

speech, or utterance; and a barbarousness, or vitiousness, therein, especially in speaking Arabic; i. e., a want of clearness, perspicuousness, distinctness, chasteness, or correctness, therein. (Msb.) = **غَمِير**, said of food (طعام), *It was, or became, wholesome, or beneficial.* (TA.)

4. **اغْتَمِرَ الزِّيَارَةَ**, (K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] **اغْتَمِرَ**) *He visited much, so as to weary.* (K, TA.) One says, **لَا تُغْتَمِرِ الزِّيَارَةَ فَمَيْلًا** [Do not thou visit much, so as to weary]. (TA.) — And they said, **كَانَ الْعَجَّاجُ يُغْتَمِرُ الشَّعْرَ** i. e. *El-Ajjāj used to make poetry cause much wearying*: and it is said in the A, **اغْتَمَرَ آلُ الْعَجَّاجِ الرَّجْزَ** i. e. *The family of El-Ajjāj recited much poetry of the metre termed رجز*; and he among them. (TA.)

8. **اغْتَمِرَ** *He suffered from indigestion* (K, TA) *in consequence of much eating; and became affected by what is termed غَمِيرٌ [app. meaning heat of the stomach so intense as to take the breath] arising from the distress occasioned by repletion.* (TA.)

غَمِيرٌ *Intense heat that almost takes away the breath.* (S, K.) A rájiz says, (S,) namely, Mes'ood Ibn-Keyd [?] El-Fezáree, (TA,) describing camels, (S in art. فل.)

- **حَرَقَهَا حَمِضٌ بِلَادٍ فِئَلٍ**
- **وَعَمِيرٌ نَجْمٌ غَيْرٌ مُسْتَقِيلٍ**

[The pasturage termed حمض of tracts of country not rained upon and not having fresh herbage rendered them thirsty, and the intense and almost-suffocating heat of a star not high (above the horizon), i. e. not having become high so as to be concealed by the rays of the sun]; i. e. [a star] not high (غير مرتفع) because of the constancy of the heat attributed to it [at the time of its auroral rising]; the heat becoming intense only at the time of the [auroral] rising of الشَّعْرَى, [meaning Sirius, the star to which allusion is here made,] which is in [correctly after] الجَوْزَاءَ. (S. [See الشَّعْرَى.]) — See also 8.

غَمِيرٌ *Thick pieces [or clots or lumps] of milk.* (TA.)

غُمِيَّةٌ *An impotence, or an impediment, or a difficulty, in speech, or utterance; and a barbarousness, or vitiousness, therein; i. e. a want of clearness, perspicuousness, distinctness, chasteness, or correctness, therein; meaning, in speaking Arabic; syn. عَجْمَةٌ.* (S, Mgh, Msb, K.)

غَمِيرٌ: see **اغْتَمِرَ**. — Hence, applied to milk, [and so, accord. to Reiske, as stated in Freytag's Lex., **اغْتَمِرَ**,] *Thick; the pouring forth of which is without any sound.* (IAar, K.) — And One who is heavy in spirit: from **غَمِيرٌ** signifying as expl. above. (TA.)

حِيَاضُ غَمِيرٍ, like **زُبَيْرٌ**, (so in copies of the K,) [or **حِيَاضُ غَمِيرٍ**, for it is] a proper name for **الْمَنِيَّةُ**, (TA,) meaning *Death*, (K, TA,) like **شَعُوبٌ**, imperfectly decl. [as being a proper name and of the Bk. I.

fem. gender]; so says Z; and, accord. to Lh, **الغَمِيرُ** signifies the same, but ISd says, "I know it not save as from him." (TA.) One says, **أوردَهُ حِيَاضُ غَمِيرٍ** [He brought him to death]: and in like manner, **وَقَعَ فِي أَحْوَاضِ غَمِيرٍ** [He fell into death], expl. by Lh as meaning *he died.* (TA.)

اغْتَمِرَ, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and **غَمِيرٌ**, (S, K, TA,) [and **اغْتَمِيرٌ**, occurring in the فاكهة الخلفاء, p. 151, l. 18, as mentioned by Freytag, who explains it as meaning "barbarus,"] One who does not utter anything with clearness, perspicuousness, or distinctness, or with chasteness, or correctness; (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA;) i. q. **أَعْجَمٌ**: (TA:) fem. of the first, **غَمِيمَةٌ**, applied to a woman: (Msb, TA:) pl. of the first **غَمِيرٌ** (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and **اغْتَمِرَ**, (Mgh,) or this latter is pl. of the second. (TA.) — See also **غَمِيرٌ**.

اغْتَمِيرٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَعْتَمِرٌ, *Burned by the heat.* (TA.)

غث

1. **غَثٌ**, aor. -; and **غَثٌّ**, (originally **غَثَّتْ**, TA) aor. -; (S, O, K;) said of flesh-meat; (S, O;) and **غَثَّتْ**; said of a شاة [i. e. sheep or goat]; (S, O, Msb;) inf. n. **غَثَاةٌ** and **غَثَوَةٌ**, (S, O, K,) or **غَثٌّ**; (Msb;) and **اغْتَثَّ**, (K,) or **اغْتَثَّتْ**, (S, O,) or both; (TA;) *It was, or became, lean, or meagre*: (S, O, K:) or **غَثَّتْ**, said of a شاة, *it was, or became, weak.* (Msb.) — [Hence the saying,] **غَثَّ الْحَدِيثُ** † *The talk, or discourse, was, or became, [meagre, or] bad, or corrupt*; (S, A, O, K;) as also **اغْتَثَّ**. (S, K.) [See **غَثٌّ**.] — And **لَا يَغَثُّ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ**: [Nothing is bad in his opinion; so that] he does not say of anything that it is bad, and therefore leave it. (S, K.) And **مَا يَغَثُّ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ** † *[No one is to be disregarded in his opinion; so that] he does not leave any one unashed by him.* (T, A, O, K.) And **غَثَّتْ عَلَيْنَا مَكَّةٌ فَلَا بَدَّ لَنَا مِنْ خُرُوجٍ** † *[Mekkeh has become displeasing (as though insipid) to us, so that there is for us no avoiding going forth].* (A.) — And **غَثَّتْ**, (S, O, K,) aor. -; inf. n. **غَثَّتْ** and **غَثَيْتُ**, (S, O,) is said of a wound, meaning *It flowed with thick purulent matter, as also اغْتَثَّ*, (S, O, K,) and *with dead flesh.* (S and O in explanation of the former verb.)

2. **غَثَّتْ الإِبِلُ**, (El-Umawee, O, TA,) inf. n. **تَغَثَّتْ**, (El-Umawee, O, K,) *The camels became fat* (El-Umawee, O, K, TA) *by little and little*: (O, K, TA:) [or *became somewhat fat*; for] one says, **غَثَّ بَعِيرِي ثُمَّ غَثَّتْ** *My camel became lean; then he became somewhat fat.* (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in three places. — You say also, **اغْتَثَّ** † *He [was meagre in his diction; or] spoke badly, or corruptly.* (S, TA.) And **اغْتَثَّ فِي**

كَلَامِهِ † *He said that in which was no good.* (A, Msb.) — And **اغْتَثَّ اللَّحْمَ** *He bought the flesh-meat lean.* (S, O.)

5. **أَتَغَثُّ مَا أَنَا عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَتَسَمِّنَ** means † *I do what is of an inferior kind that I may find much*; as also **أَسْتَفْتُهُ**: (A, TA:) or **أَتَغَثُّ مَا أَنَا فِيهِ حَتَّى أَتَسَمِّنَ**, meaning † *I deem my doing to be little that I may obtain thereby much recompense.* (O.)

8. **اغْتَبَّت الخَيْلُ** (as also **اغْتَفَّت** and **اغْتَبَّت**, O) *The horses found, or lighted upon, somewhat of the [herbage called] ربيع*, (O, K, TA,) and *became fat in consequence thereof after having been lean.* (TA.)

10. **استغثَّ الجُرْحُ** *He extracted from the wound the thick purulent matter therein*, (S, K,) and *the dead flesh, and treated it curatively.* (S.) — See also 5.

R. Q. 1. **غَثَّتْ**, (O,) inf. n. **غَثَّتْ**, (K,) *He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode*, (O, K,) in a place. (O.) — [And it seems to signify also *He washed clothes without an implement of the kind called مَصْفَرَةٌ* (q. v.): for —] **غَثَّتْ** signifies also † *Weak fighting, without a weapon*: (O, K:) likened to the **غَثَّتْ** of the garment, or piece of cloth, [which is] when it is washed with the hands [app. meaning with the hands only]. (O.)

غَثٌّ *Lean, or meagre*; (S, A, O, K;) as also **غَثِيمٌ**; (S, O, K;) both applied to flesh-meat; and the former, with **ة**, to a شاة [i. e. sheep or goat]: (S, O:) pl. **غَثَاةٌ**. (MA.) — Hence, i. e. as being likened to flesh-meat thus termed, **كَلَامٌ غَثٌّ** † *Speech, or language, that is [meagre,] without grace, or beauty.* (Ham p. 757.) One says, **فِي الْكَلَامِ الْغَثُّ وَالسَّيْمِينُ** † *[In speech, or the speech, is what is meagre and what is vigorous; or] what is good and what is bad [or rather what is bad and what is good].* (Msb.) And **حَدِيثُكُمْ رَثٌّ** † *[Your talk, or discourse, is meagre, or bad, and your weapons are old and worn out].* (A.) And **قَوْمٌ غَثَّةٌ** † *[A people, or party, meagre, or bad, in speech: غَثَّةٌ being pl. of غَثٌّ, like as بَرَّةٌ is of بَرٌّ].* (A. [The meaning that I have given is there indicated by the context.])

غَثَّةٌ *A lean, or meagre, شاة [i. e. sheep or goat].* (TA.) [See also **غَثٌّ**.] — And *A sufficiency of the means of subsistence*: (O, K:) like **غَبَّةٌ** and **غَبَّةٌ**. (O.)

الغَثْبُ and **الغَثَاةُ** *The lion.* (O, K.)

غَثَاةٌ [if not a mistranscription for the inf. n. **غَثَاةٌ**] *Leanness, or meagreness, of a camel* [&c.]. (A, TA.)

غَثِيمٌ: see **غَثٌّ**: — and see what here follows.

غَثِيمَةٌ, (S, O,) or **غَثِيمٌ**, (A, K,) *The thick purulent matter*, (S, A, O, K,) and *dead flesh*,