

be a fem., written [غَطْشِي] with ي, (O, TA,) or both forms, without and with medd, (TA,) A desert, or waterless desert, that is dark: (Kr:) or of which the ways through it are obscure; (As, A'Obeyd, A, TA;) where one cannot find the right way. (As, A'Obeyd, S, K, TA.) You say, رَكِبْنَا فَلَآةَ غَطْشِي وَنَحْنُ كَرِمَالِهَا عَطْشِي [We travelled upon a desert, or waterless desert, of which the ways through it were obscure, and we were like its sands thirsty]. (A.)

غَطْشُ: see غَطْشِي.

غَاطِشُ: see what next follows.

غَاطِشُ Dark; applied to night; as also غَاطِشُ and غَطْشِي: [fem. غَطْشَاءُ: see غَطْشِي:] and غَطْشِي, an inf. n. [of غَطْشِي] used as an epithet, signifies the same, applied to sight. (TA.) — Also A man having the affection of the eyes termed غَطْشِي; (S, TA;) as also غَطْشِي: (TA:) fem. of the former غَطْشَاءُ. (S, TA.)

تَغَطِيشُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُتَغَاطِشُ Feigning blindness to a thing. (S.) [See 6.]

غطف

غَطْفٌ Ampleness of the means, or circumstances, of life: (S, O, K:) like غَضْفٌ. (O.) = And Length, and a folding, (O, K,) in the edges of the eyelids, (O,) or of the edges of the eyelids: (K:) or length, and then a bending [app. upwards] of the eyelashes: occurring in a trad., and, as some relate it, with ع; but Er-Riyáshee knew not this, and thought it to be غَطْفٌ: (TA:) or abundance of the hair of the eyebrow: (K:) said by ISh to be syn. with وَطْفٌ: (TA:) but by IDrd said to be the contr. of وَطْفٌ, and signifying paucity of the hair of the eyebrows: (O, TA:) and it is said to be sometimes used as meaning paucity of the eyelashes. (TA.) [See also غَضْفٌ.]

[غَطْفَان, in a note to "Abulf. Ann." i. 194, thought by Reiske to be the name of a bird, is app. a mistake for some word relating to the cry of the bird called غَطْطَا.]

غَاطُوفٌ A مَصِيدَةٌ [or snare, trap, gin, or net]: a dial. var. of غَاطُوفٌ [q. v.]. (TA.)

أَغْطَفُ A life (عَيْشٌ) ample in its means, or circumstances: like أَعْظَفُ. (S, O.) = And syn. with أَوْطَفُ in relation to the edges of the eyelids [Having what is termed غَطْفٌ as meaning وَطْفٌ]. (TA.)

غلط

1. غَطَلَتِ السَّمَاءُ (JK, O, K) رُؤْمَنَا هَذَا (JK, O,) and أَغْطَلَتْ, (JK, O, K,) The sky has [by its becoming overcast] concealed the light of the sun [in this our day]: (JK:) or its دَجْنٌ [or shade of the clouds in a rainy day, or its abundant rain, or its covering of clouds full of moisture, and dark, but containing no rain,] has overspread. (O, K.)

= And غَطَلَ اللَّيْلُ aor. : (K, TA,) inf. n. غَطْلٌ, (TA,) The darkness of the night became confused. (K, TA.)

4: see the preceding paragraph.

Q. Q. 1. غَطِيْلٌ (O, K, TA,) with the ط before the ي, (K, TA,) He was, or became, abundant in his property, or cattle, and his dependents, or relations and household, or servants, (O, K, TA,) and his weal. (O, TA.) = And غَيْطَلٌ (O, TA,) thus correctly in the following senses, accord. to the ك غَطِيْلٌ, but this is a mistake, (TA,) He made his traffic to be in beasts of the bovine kind, bulls or cows, (O, K, TA,) which are termed غَيْطَلٌ. (TA.) — And غَيْطَلُ الْقَوْمِ فِي الْحَدِيثِ The people, or party, pushed on, pressed on, or were copious or profuse, in discourse; or entered into it; and their voices became high: (K, TA:) on the authority of El-Hejeree. (TA.) [Accord. to the ك غَطِيْلٌ, which is said in the TA to be a mistake.]

Q. Q. 4. اِغْطَأَلٌ It became heaped up, or it mounted, one part upon another: (A'Obeyd, O, K, TA:) and so اِغْطَأَلٌ, mentioned by IKtt: (TA:) the former verb occurs in a verse of Hassán Ibn-Thábit, said of the sea. (O, TA.) — And, said of the heat, It rose, or became raised. (R, TA.)

غَيْطَلٌ is pl. of غَيْطَلَةٌ, [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the latter is the n. un.,] signifying Numerous dense or tangled trees: (S, O:) or the latter word signifies thus: (K:) or it (the latter) signifies also dense, or tangled, trees: (S, O:) or both signify thus: and also anything confused, or mixed: (Ham p. 213:) or the latter has this last meaning: and signifies also a collection of trees and of herbs; (AHn, TA;) and a collection of [the common tamarisks, called] طَرْفَاءُ; (K, TA;) as AHn says on one occasion. (TA.) — And [the former, or perhaps both words,] The light of the dawn when mingling with the darkness of the night. (Ham p. 213 [q. v.].) — And غَيْطَلُ حَيْثُ تَكُونُ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَشْرِيقِهَا الضَّحَى signifies غَيْطَلُ الظُّهْرِ, (JK, O, and so in copies of the K,) or بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ, (accord. to the text of the K in the TA,) or وَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ: (so in some copies of the K, as mentioned in the TK:) [the last is evidently the right reading; and the meaning, The period of the earlier part of the forenoon, after sunrise, when the sun is distant from its place of rising like as it is from its place of setting at the time of the عصر (q. v.): الظُّهْرِ is probably an old mistranscription.] = Also Beasts of the bovine kind, bulls or cows. (TA.) [See also غَيْطَلَةٌ, last explanation.] — And The cat: (K, TA:) as also خَيْطَلٌ: on the authority of Kr. (TA.)

غَيْطَلَةٌ: see غَيْطَلٌ. — Also A company, or collection, (Th, K, TA,) of men: (K, TA:) or the assembling of men, and their becoming in a dense, or confused, state. (IAar, TA.) — And Darkness; as also غَيْطُولٌ; (K;) or the latter

signifies confusedness of darkness; (IDrd, O;) or signifies also dense (lit. accumulated) darkness. (K. [The Arabs describe thick darkness as "darknesses one above another:" see Kxr xxiv. 40.]) And The intricate and confused blackness of night: (S, O, K:) or غَيْطَلَةُ اللَّيْلِ signifies the confusedness and denseness of the darkness [of night]: and the pl. is غَيْطَلٌ. (TA.) — Also A confusion, or mixture, of cries or shouts or noises; (S, O, K;) and so غَيْطُولٌ: (IDrd, O, K:) غَيْطَلَاتٌ, pl. of the former, signifies clamours of men: and the sing., the numerous cries or shouts or noises, and the dust, of war, or battle. (TA.) — And The overpowering influence of drowsiness: (O, K:) [or so غَيْطَلَةُ نَعَاسٍ: pl. غَيْطَلٌ:] one says, رَبَّتَهُ غَيْطَلُ النِّعَاسِ meaning غَوَابُهُ [i. e. The overpowering influences of drowsiness retarded him, or made him late]. (A, TA.) — And The means of happiness of the present world or state of existence: (K:) or غَيْطَلُ الدُّنْيَا means those means of happiness: (O:) or this latter phrase means the consecutive means of happiness of the present world. (TA.) And The eating and drinking and rejoicing, with security. (Fr, O, K.) — And الغَيْطَلَةُ (accord. to Fr, as is said in the O and TA,) signifies المَالُ الْمُطْعِيُّ [as though most probably meaning Property that causes extravagance]: (O, K, TA:) [but from what SM remarks respecting it, I can only infer that he holds المَطْعِيُّ to be an epithet applied to the cow as signifying "having a youngling," which is termed طُعْيًا or طُعْيَا, (like المَعْجَلُ signifying "having a calf," which is termed عَجَلٌ, and several other epithets of the same form,) and in like manner applied to a collective number of cows, though I do not find it mentioned in this sense; i. e., that he understands, and would explain, المَالُ الْمُطْعِيُّ as signifying The cattle, meaning cows, having younglings: but his derivation of it seems to be far-fetched; and perhaps he may have been led to assign this meaning to it by another explanation of غَيْطَلَةٌ with which it is agreeable, and which will be found in the next sentence:] it is not [he says] from طَعَا, aor. يَطْعُو, signifying أُسْرَفُ فِي الظُّلْمِ, as it seems to be at first sight; but from طَعَتْ said of the بَقْرَةٌ وَحْشِيَّةٌ, signifying صَاحَتْ, the like of which is also said of the ثَوْرٌ. (TA.) — غَيْطَلَةٌ signifies also Such as has milk, of gazelles, or antelopes, and of beasts of the bovine kind [perhaps meaning of the wild species, i. e. bovine antelopes]; (S, O, K;) pl. غَيْطَلٌ (S, O:) accord. to AO, the بَقْرَةٌ وَحْشِيَّةٌ [or bovine antelope]: (S, O:) Th says that it signifies the بَقْرَةٌ [or beast of the bovine kind, bull or cow], not particularizing the wild species. (TA.) [See also غَيْطَلٌ, last explanation but one.]

غَيْطُولٌ: see غَيْطَلَةٌ, first quarter, in two places.

رَوْضَةٌ غَوِطَانَةٌ [generally meaning A meadow]. (IAar, O, K.)

شَجَرٌ مُغْطَبِلٌ Dense, or tangled, trees, (JK.