

[lxvii. 8], means † *It shall almost burst asunder by reason of vehemence of heat.* (TA.)

فَعَلَ زِلْكَ غِيَاظَكَ, and غِيَاظِيكَ (K, * TA,)

[in the CK غِيَاظِيكَ,] i. q. غِيَاظِيكَ (K,) i. e. *He did that in order to distress thee, [or anger thee, or enrage thee,] time after time.* (K in art. غيظ.)

غَائِظٌ *Affecting with غَيْظُ [or anger; or rage; &c.; i. e. angering; or enraging; &c.]:* (TA:) pl. غَائِظُونَ. (Kur, xxvi. 55.)

أَغْيَظُ [comparative and superlative of غَائِظٌ]. غَائِظُ الْأَسْمَاءِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَلِكُ الْأَمْلَاقِ means *The most severely to be punished, of persons bearing names, is he who is named the king of kings:* (TA:) [lit. *the most angering, or enraging, of names, is the king of kings.*]

مَغْيِظٌ *Affected with غَيْظُ [or anger; or rage; &c.; i. e. angered; or enraged; &c.].* (S, Mṣb.)

حَلِيمَةٌ مُغْتَاطَةٌ † [lit. *Calm, angry; or the like; because what it contains is sometimes still and sometimes boiling;*] is an appellation given to a stone cooking-pot. (A, TA.)

غيث

1. غَاثَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ (S, O, K,) aor. تَغَيَّفَ (O, K,) inf. n. غَيَّفَانُ (S, O, K;) and تَغَيَّفَتْ (S, O, K,*) in the copies of the K erroneously تَغَيَّفَ; (TA;) as also أَغْيَفَتْ, inf. n. أَغْيَافٌ; (TA;) *The tree inclined, (S,) or had its branches inclining, (O, K,) to the right and left.* (S, O, K.)

2. غَيَّفَ (O, K,) inf. n. تَغَيَّفَ (K,) *He fled, or turned away and fled; and drew back, or drew back in fear; (O, K;) and was cowardly.* (K.) You say, حَمَلٌ فَلَانٌ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَعَيَّفَ i. e. [Such a one charged, in war, or battle, and] was cowardly; or retreated, and was cowardly. (S.) — See also 5.

4: see 1. — اغاث الشَّجَرَةَ (O, K,*) inf. n. اِغَاثَةٌ, (TA,) *He made the tree to bend, or incline, (O, K, * TA,*) by reason of softness, or tenderness.* (TA.)

5: see 1. — تَغَيَّفَ said of a horse, *He inclined, or bent, (S, O, K, TA,) towards one side, (S, O, TA,) in running.* (TA.) And *He* [app. a man] *walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side, and in the manner of the tall: or he passed along easily and quickly: or, accord. to AHeyth, he affected an inclining of the body from side to side, by reason of width of step, and gentleness of pace: accord. to El-Mufaddal, he was proud, or haughty, in his gait.* (TA.) The phrase مَرَّ الْبَعِيرُ بِتَغَيَّفٍ, mentioned by Aṣ, but not expl. by him, is said by Sh to mean [The camel passed along] going quickly. (TA.) — One says also, عَنِ الْأَمْرِ, تَغَيَّفَ, meaning *He refrained, or drew back, from the affair, in fear;* as also غَيَّفَ; this latter mentioned by Th.

(TA.) — And تَغَيَّفَ signifies also *The being, or becoming, creased, or wrinkled: like تَغَضُّفٌ.* (TA in art. غضف.)

غَاثٌ *A species of trees, (AHn, S, O, K,) growing in the sands, and becoming large, the leaves of which are smaller than those of the apple, which it resembles in character, or form, (AHn, O,) having a very sweet fruit, (AHn, O, K,) of the kind termed عَفْفٌ, like the pods (قُرُون) of the bean, and its wood is white; so, says AHn, I have been informed by some of the Arabs of 'Omán, which is the place of its origin: n. un. with ḍ: (O:) accord. to some of the Arabs, the species of trees called تَبَبُوتٌ, [see this word, of which one description agrees exactly with that given above,] (O, K, * TA,*) which is found in 'Omán: (TA:) accord. to AZ, it is of the [trees called] عَضَاهُ, and is a tree like the قَرْظُ [q. v.], thorny, of the region of El-Hijáz, growing in the قَفَافٌ [high, or high and rugged, grounds called] قَفَافٌ [pl. of قَفٌ].* (TA.)

غَيْفٌ *A flock of birds.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

غَيَّفَانٌ and غَيَّفَانٌ (O, K, TA,) the latter like هَيَّانٌ (K, TA, in the CK هَيَّانٌ) i. q. مَرَّحٌ; (O, TA;) in the Tekmileh مَرَّحٌ, like كَتَفٌ; and in the copies of the K مَرَّحٌ; but the first of these is the right; meaning [A proud and self-conceited carriage, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side,] in pace, or [manner of] going. (TA.)

أَغْيَفَانِي: see أَغْيَفَانِي.

غَيَّفَانٌ: see غَيَّفَانٌ.

غَيَّافٌ *One whose beard is long, (O, K, TA,) and wide on every side, (O, TA,) and very large.* (K, TA.)

أَغْيَفٌ *Having a bending of the neck, (like أَغْيَدٌ) but without drowsiness.* (O, K.) — And, applied to trees (شَجَرٌ), quivering, or playing loosely, succulent, or sappy, soft, tender, or supple; as also غَيَّفَانِي; and so غَيَّفَانَةٌ [the fem. of the former] applied to a tree (شَجَرَةٌ). (TA.) — And عَيْشٌ أَغْيَفٌ *A soft, or an easy, and a plentiful, life;* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) like أَغْضَفٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

غيث

غَاثٌ *A certain aquatic bird; as also غَاثَةٌ.* (Lth, O, K.) — And *The crow, or raven:* (ISd, K:) so sometimes called because of his cry. (ISd, TA.) — غَاثٌ is a word imitative of *The cry* [i. e. *caw*] of the crow, or raven: when indeterminate, [meaning a *caw*,] it is with tenween, (IJ, S, O, K,) i. e. غَاثِي. (IJ, TA.)

غَاثَةٌ: see the preceding paragraph.

غيل

1. غَالَتْ وَوَدَّهَا, inf. n. غَيْلٌ [q. v.]: see 4. — غَالٌ فَلَانًا كَذَا *Such a thing brought evil to such a one.* (TA.)

4. أَغَالَ and أَغَيْلٌ (Mgh,) or أَغَالَ وَوَدَّهَا (S, Mṣb) and أَغَيْلَهُ (Mṣb,) *He compressed the mother of his child while she was suckling it.* (S, Mgh, * Mṣb.) — And أَغَالَتْ and أَغَيْلَتْ (Mgh,) and أَغَالَتْ وَوَدَّهَا and أَغَيْلَتْهُ (S, Mṣb, K,) *She gave her child to drink what is termed غَيْلٌ, (S, K, TA,) i. e. the milk of her who was compressed, or the milk of her who was pregnant: (TA:) or [accord. to common usage] she suckled her child while she was pregnant: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and وَوَدَّهَا and وَوَدَّهَا, aor. تَغَيْلٌ, inf. n. غَيْلٌ, signifies [the same, or] she suckled her child while she was being compressed, or while she was pregnant. (TK.) [See also 10.] — أَغَيْلَتْ said of sheep or goats, (O, K,) and of cows, (O, TA,) *They brought forth twice in the year.* (O, K, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.*

5. تَغَيَّلَ الشَّجَرُ *The trees became tangled, or abundant and dense, (Aṣ, S, K,) in their branches, having leafy coverings or shades; as also أَغْيَلٌ and أَغْيَلٌ: (K:) or all signify the trees became large, and tangled, or abundant and dense.* (TA.) — And تَغَيَّلُوا *They became many:* (O, K:) and (so in the O, but in the K “or”) *their cattle, or possessions, became many.* (O, K.) — تَغَيَّلَ *He entered the غَيْلُ [i. e. thicket, or covert].* (O.) And تَغَيَّلَ الشَّجَرُ *He (a lion) entered among the trees, and took them as a غَيْلُ [or covert.* (TA.)

8. اِغْتَالَهُ *He did evil to him without his knowing whence it came so that he might prepare himself.* (TA.) It is said in a trad., اُعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ اِغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي i. e. [I seek protection by Thee from] my being the object of an event's befalling me whence I shall not know; meaning thereby the sinking [into the ground] and being swallowed up. (TA.) اِغْتَالَهُ and اِغْتَالَهُ are syn. in a sense expl. below. (S, O, K.) See the latter word below: and see also 8 in art. غول. One says, اِغْتَالَهُ, meaning *He was deceived, and taken to a place, and [there] slain.* (TA.) — اِغْتَالَ said of a boy, *He became thick and fat.* (S, K.)

10. اِسْتَغْيَلَتْ, said of a woman, a verb of which the subst. is غَيْلَةٌ [q. v.]: (K:) [accord. to the context in the K, in which the meaning is not clearly indicated, it seems to signify *She suckled her child while being compressed, or while pregnant; like أَغَالَتْ for وَوَدَّهَا; and this I believe to be the right meaning: or] it signifies *she was compressed while suckling a child, or while pregnant.* (TK.) — See also 5, first sentence.*

غَيْلٌ: see غَيْلَةٌ, first sentence, in two places. — As some say, (Mṣb,) it signifies *The milk with which a woman suckles while she is being compressed, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) or while she is pregnant: (S, K, TA:) you say, سَقَتْهُ غَيْلًا, (Mṣb,) or اِغْيَلٌ, (K, TA,) i. e. *She gave him to drink such milk.* (TA.) — Also *Water running upon the surface of the earth;* (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,*