

part next the lower gums,] in the حَنَّان [or the palate and the part corresponding to it below]. (TA.) — And الغَارَان signifies The [sockets of 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 لِغَارِيهِ [He works, or earns, for his belly, or his mouth, and his pudendum]. (S, TA.) — Also (غَارٌ) An army: (S, K:) or a numerous army. (TA.) You say اتَّقَى الْغَارَانِ The two armies met. (S.) — And A company, or body, of men: (TA:) or a numerous company or body of men. (ISd, K.) — And I. q. غَيْرَةٌ (S,) or غَيْرَةٌ. (K.) [See 1, last signification.] — And A kind of tree, (S, Mgh, K,) of large size, (Mgh, K,) having leaves longer than those of the خَلْف (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 حَبُّ الْغَارِ]: its leaves have a sweet odour, (Mgh, TA,) and are employed in perfume: (TA:) its fruit is called [in Persian] دَهْمَسْت (Mgh, TA:) and it has an oil, (K,) which is called دَهْنُ الْغَارِ: (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 ة. (TA.) — And The leaves of the grapevine. (K.)

غَوْرُ The bottom, or lowest part, of anything; (S, Mgh, K;) as also غَوْرِيٌّ (K:) and its depth. (TA.) — You say, عَرَفْتُ غَوْرَ هَذِهِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ [I have become acquainted with the bottom of this question]. (TA.) And فُلَانٌ بَعِيدُ الْغَوْرِ (S) † Such a one is deep and excellent in judgment; one who examines deeply. (TA.) [See also 1.] And هُوَ بَحْرٌ لَا يَدْرِكُ غَوْرَهُ † [He is a sea whereof the bottom shall not be reached]. (TA.) And مَنْ مِنْ أَعْبَدَ غَوْرًا فِي الْبَاطِلِ مَتَى † [Who is deeper in knowledge with respect to what is vain, or false, than I?]. (TA, from a trad.) — Low, or depressed, land, country, or ground; (S, Mgh, K;) [like حَوْرٌ;] as also غَارٌ. (K.) — See also غَارٌ, in the first of its senses expl. above. — Applied to water, i. q. غَائِرٌ [Sinking, or going away, into the ground, or earth]: (S, K:) an inf. n. used as an epithet, like مَاءٌ سَكَبٌ, and دِرْهَمٌ صَرَبٌ. (S.)

غَوْرٌ A bloodwit; syn. دِيَّةٌ: (K, TA:) a dial. var. of غَيْرٌ: (TA:) or the latter is a pl., of which the sing. is غَيْرَةٌ. (AA, K in art. غير, q. v.)

غَارَةٌ, a subst. from أَغَارَ; A going away into a country, or land. (TA.) — A quick running, (Mgh, Mghb,) or vehement running, (TA,) of a horse, (Mgh, Mghb, TA,) and of a fox; (Mgh;) as also غَوِيرٌ, of a fox. (TA.) — [A raid; or an incursion into the territory of an enemy; or a

sudden, or an unexpected, attack upon an enemy, 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 أَغَارَ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ. (S, TA.) — And Plunder, or pillage. (TA.) — And hence, (Mgh, Mghb,) [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. حَيْلٌ مُغِيرَةٌ: (S, Mgh, Mghb, TA:) and one says also حَيْلٌ مُغِيرَةٌ, with kesr. (TA.) You say سَنَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَارَةَ i. e. He scattered, (S in art. سن, and Mgh* and Mghb*) or poured, (K in art. سن,) 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 *
* تَمِيمَ بْنَ مِرٍّ 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-Murr, and the piercing spears]: he means, سَقَيْنَاهُمْ مِغِيرَةً: and تَمِيمَ بْنَ مِرٍّ is put in the accus. case as a substitute for غَارَةٌ. (S, TA.) — حَبْلٌ مُغِيرٌ means A rope twisted hard; or hard in respect of the twisting; (S, TA;) غَارَةٌ being in this case [as in that first mentioned above] a subst. standing in stead of the inf. n. إِغَارَةٌ: (TA:) and so حَيْلٌ مُغَارَةٌ; (S, TA;) applied to a rope that is twisted with another. (TA voce مِسْحَلٌ.) — And الْغَارَةُ signifies The navel: (Sgh, K:) app. so called because of its depth. (Sgh, TA.)

غَوْرَةُ The sun. (IAar, K, TA.) — See also غَائِرَةٌ.
غَيْرَةٌ Abundance of the produce of the earth: and rain: and i. q. مِيرَةٌ [a provision of corn, or wheat, &c.]: belonging to this art. and to art. غير. (TA.) — [See also 1, last signification.]
غَوْرِيٌّ: see غَوْرُ.
غَوِيرٌ: see غَارَةٌ, second sentence.
غَائِرَةٌ i. q. قَائِلَةٌ [app. as syn. with قَيْلُولَةٌ, i. e. A sleeping in the middle of the day; though the primary signification of قَائِلَةٌ is that which here next follows]; (S, O, K;) as also غَوْرَةٌ. (O, K.) — And The middle of the day [itself]. (K.) — And one says, بَنِيَ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ عَلَى غَائِرَةِ الشَّمْسِ, meaning † [This house, or tent, was, or has been, built, or set up,] facing the place of sunrise. (TA.)

غَوْرٌ: see غَوْرُ.
غَوْرِيٌّ: see غَوْرُ.
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غَوْرِيٌّ: see غَوْرُ.

of entrance: and a place where a thing is sought for: you say, إِنَّكَ غَرَّتَ فِي غَيْرِ مَغَارٍ Verily thou 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.)

مَغَارٌ: see غَارٌ. — Also A place of a غَارَةٌ [or raid, or sudden attack upon an enemy, or upon the dwellings of an enemy, with a party of armed horsemen, &c.]. (TA.) — See also غَارَةٌ, 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. مَضْمَرٌ [made lean, or light of flesh; &c.: see 2 in art. غير: and see also مَغَارٌ in that art.]. (Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer, TA in art. غير.) And A horse that runs swiftly. (TA. [But in this last sense, the word should be, accord. to rule, as here next follows.]

مُغِيرٌ A horse swift in running: [see also what next precedes:] and مَغْوَارٌ [likewise] signifies a swift horse: or this latter, accord. to Lh, vehement in running: and its pl. is مَغْوَاوِيرٌ. (TA.) — غَارَةٌ: see مَغِيرَةٌ and حَيْلٌ مُغِيرَةٌ.

مَغْوَرٌ: see 2.

مَغَارَةٌ and مَغَارَةٌ: see غَارٌ, first sentence.

مُغِيرٌ. — Also A fighting man; and so مَغْوَارٌ: (S:) or the former signifies one who occupies himself much in غَارَاتٍ [or raids, or sudden attacks upon enemies, or upon the dwellings of enemies, with armed horsemen, &c., pl. of غَارَةٌ]; (K, TA;) as also مَغْوَارٌ: (TA:) pl. مَغْوَاوِيرٌ. (S:) and مَغْوَارٌ may be a contracted pl. of مَغْوَارٌ or a pl. of مَغْوَارٌ. (TA.)

مَغْوَارٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

غوص

1. غَاَصَ فِي الْمَاءِ, aor. يَغْوِصُ, (S, A, Mghb,) inf. n. غَوْصٌ (S, A, K) and مَغَاَصٌ and غِيَاَصَةٌ and غِيَاَصٌ, (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. (Mghb [in my copy of which, the particle فِي is omitted, app. by a slip of the transcriber].) — [also] غِيَاَصَةٌ [also] signifies The diving in the sea for pearls; (S;) and غَوْصٌ signifies [the same: or both signify] the fetching out pearls from beneath the water. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] you say also, غَاَصَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ, (K,) inf. n. غَوْصٌ, (TA,) † [He dived for the thing, or affair, so as to elicit it; or] he knew the thing, or affair. (K, TA.) And غَاَصَ عَلَى الْمَعَانِي حَتَّى † [He dived for the meanings so that he reached the uttermost of them, and elicited what was remote of them, and the understanding whereof was subtle]. (Mghb.) And فُلَانٌ يَغْوِصُ عَلَى حَقَائِقِ الْعِلْمِ † [Such a one dives for the verities of science].