part next the lower gums,] in the in the sudden, or an unexpected, attach upon an enemy, palate and the part corresponding to it below]. signifies The [sockets of الغَارَان TA.) ___ And the eyes; or] two bones in which are the eyes. (ISd, K.) - And The belly and the pudendum: (S:) or the mouth and the pudendum. (K.) Hence the saying of a poet, يَسْعَى لِغَارِيْهِ [He works, or earns, for his belly, or his mouth, and his pudendum]. (S, TA.) = Also (غُارُ) Anarmy: (S, K:) or a numerous army. (TA.) You say الْتَقَى الغَارَان The two armies met. (Ş.) __ And A company, or body, of men: (TA:) or a numerous company or body of men. (ISd, K.) = And I. q. غَيْرَة , (Ṣ,) or غَيْرَة. (Ķ.). [See 1, last signification.] = And A kind of tree, (S. Mgh, K,) of large size, (Mgh, K,) having leaves longer than those of the خلاف, (Mgh, TA,) and a fruit [or berry] smaller than the hazel-nut, which is black, and which, being divested of its covering, discloses a heart that is employed in medicine [that is designed to produce a narcotic or an intoxicating effect: the berries are called its leaves have a sweet odour, (Mgh, TA,) and are employed in perfume: (TA:) its fruit is called [in Persian] : (Mgh, TA:) and it has an oil, (K,) which is called : دُهْنُ الغَار (S:) [it is the bay-tree; or female laurel-tree; the laurus nobilis; also called the sweet bay; of which there are several sorts, as the broad-leaved bay, the narrow-leaved bay, &c.: it is commonly supposed to be the laurus of the ancients:] n. un. with 5. (TA.) _ And The leaves of the grape-

The bottom, or lowest part, of anything ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also اغُـوْرَى (Ķ:) and its عَرَفْتُ غُوْرَ هٰذه المَسْأَلَة ,You say عَرَفْتُ غُوْرَ هٰذه المَسْأَلَة ,depth. (TA.) \$ [I have become acquainted with the bottom of this question]. (TA.) And فُلَانُ بَعِيدُ الغَوْرِ (Ş) ! Such a one is deep and excellent in judgment; one who examines deeply. (TA.) [See also 1.] He is a sea whereof \$ هُوَ بَحْرٌ لاَ يُدْرَكُ غُورُهُ And مَنْ the bottom shall not be reached]. (TA.) And Who is deeper in أَمْعَدُ غَوْرًا فِي البَاطِلِ مِنِّي knowledge with respect to what is vain, or false, than I?]. (TA, from a trad.) __ Low, or depressed, land, country, or ground; (S, Msb, K;) غَارٌ See also غَارٌ . (K.) _ See also غَارٌ الله عَارٌ الله عَارٌ الله عَارٌ الله عَارٌ الله عَارٌ الله عَار in the first of its senses expl. above. - Applied to water, i. q. غَاثر [Sinking, or going away, into the ground, or earth]: (S, K:) an inf. n. used as an epithet, like مَا اللهُ سَكُبْ, and درهُمَرْ ضَرْبُ. (ج.)

يون (K, TA:) a dial. var. ويَدُّ A bloodwit; syn. غُورٌ of غيرُ : (TA:) or the latter is a pl., of which the sing. is غيرةُ. (AA, Ķ in art. غيرةُ, q. v.)

a subst. from أَغَارُ A going away into a country, or land. (TA.) _ A quick running, (Mgh, Msb,) or vehement running, (TA,) of a horse, (Mgh, Msb, TA,) and of a fox; (Mgh;) as also غُويرٌ, of a fox. (TA.) __ [A raid; or an incursion into the territory of an enemy; or a or upon the territories or dwellings of an enemy, with a party of armed horsemen, and engagement with them in conflict; an urging of horses upon, or against, a people; generally, a hostile, or predatory, incursion: or the making such an incursion :] a subst. [or quasi-inf. n.] from أَغَارُ عَلَى العدوة. (Ş, TA.) _ And Plunder, or pillage. (TA.) _ And hence, (Mgh, Msb,) [Horsemen making a raid, or a sudden, or an unexpected, attack, upon an enemy, or upon the dwellings of an enemy, and engaging with them in conflict: horsemen urging their horses upon, or against, a people :] i. q. ♦ خَيْلُ مُغِيرة (S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) and one says also بخيل مغيرة vith kesr. (TA.) You say شَنَّ عَلَيْهُمُ الغَارَةَ i. e. He scattered, (Ş in art. شن, and Mgh* and Msb,*) or poured, (K in art. شن,) upon them [the horsemen making a raid, or sudden attack, and engaging in conflict, or the horsemen urging their horses]. (S, K.) The poet (El-Kumeyt Ibn-Maaroof, TA) says,

وَنَحْنُ صَبَحْنَا آلَ نَجْرَانَ غَارَةً تَهِيمَ بْنُ مُرِّ وَالرِّمَاحَ النَّوَادِسَا

[And we gave as a morning-drink to the people of Nejrán a troop of horsemen making a raid, or sudden attack, upon them, or urging their horses against them, namely the tribe of Temeem Ibn-سَفَيْنَاهُم , Murr, and the piercing spears]: he means is put in the accus. خَيْلًا مُغيرَةً case as a substitute for غارة. (Ṣ, TA.) عبل عبل means A rope twisted hard; or شَدِيدُ الغَارَة hard in respect of the twisting; (S, TA;) غَارِةً being in this case [as in that first mentioned above] a subst. standing in stead of the inf. n. -ap ; (Ṣ, TA;) and so ; حَبْلٌ مُغَارُ † (Ṣ, TA;) عَارَة plied to a rope that is twisted with another. (TA voce الغَارَةُ signifies The navel: (Sgh, K:) app. so called because of its depth. (Ṣgh, TA.)

The sun. (IAar, K, TA.) = See also غَائْرَةً

غيرة Abundance of the produce of the earth: and rain: and i. q. ميرة [a provision of corn, or wheat, &c.]: belonging to this art. and to art. غير. (TA.) = [See also 1, last signification.]

غُورُ see : غُورَي

. second sentence غَويرٌ sec

i. q. قَيْلُولَةٌ app. as syn. with قَاتَلَةٌ i. q. غَاتُرَةٌ A sleeping in the middle of the day; though the primary signification of its is that which here next follows]; (S, O, K;) as also و مُوْرَةُ و (O, K.) And The middle of the day [itself]. (K.) رَبُنِيَ هٰذَا البَّبْتُ عَلَى غَائِرَةِ الشَّهْسِ And one says, meaning \$ [This house, or tent, was, or has been, built, or set up,] facing the place of sunrise. (TA.)

of entrance: and a place where a thing is sought Verily thou إِنَّكَ غُرْتُ فِي غَيْرِ مَغَارٍ ، for: you say hast entered into that which is not a place of entrance: and verily thou hast sought in that which is not a place where a thing is sought for. (TA.)

or raid, غَارَة eee عَارَة Also A place of a عَارَة or sudden attack upon an enemy, or upon the dwellings of an enemy, with a party of armed horsemen, &c.]. (TA.) = See also i, is. last sentence but one. - Hence, : A horse strong, or compact, in make; as though twisted: (Az, TA:) or a horse strong in the joints: (Lth, TA:) or, applied to a horse, i. q. مُضَهِّر [made lean, or light معًار and see also: عير and see also: عير in that art.]. (Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, TA in art. عير.) And A horse that runs swiftly. (TA. But in this last sense, the word should be, accord. to rule, as here next follows.])

A horse swift in running: [see also what likewise] signifies a مغوار ♥ next precedes: swift horse: or this latter, accord. to Lh, vehement in running: and its pl. is مَغَاوِير. (TA.) .غَارَةً see : مغيرَةً and خَيْلُ مُغِيرَةً ...

ر مَوْدِ see 2.

, first sentence غَارَة and مُغَارَةً

مغير see مغوار. __ Also A fighting man; and so امغاور (Ṣ:) or the former signifies one who occupies himself much in غارات [or raids, or sudden attacks upon enemies, or upon the dwellings of enemies, with armed horsemen, &c., pl. of غَارَة]; (Ṣ :) : مَغَاوِيرُ . (TA ;) pl : مُغَاوِرٌ ﴿ K, TA ;) as also ﴿ إِلَّهِ اللَّهِ عَالَمُ اللَّهِ ا or a مغوار may be a contracted pl. of مغاور معناور ر TA.) . مُغَاور pl. of

: see the next preceding paragraph, in

غوص

. (Ş, A, Mgb,) inf. n. يغُوصُ, (Ş, A, Mgb,) غِيَاصٌ and غِيَاصَةً and مَغَاصٌ and عَيَاصَةً (K,) He dived in, or descended beneath, the water; (S, A, K;) or entered into the water; (TA;) to fetch out what was in it. (Mab [in my copy of which, the particle في is omitted, app. by a slip of the transcriber].) غياصة ــ (also] signifies The diving in the sea for pearls; (S;) and غوص signifies [the same: or both signify] the fetching out pearls from beneath the water. (Mgh.) -[Hence,] you say also, اغَاصَ عَلَى الأَمْرِ, (K,) inf. n. غوص, (TA,) ! [He dived for the thing, or affair, so as to elicit it; or] he knew the thing, or غَاصَ عَلَى المَعَانِي حَتَّى affair. (K, TA.) And He} ‡ بَلَغَ أَقْصَاهَا وَٱسْتَخْرَجَ مَا بَعُدَ مِنْهَا وَدَقَّ نَهُمُهُ dived for the meanings so that he reached the uttermost of them, and elicited what was remote of them, and the understanding whereof was subtile]. فُلَانٌ يَغُوصُ عَلَى حَقَائِقِ العِلْمِ Msb.) And) see غار see عار, in two places. __ Also A place ! [Such a one dives for the verities of science].