

‡ His good disposition has regressed, or departed, and his evil disposition has advanced, or come: (S, Meyd, O, TA:) or what deceived and pleased has gone from him, and what is disliked on his part, of evilness of disposition &c., has come. (Meyd.)

غَرَارَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) not غَرَارَةٌ (K,) for the latter is vulgar, (TA.) A sack, syn. جَوَالِقُ (K,) for straw &c., (S,) resembling what is called عَدْلُ: (Mṣb:) [J says,] I think it is an arabicized word: (S:) pl. غَرَارَاتُ. (S, Mṣb.)

غَارٌ Deceiving; beguiling; causing to desire what is vain, or false; a deceiver. (TA.) — See also غُرُورٌ. — And Negligent; inattentive; inadvertent; inconsiderate; heedless; unprepared. (S, K.) See also غُرٌ.

غَرُورَةٌ A sound with which is a roughness, (K,) like that which is made by one gargling with water. (TA.) — The sound of a cooking-pot when it boils. (K.) — The reciprocation of the spirit in the throat. (S.) — A word imitative of the cry of the pastor (K, TA) and the like. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.]

أَغْرٌ: see غَرَّةٌ: — and see أَعْرٌ.

أَعْرٌ More, or most, negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, heedless, or unprepared. (Mgh.) See also غَرَّةٌ, second sentence. — And White; (S, K;) applied to anything: (K:) pl. غُرٌّ (TA) and غُرَانٌ (S) [and perhaps غُرٌّ, as in an ex. voce ذِرْوَةٌ: but see what is said of this pl. in a later part of this paragraph]. You say رَجُلٌ أَعْرُ الْوَجْهِ A man white of countenance. (TA.) And غُرٌّ (S,) and غُرٌّ (TA,) White people. (S.) And أَمْرَةٌ غُرَاءٌ A woman [white of countenance: or] beautiful in the front teeth. (TA voce قَرَاءٌ.) See, again, غَرَّةٌ, second sentence. And الأَيَّامُ الْغُرَّةُ The days of which the nights are white by reason of the moon; which are the 13th and 14th and 15th; also called البَيْضُ. (TA.) And يَوْمٌ أَعْرٌ مُحَجَّلٌ: see art. حَجَلٌ. And اللَّيْلَةُ الْغُرَّةُ † The night of [i. e. preceding the day called] Friday. (O.) — Also A horse having a غَرَّةٌ [i. e. a star, or blaze, or white mark, on the forehead or face]: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or having a غَرَّةٌ larger than a دِرْهَمٌ, in the middle of his forehead, not reaching to either of the eyes, nor inclining upon either of the cheeks, nor extending downwards; it is more spreading than the قُرْحَةٌ, which is of the size of a دِرْهَمٌ, or less: or having a غَرَّةٌ of any kind, such as the قُرْحَةٌ or the شِمْرَاخُ or the like: (L, TA:) and in like manner a camel having a غَرَّةٌ: (IAgr:) fem. غُرَاءٌ. (Mṣb, K.) [See an ex. in a prov. cited voce بَهِيمٌ: and another (from a trad.) voce مُحَجَّلٌ.] — [Hence] الْغُرَاءُ † A certain bird, (K, TA,) black, (TA,) white-headed: applied to the male and the female: pl. غُرٌّ; (K, TA;) which is also expl. in the K as

signifying certain aquatic birds. (TA.) — And أَعْرٌ (K, TA,) applied to a man, (TA,) † One whose beard occupies the whole of his face, except a little: (K, TA:) as though it [his face] were a [horse's] غَرَّةٌ. (TA.) — And † Generous; open, or fair, or illustrious, in his actions; (K;) applied to a man: (TA:) eminent; noble; as also † غُرُورَةٌ: (S, K:) or fair-faced: or a lord, or chief, among his people: (Mṣb:) pl. غُرٌّ (T, M,) accord. to the K غُرٌّ, but the former is more correct, (TA,) and غُرَانٌ. (T, M, K.) And † غُرِّيٌّ signifies † A woman of rank, eminence, or nobility, among her tribe. (Sgh, K, TA.) — يَوْمٌ أَعْرٌ means † An intensely hot day: (K, TA: afterwards expl. in the K as meaning [simply] a hot day: TA:) and in like manner one says هَاجِرَةٌ غُرَاءٌ, and ظَهْرَةٌ غُرَاءٌ (K, TA, expl. by As as meaning, white by reason of the intense heat of the sun, TA,) and وَدِيقَةٌ غُرَاءٌ (K, TA.) — And سَنَةٌ غُرَاءٌ † A year in which is no rain. (L in art. شَهَبٌ.)

مَعْرُورٌ: see غَرِيرٌ, in two places.

مُغَارَةٌ (S, K) and مَغَارَةٌ (TA) A she-camel having little milk: (S, K:) or having lost her milk by reason of some accident or disease; as some say, on disliking her young one, and rejecting the milker: (TA:) or taking fright, and drawing up her milk, (ISk, S,) after yielding it freely: (TA:) pl. مَغَارٌ (S, K,) imperfectly decl. [being originally مَغَارِزُ]. (S.) — Hence, (TA,) † A niggardly, or tenacious, hand: (K:) but accord. to the A and the TS, you say رَجُلٌ مُغَارٌ الْكَفِّ, meaning a niggardly, or tenacious, man. (TA.)

### غرب

1. غَرَبَ, aor. ʾ, (TA,) inf. n. غَرَبٌ (K, TA,) He, or it, went, went away, passed away, or departed. (K, TA.) — And He retired, or removed, (K, TA,) عَنِ النَّاسِ [from men, or from the people]. (TA.) — And غَرَبَ (S, K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (TA;) and † غَرَبَ; (A, TA;) and † تَغَرَّبَ (K, TA;) He, or it, became distant, or remote; or went to a distance. (S, A, K, TA.) One says, ائْتِ غَرَبٌ عَنِّي Go thou, or withdraw, to a distance from me. (S.) — And † غَرَبَ and † غَرِبَ He, or it, became absent, or hidden. (K.) The former is said of a wild animal, meaning He retired from view, or hid himself, in his lurking-place. (A.) — And غَرِبَتْ غُرُوبٌ (S, Mṣb, TA,) aor. ʾ, (Mṣb) inf. n. غُرُوبٌ (S, Mṣb, TA) and مَغْرِبٌ [which is anomalous] and مَغْرِبَانٌ [which is more extr.], (TA,) The sun set: (S, Mṣb, TA:) and غَرَبَ النُّجُومُ The star set. (TA.) — غَرِبٌ [app. as an inf. n. of which the verb is غَرِبَ] signifies also † The being brisk, lively, or sprightly. (K.) — And † The persevering (K, TA) in an affair. (TA.) — غَرِبَتْ العَيْنُ, inf. n. غَرِبٌ, The eye was affected with a tumour such as is termed غَرَبٌ [q. v.] in the inner

angle. (TA.) — غَرَبَ, aor. ʾ, inf. n. غَرَابَةٌ or غَرَبَةٌ and غَرِبٌ, said of a man: see 5. — غَرِبَ (K, TA,) inf. n. غَرَابَةٌ, said of language, (A, TA,) It was strange, or far from being intelligible; difficult to be understood; obscure. (A, K, TA.) And in like manner, you say, غَرِبَتْ الْكَلِمَةُ [which also signifies The word was strange as meaning unusual]. (A, TA.) — غَرِبَ, aor. ʾ, (K, TA,) inf. n. غَرِبٌ (TA,) He, or it, was, or became, black. (K, TA.) — غَرِبَتْ said of a ewe or she-goat, She was, or became, affected with the disease termed غَرِبٌ meaning as expl. below. (S.) — See also غَرِبَ in another sense.

2. غَرِبَ, inf. n. تَغْرِيْبٌ: see 1, in two places: and 4, likewise in two places: — and see also 5. — Also He went into the nest: (TA in this art.:) he directed himself towards the west. (TA in art. شَرْق.) One says, غَرِبَ شَرْقٌ [Go thou to the west: go thou to the east: meaning go far and wide]. (A, TA.) [See also 4.] — He made, or caused, him, or it, to be, or become, distant, remote, far off, or aloof: (Mgh:) he removed, put away, or put aside, him, or it; as also † اِغْرَبَ. (TA.) — And غَرِبَ (Mṣb) inf. n. as above, (S, Mgh, Mṣb) He banished a person from the country, or town, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) in which a dishonest action had been committed [by him]. (TA.) — And He divorced a wife. (TA, from a trad.) — And غَرِبَهُ الدَّهْرُ, and غَرِبَ عَلَيْهِ, Fortune left him distant, or remote. (TA.) — تَغْرِيْبٌ signifies also, accord. to the K, The bringing forth white children: and also, black children: thus having two contr. meanings: but this is a mistake; the meaning being, the bringing forth both white and black children: the bringing forth either of the two kinds only is not thus termed, as Saadee Chelebee has pointed out. (MF, TA.) — Also The collecting and eating [hail and] snow and hoar-frost; (K;) i. e., غُرَابٌ. (TA.) — See also غَرِبَ.

4. اِغْرَابٌ signifies The going far into a land, or country; as also † تَغْرِيْبٌ. (K.) And you say, اِغْرَابُ الْكَلْبِ † غَرِبَتْ The dogs went far in search, or pursuit, of the object, or objects, of the chase. (A, TA.) — See also 5. — And اِغْرَبَ signifies He made the place to which he cast, or shot, to be distant, or remote. (A.) — Also, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) He (a horse) ran much: (K:) or اِغْرَبَ فِي جَرِيْبِهِ, said of a horse, (A, TA,) he exceeded the usual bounds, or degree, in his running: (A:) or he ran at the utmost rate. (TA.) — And اِغْرَبَ فِي الضَّحِكِ (A, K,) and † اِسْتَغْرَبَ فِيهِ (S, A, K,) and † اِسْتَغْرَبَ (K, TA) i. e. فِي الضَّحِكِ, and اِسْتَغْرَبَ † ضَحِكًا occurring in a trad., and اِغْرَبَ الضَّحِكُ † اِسْتَغْرَبَ عَلَيْهِ الضَّحِكُ, and اِغْرَبَ الضَّحِكُ (TA,) He exceeded the usual bounds, or degree, in laughing; (A, K, TA;) or he laughed [immoderately, or] violently, or vehemently, and much: (S, TA:) or i. q. قَهَقَهُ [q. v.]: (TA:) or اِغْرَبَ signifies he laughed so that the غُرُوبُ [or sharpness and lustre &c.] of his teeth appeared: (L, TA:) or اِغْرَبَ فِي الضَّحِكِ means he exceeded the usual bounds, or degree, in laughing, so that his