

تَقْضَى for تَقْضَى. (§ in that art. [See غَيْسٌ : and see also غَبِيَّة, in art. غَبِي.])

5. تَغْبَاهُ : see 10.

6. تَغَابَلُ i. q. تَغَابَلُ, (§, MA, TA,) i. e. *He was, or he feigned himself, unmindful, &c.* (MA.) So in the phrase تَغَابَلُ عَنْهُ : (TA : [see تَغَابَلُ and تَغَابَلُ :]) and one says تَغَابَاهُ [also, app. in the same sense]. (IAar, TA in art. عَمَش.)

10. اسْتِغْبَاهُ and تَغْبَاهُ [app. *He esteemed him unintelligent, or one having little intelligence.*] (TA in art. زَبِن : see 10 in that art.)

غَبُوءَةٌ and غَبُوءَةٌ and غَبِيٌّ In him is *unmindfulness, forgetfulness, neglectfulness, heedlessness, or inadvertence.* (K.)

[غَبَاةٌ *Stupidity.* (Freytag, from El-Meydānee.)]

غَبَاةٌ *Low, or depressed, ground.* (K, TA.) And *A thing that is hidden, or concealed, from one.* (TA.) — And *Earth, or dust, that is put over a thing to conceal it from one.* (TA.) [See also art. غَبِي.]

غَبِيٌّ *Having little, (§, Mṣb) or no, (K,) intelligence : (§, Mṣb, K) or one who does not understand deceit, or guile, and the like : (T, TA) or unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent : (TA) and ignorant : (Mṣb) pl. أَغْبِيَاءُ (IAth, Mṣb, TA) and أَغْبِيَاءُ : (IAth, TA) accord. to J and others, (TA,) it belongs to this art. ; (§, TA) ; but Abou-'Alce derives it from شَجَرَةٌ غَبِيَاءُ, [see أَغْبِي in art. غَبِي,] as though his ignorance hid from him to whom it is applied what is plainly apparent to others. (TA.) — [And *A hunter, or sportsman, concealing himself.* (Freytag, from the Deewān of the Hudhalees.)]*

غَبُوءَةٌ : see غَبُوءَةٌ.

غَبَاوَةٌ an inf. n. of غَبِيٌّ [q. v.]. (§, Mṣb, K.) — هُوَ ذُو غَبَاوَةٍ means *He is one to whom things, or affairs, are unapparent, or obscure ; or from whom they are hidden, or concealed.* (TA.)

غَبُوءَةٌ : see غَبُوءَةٌ.

أَغْبِيٌّ : see the next article.

غبي

2. تَغْبِيَةٌ, (K, TA,) inf. n. غَبَاهُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ, (TA,) *He covered, veiled, or concealed, (K, TA,) him, or it, from the thing.* (TA.) — And غَبَى الْبَيْتَ *He covered the head [or mouth] of the well, and then put over it earth, or dust.* (TA.) = غَبَى شَعْرَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) *He shortened his hair : (K, TA) of the dial. of Abd-el-Kays, and sometimes used by others : (TA) and he eradicated it (K, TA) at once.* (TA.)

4. اِغْبَتِ السَّمَاءُ, inf. n. اِغْبَاءٌ, *The sky rained such rain as is termed غَبِيَّة* [q. v.]. (AZ, S.)

غَبِيَّةٌ *A rain that is not copious, (§, K,) but exceeding such as is termed بَغْشَةٌ* [q. v.]: (§) or

*a vehement shower (K, TA) of rain : (TA) pl. غَبِيَّاتٌ. (§) — [And app. † *A shower of arrows.*] شَرُّ الْغَبِيَّاتِ غَبِيَّةُ النَّبْلِ [which seems clearly to mean † *The worst of showers is the shower of arrows*] is a saying mentioned by As. (TA.) — Also *An abundant pouring of water : — and likewise † of سَيَاطٍ [i. e. strokes of the whip, or lashes]: (K, TA) thought by ISd to be thus termed as being likened to the غَبِيَّاتِ of rain. (TA.) — And, as being likened to the rain thus termed, † *A running after another running : [but] A'Obeyd says, it is like a leap in pace or going.* (§. [In three copies of the S, I find الْغَبِيَّةُ كَالْوَتْبَةِ as the explanation given by A'Obeyd : in one of my copies of the S, الْغَبِيَّةُ كَالزَّبِيَّةِ : and in the TA, الْغَبِيَّةُ كَالزَّبِيَّةِ فِي السَّرِّ : I have followed the first of these readings, as I cannot doubt its being the right.]) — Also *Dust of the earth, that has risen, or that has spread, or diffused itself; (K, TA) ; as also † غَبَاةٌ ; thus correctly ; but in [some of] the copies of the K, غَبَاةٌ, like كَسَاءٌ ; [and accord. to other copies غَبَاةٌ ;] it is like dust in the sky : or, as some say, it is the earth, or dust, with which the head [or mouth] of the well is stopped up, upon the cover. (TA.) [See also art. غَبُو.] = One says also, جَاؤُوا عَلَيَّ غَبِيَّةً [i. e. *They came at, or in the time of, the setting of the sun*]; (K, TA) ; in which instance it is thought by ISd to be formed by transposition. (TA. [See also 1 in art. غَبُو.]***

غَبَاةٌ : see the next preceding paragraph : — and see also art. غَبُو.

شَجَرَةٌ غَبِيَاءٌ, and غُصْنٌ أَغْبِيٌّ *A branch, and a tree, tangled, confused, or dense.* (K.) = اِدْخُلْ فِي النَّاسِ فَإِنَّهُ أَغْبِيٌّ لَكَ means [*Enter thou among the people, for it will be*] most concealing for thee. (TA.)

سَمَاءٌ مُغْبِيَةٌ *A sky raining such rain as is termed غَبِيَّة* [q. v.]. (AZ, S.)

حَفَرَ مُغْبَاءَةً i. q. مُغْبَاةٌ : so in the saying, حَفَرَ دَفْنَ لِي [lit. *Such a one covered over a pitfall for me, then urged me to go upon it*], meaning † *such a one caused me to fall in [or by means of] a stratagem that he had concealed.* (TA.) = Also i. q. مَفْوَاةٌ [A land (أَرْضٌ) abounding with فَوَّةٌ i. e. madder]. (TA.)

غت

1. غَتَّهُ, (§, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. غَتُّ, (TK,) *He fatigued, or wearied, him, (كَدَّهُ), [by, or with, the affair]. (§, K.) — And He forced him to do a thing against his will, so that he afflicted, distressed, or oppressed, him. (TA.) And you say, غَتَّ الدَّابَّةَ شَوْطًا أَوْ شَوْطَيْنِ *He fatigued, or wearied, the beast by urging it to run a heat, or two heats.* (K, TA.) — Also *He grieved him; (K, TA) ; and afflicted, distressed, or oppressed,**

him. (TA.) And غَتَّ *He was grieved [&c.]. (Sh, TA.) — And He overcame him, or silenced him, بِالْكَلامِ [by speech, i. e. by what he said]. (K, TA.) [Hence] it is said in a trad. respecting prayer, يَا مَنْ لَا يَغْتَهُ دَعَاءُ الدَّاعِينَ *O Thou whom the praying of those who pray does not overcome.* (TA.) And [hence, perhaps,] one says, غَتَّ الصَّحْبَكَ, (aor. and inf. n. as above, TA,) *He concealed laughter, (§, K, TA,) by putting his hand, or his garment, over his mouth. (TA.) — Also He squeezed his throat, or throttled him : (K) ; and he squeezed his throat for the period of one breath, or of two breaths, or, as some say, more than that. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting the mission [of Moḥammad], فَأَخَذَنِي جِبْرِيلُ فَغَتَّنِي *And Gabriel took me, and squeezed me vehemently, so that I experienced distress as when one is forcibly plunged into water : inf. n. غَتُّ : and غَتَّهُ فِي signified the same. (TA.) — غَتَّهُ فِي الْمَاءِ, (§, K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) is syn. with غَطَّهُ ; (§, K, TA) ; meaning *He immersed, or plunged, him, or it, into the water. (TA.) — And one says, غَتَّهمُ اللَّهُ بِالْعَذَابِ, inf. n. as above, God plunged them, or may God plunge them, with consecutive plungings, into punishment. (TA.) — And غَتَّ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He took successive draughts, keeping the vessel to his mouth. (AZ, TA.) And غَتَّ فِي الْإِنَاءِ, (K, TA,) and غَتَّ فِي الْمَاءِ, (TA,) *He drank, taking draught after draught, or gulp after gulp, without removing the vessel from his mouth.* (K, TA.) — And غَتَّ الشَّيْءَ الشَّيْءَ *He made one part of the thing to follow another part thereof, (K, TA,) whether in drinking or in speaking [&c.]. (TA.) — It is said in a trad., respecting Moḥammad's pool, يَغْتُ فِيهِ مِيزَابَانِ i. e. *Two spouts were pouring forth into it with an uninterrupted pouring : or it is said to mean, two spouts were running into it with a murmuring sound ; accord. to which latter explanation we must read يَغْتُ : and some say that it is يَغْتُ. (Az, L, TA.) [See also another reading voce عَبَّ.] — And one says, غَتَّهُ بِجُشْمِهِ *He threw his breast upon him. (TA in art. جَشِمَ.) = غَتَّ, aor. 2, It was, or became, bad, or corrupt ; said of food ; and likewise of speech. (Abou-Bekr, TA.) [See also غَتَّ.]*******

2. غَتَّتِ الطَّعَامَ, inf. n. تَغْتِيْتُ *He made the food bad, or corrupt ; as also † اِغْتَهُ. (Abou-Bekr, TA.)*

4 : see what next precedes.

غَتُّ [inf. n. of 1, q. v. — And] *The interval between two draughts, or gulps, while the vessel is kept to the mouth. (TA.)*

غمر

1. غَمَّرَهُ, aor. 2, inf. n. غَمْرٌ, *He had an impotence, or an impediment, or a difficulty, in his*