TA.) — See also 2. — غَارَ شَيْئًا, aor. يَغُورُ, *He sought for,* or *after, a thing.* (TA.) — غَارَهُمْ, and غَارَ لَهُمْ, [aor. يَغُورُ,] inf. n. غِيَارٌ, *He* (God) *bestowed upon them* غِيرَةً, (Ḳ,) i. e. مِيرَةً [*a provision of corn,* or *wheat,* &c.]. (TA.) [See also art. غير.] — *He benefited them;* (Ṣ in art. غير, and TA;) and so غَارَهُمْ بِخَيْرٍ: (Ṣ:) and غَارَهُمْ, aor. يَغُورُ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. غِيَارٌ; (TA;) or غَارَهُمْ بِخَيْرٍ; (TA;) *He* (God) *bestowed upon them abundance of the produce of the earth, and rain:* (Ḳ, TA:) and غَارَهُمْ بِرِزْقٍ *He bestowed upon them means of subsistence.* (TA.) You say also اَللّٰهُمَّ غُرْنَا بِغَيْثٍ, (Ḳ,) and بِمَطَرٍ, and بِخَيْرٍ, (TA,) and غُرْنَا مِنْكَ بِغَيْثٍ, (Ṣ,) *O God, aid us,* or *succour us, with rain* (Ṣ, Ḳ) *from Thee,* (Ṣ,) and *with prosperity.* (TA.) [See also art. غير.] — غَارَ الرَّجُلَ, aor. يَغُورُهُ and يَغِيرُهُ, *He gave the man the bloodwit* [which is termed غَوْرٌ and غِيرٌ]: (ISk, TA:) and so غَيَّرَهُ. (TA in art. غير.) — غَارَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ, aor. يَغَارُ, inf. n. غِيرَةٌ [or rather غَيْرَةٌ (see art. غير)] and غَارٌ, [*He was jealous of his wife.*] (IKṭṭ.) غَارٌ and غَيْرَةٌ, (Ṣ, so in my two copies,) or غَارٌ and غِيرَةٌ, with kesr, (Ḳ,) signify the same. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) You say فُلَانٌ شَدِيدُ الغَارِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ i. e. الغيرة [*Such a one is vehemently jealous of his wife*]. (TA.) See also art. غير.

2. غوّر, inf. n. تَغْوِيرٌ: see 1, in five places. — Also *He slept in the middle of the day;* (Ṣ,* Ḳ, TA;) and so ▼ غَارَ. (Ḳ, TA.) — And *He alighted* (Lth, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA) *to sleep* (Lth, Ṣ, TA) *in the middle of the day.* (Lth, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA.) And غَوِّرُوا بِنَا *Make ye the camels to lie down with us during the vehement midday-heat.* (Jm and TA in art. رمض.) IAạr says that ▼ مُغَوِّرٌ signifies One *alighting in the middle of the day for a little while and then departing* [i. e. *resuming his journey*]. (TA.) And مَا بِتُّ هٰذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلَّا تَغْوِيرًا occurs in a trad. as meaning [*I did not tarry,* or *have not tarried, this night,*] *save in taking a nap* [*like the sleep in the middle of the day*]. (TA.) — Also *He entered upon the middle of the day.* (Ḳ, TA.) — And *He journeyed in the middle of the day:* (Lth, Ḳ:) or *he* (a rider upon a camel, or upon a horse or other beast,) *journeyed until the declining of the sun from the meridian, and then alighted.* (ISh, TA.) — And غوّر النَّهارُ ‡ [app. *The day became intensely hot when*] *the sun declined from the meridian.* (Ibn-Buzurj, TA. [See also غَارَ النَّهارُ.]) — غوّره, inf. n. as above, *He put it,* or *made it to enter, into a low,* or *depressed, place: he hid,* or *concealed, it;* or *caused it to disappear.* (Ḥar p. 165.) — And غوّر, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (Ḳ, TA,) signifies also *He routed, defeated,* or *put to flight;* and *he drove away.* (Ḳ,* TA.)

3: see 4; and see also 6.

4. اغار عَيْنَهُ [*He made his eye to sink,* or *become depressed, in his head:* see 1]. (TA.) — اغار as intrans.: see 1, in four places. — Also *He went away in,* or *into, the country,* or *land.* (Ḳ.) — And, (Ṣ, Ḳ, &c.,) inf. n. إِغَارَةٌ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb) and غَارَةٌ, (Mgh,) or the latter is a simple subst., [or quasi-inf. n.,] (Mṣb,) *He hastened,* (Ḳ,) or *was quick,* (Mṣb,) *in walking,* or *marching,* or *journeying:* (Mṣb, Ḳ:) *he was quick,* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *and pushed,* or *pressed, on,* or *forward,* (دَفَعَ, Ṣ,) *in his running;* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb;) said of a horse, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and of a fox: (Ṣ, Mgh:) *he* (a horse, Ḳ) *ran vehemently, and was quick,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *in a* غَارَة [or *raid,* or *sudden attack upon a people,* or *their dwellings,*] *&c.* (Ḳ.) Hence the saying, (in a trad. respecting the pilgrimage, TA,) أَشْرِقْ ثَبِيرُ كَيْمَا نُغِيرُ [*Enter thou upon the time of sunrise, Thebeer,* (the name of a mountain near Mekkeh,)] *that we may proceed quickly,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *push,* or *press, on,* or *forward,* (Yaạḳoob, Mṣb,) to the sacrifice of the pilgrimage: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ:) or to the return from Minè: (Yaạḳoob:) or *that we may plunder* the meats of the sacrifices: or *that we may enter into the low land.* (TA. [See also 2 in art. شرق.]) Hence also the saying, أَغَارَ إِغَارَةَ الثَّعْلَبِ *He was quick, and pushed,* or *pressed, on,* or *forward, like as does the fox.* (Ṣ.) — اغار عَلَى العَدُوِّ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) and عَلَى القَوْمِ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. إِغَارَةٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and غَارَةٌ, (Ḳ,) or the latter is a simple subst., [or quasi-inf. n., as in the case mentioned above,] (TA,) and مُغَارٌ, (Ṣ, TA,) *He made* [*a raid,* or *hostile* or *predatory incursion, into the territory of the enemy;* or] *a sudden,* or *an unexpected, attack* [*upon the enemy,* or] *upon the territory* or *dwellings of the enemy,* [*with a party of armed horsemen,* generally meaning *a predatory incursion,*] *and engaged with them in conflict;* (Mṣb,) or *he urged the horses upon,* or *against, the people;* as also ▼ استغار: (Ḳ, TA:) and in like manner you say غاور ▼ العَدُوَّ, inf. n. مُغَاوَرَةٌ and غِوَارٌ. (Ṣ.) See also 6. And اغار الذِّئْبُ فِى الغَنَمِ *The wolf made an incursion among the sheep* or *goats;* (Ḳ* and TA in art. شع;) as also ▼ استغار. (TA ibid.) — Also اغار عَلَيْهِ *He plundered it; took it by pillage.* (TA.) — And اغار بِبَنِى فُلَانٍ, and sometimes إِلَى بنى فلان, *He came to the sons of such a one to aid,* or *succour, them:* (IKṭṭ, Ḳ:) or *to be aided,* or *succoured, by them.* (IKṭṭ.) — اغار, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. إِغَارَةٌ and quasi-inf. n. غَارَةٌ, (TA,) signifies also *He twisted hard* (Ṣ, Ḳ) a rope. (Ṣ.) — اغار أَهْلَهُ *He married another in addition to his wife* [and so *caused her to be jealous:* see 1]. (Ṣ.) [See also art. غير.]

5: see 1, first signification.

6. تغاوروا *They made* [*raids,* or *hostile* or *predatory incursions, into each other's territories;* or] *sudden attacks, one upon another,* or *one party upon the dwellings of another party, and engaged in conflict, one with another;* or *urged their horses one upon,* or *against, another;* expl. by ▼ أَغَارَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) and so ▼ غاوروا, inf. n. مُغَاوَرَةٌ. (TA.)

8. اغتار *He procured* مِيرَةً [or *provision of corn,* or *wheat,* &c.]. (TA.) — And *He derived,* or *obtained, benefit, advantage,* or *profit.* (Ḳ.)

10. *He,* or *it, descended:* (TA:) or *he desired to descend into a low land* or *country.* (Ḳ, TA.) — See also 4, in two places. — Also *He became fat;* and *fat entered into him:* (Ṣ, TA:) or you say, استغار الشَّحْمُ فِيهِ *fat spread in him;* and *he became fat;* (Ḳ, TA;) the pronoun referring to a horse, which is not mentioned in the Ḳ; but the explanation in the Ṣ is better: or, accord. to Az, استغار is said of the fat and flesh of a she-camel, meaning *it became hard,* and *compact;* like the rope of which one says يَسْتَغِيرُ i. e. *it is twisted hard:* or, accord. to some, said of the fat of a camel, it means *it entered his inside.* (TA.) — استغارت said of a wound, (قَرْحَةٌ, Ṣ, in the Ḳ جُرْحَةٌ,) means *It became swollen.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — اِسْتَغْوَرَ اللّٰهَ *He asked,* or *begged, of God,* غِيرَةً, (Ḳ, TA,) i. e. مِيرَةً [*provision of corn,* or *wheat,* &c.]. (TA.)

غَارٌ *A cave,* or *cavern;* syn. كَهْفٌ; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) *in a mountain;* (Ṣ;) as also ▼ مَغَارَةٌ and ▼ مَغَارٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ▼ مُغَارَةٌ and ▼ مُغَارٌ and ▼ غَوْرٌ: (Ḳ: [but غَارٌ in this sense is omitted in the CḲ:]) or *what resembles a* كهف *in a mountain,* [*only differing in being less large,*] *like a* سَرَب: (TA:) or *what is hewn out in a mountain, resembling a* مَغَارَة: when it is large, or spacious, it is called كهف: (Mṣb:) or *what resembles a house,* or *chamber, in a mountain:* (Lḥ, Ḳ:) or *a low,* or *depressed, place in a mountain:* (Th, Ḳ:) or *any low,* or *depressed, land, country,* or *ground:* (Ḳ:) see also غَوْرٌ [and حَوْرٌ]: or the *hole,* or *burrow, to which a wild animal betakes itself:* (Ḳ: [see an instance in art. سمو, conj. 8:]) and sometimes ▼ مَغَارٌ is applied to the *coverts of gazelles, among trees:* (Ṣ:) the dim. of غَارٌ is غُوَيْرٌ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) [of which see two exs. (a prov. and a verse) voce بُؤْسٌ:] and the pl. (of pauc., TA) أَغْوَارٌ (IJ, Ḳ) and (of mult., TA) غِيرَانٌ. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) — Also The *portion of the upper part of the mouth which is behind the* فَرَاشَة [or *thin bone* of the palate]: or the *hollow* (أُخْدُود) *which is between the two jaws:* or the *interior of the mouth:* (Ḳ: [for دَاخِلَ الفَمِ, in the CḲ, I read دَاخِلُ الفَمِ, as in the TA:]) or, as some say, the *two parts whereof each is called* نِطَعٌ, [app. meaning the *anterior part of the palate and* the *corresponding*

Digitized by Google