

given as an ex.; mentioning the day of the **المَغْبُزِل**, app. as the day of the separation of a lover from his beloved; and it is a common custom of the Arabs to call the day of an event the day of the place where it occurred.]

**مَغَابِلِي**: see **مَغَابِلِي**.

غزو

1. **غَزَاهُ**, [aor. - ,] inf. n. **غَزُو**, *He willed, or desired, it; he sought it; and he aimed at it, intended it, or meant it; syn. أَرَادَهُ; and طَلَبَهُ; and قَصَدَهُ*; [the first of which is often used in the same senses as the second and third;] as also **اغْتزاه**; (**ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) this last mentioned by ISd as syn. with **قَصَدَهُ**. (**ت**, **ا**.) One says, **عَرَفْتُ مَا يَغْزِي مِنْ هَذَا الْكَلَامِ** i. e. [I knew, or, emphatically, I know,] *what is willed or desired (ما يَرَادُ) [from this speech].* (**س**.) And **غَزَوِي** **كَذَا** *My aim, or intention, or meaning, is such a thing.* (**ك**.) — [Hence, app.,] **غَزَا الْعَدُوَّ**, inf. n. **غَزُو** (**س**, **م**, **غ**, **م**, **ك**) and **غَزَوَانُ**, (**ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) or, as some say, **غَزَوَانُ**, mentioned by Sb, (**ت**, **ا**;) and **غَزَاوَةٌ**, (**ك**;) [but see what is said of this last at the close of this paragraph,] *He went forth, (Er-Rághib, **ت**, **ا**;) or repaired, or betook himself, (Mgh,) to wage war, (Er-Rághib, **ت**, **ا**;) or to fight, (Mgh,) with the enemy; (Er-Rághib, Mgh, **ت**, **ا**;) or he went to fight with, and plunder, the enemy; (**ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) in the country of the latter. (Mgh.) [And **غَزَا** alone, the objective complement being understood, often signifies the same; or *He engaged in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, or in such expeditions.*] — And **غَزَا إِلَيْهِ**, inf. n. as above, *He tended, repaired, betook himself, or went, to, or towards, him, or it; syn. قَصَدَهُ.* (**ت**, **ا**.) — **غَزَاوَةٌ**, mentioned above, is of a measure which in most instances is that of an inf. n. of an intrans. verb, and it seems to be an inf. n. of which the verb is **غَزُو**, meaning **جَادَ غَزُوهُ** [i. e. *Excellent, or how excellent, is his engaging in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, or in such expeditions!*]; and to be similar to **قَضُو** meaning **جَادَ قَضَاهُ**, and **صَرَبَتْ يَدُهُ** meaning **جَادَ صَرَبَهَا**. (**ت**, **ا**.)*

2: see what next follows.

4. **اغزاه** *He fitted him out, equipped him, or furnished him, (S,) or he sent him, (Mgh, Mghb,) or he urged, or incited, him, (K,) to engage in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, (S, Mgh, Mghb, K,) in the country of the enemy; (Mghb;) and غَزَاهُ signifies the same. (K.)* — **أغزت**, said of a woman, (Mgh, K,) *Her husband was absent [engaged in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, in the country of the enemy]; (Mgh;) or her husband went [or had gone] to fight with, and plunder, the enemy. (K.)* — And, said of a she-camel, *Her impregnation was, or became, difficult. (S, K.)* — And **اغزاه** *He granted him some delay, and deferred [the exacting of] the debt that he owed. (S, K.)*

8. **اغتراه**: see 1, first sentence. — **اغترى بفلان**

*He had such a one peculiarly to himself from among his companions: (K, TA:) like اغتر به. (TA.)* A poet says,

قَدْ يَغْتَرِي الْبِجْرَانُ بِالسَّجْمِ

[Sometimes, or often, the cutting off from friendly intercourse has the accusation of that which is a crime, or a fault, or an offence, peculiarly assigned to it (as the cause)]: **اغتر** here meaning **اغتر**. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**غَزَاةٌ**: see the next paragraph, in three places.

**غَزْوَةٌ** The act of [الغزو i. e.] *repairing to fight with [or to fight with and plunder] the enemy [in the country of the latter]; as also غَزَاةٌ, and مَغَزَاةٌ: (Mgh:) or the first signifies a single time [or act] of الغزو [i. e. a single warring, or warring and plundering, expedition]; (Th, Mgh, TA;) as also مَغَزَاةٌ: (Mghb;) and غَزَاةٌ is the subst. from غَزَوْتُ الْعَدُوَّ [as such meaning as expl. above, i. e. the act of الغزو]: (S, TA:) or this signifies [a campaign, i. e.] the work [or operations] of a year: (Th, TA:) the pl. (of غَزْوَةٌ, Mghb, [and of مَغَزَاةٌ, for this is originally غَزْوَةٌ,]) is **غَزَوَاتٌ**, and (of مَغَزَاةٌ, Mghb) **مَغَاةٌ**, (Mgh, Mghb,) which latter pl. is applied to the **غَزَوَاتُ** of Moḥammad. (**ت**, **ا**.)*

**غَزْوَةٌ** i. q. **طَلَبَةٌ** [app. as meaning *A mode, or manner, of seeking, &c.*]. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**أَبُو غَزَوَانٍ** [or **غَزَوَانٍ**?] *The cat: because it is ever making war upon the mouse. (يغزو الفأر أبداً).* (**ح** p. 663.)

**غَزَوِيٌّ**, accord. to [many, app., of] the copies of the **س**; or **غَزَوِيٌّ**, accord. to ISd, [and so in some copies of the **س**,] said by ISd to be altered from the regular form [which is **غَزَوِيٌّ**]; (**ت**, **ا**;) *Of, or relating to, الغزو [or the making a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition].* (**س**, ISd, **ت**, **ا**.)

**غَزِيٌّ**: see **غَزِيٌّ**.

**غَزِيٌّ** One who engages much, or often, in warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions; syn. **كثِيرُ الغزو**. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**غَزِيٌّ** One going, or who goes, to fight with, and plunder, the enemy, (**س**, **م**, **غ**, **م**, **ك**;) in the country of the latter; (**م**, **غ**;) [one engaging, or who engages, in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition: and a warrior, in a general sense:] pl. **غَزَاةٌ** (**س**, **م**, **غ**, **م**, **ك**) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** (**س**, **م**, **غ**, **م**, **ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) in the **ك** **غَزَوِيٌّ** and **غَزَاةٌ** (**س**) and **غَزَوِيٌّ**, (**ك**;) [originally **غَزَوِيٌّ**,] of the measure **غَزَاةٌ**, (**ت**, **ا**;) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** is pl. of [the pl.] **غَزَاةٌ**, (**س**, **م**, **غ**, **م**;) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n.; (**ك**;) and **غَزَاةٌ** signifies a company, or body, of **غَزَاةٌ**. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**غَزَاةٌ**: see what immediately precedes.

**المَغَزِيٌّ** and **الْمَغَزَاةُ** [app. **الْمَغَزَاةُ** and **المَغَزِيٌّ**]

the former a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned, and the latter a quasi-pl. n. like **الْمَرْجُلُ** from **الرَّجُلُ**,] *The offspring* [more properly **نَتَائِجُ**, which agrees with the context,] of the [season called] **صَيْفٌ**, on the authority of IAar, [meaning such offspring of camels, for it is added,] which are discommended, the young camel thereof being always weak. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**مَغَزِيٌّ** The intended sense of a saying; the meaning thereof; syn. **مَقْصِدٌ** [as an inf. n. used in the sense of the pass. part. n. of its verb]. (**س**, **ك**;) in the **ك** written **مَقْصِدٌ**. — See also **مَغَزَاةٌ**. — And see the paragraph next preceding this.

**مَغْرِيَّةٌ** [act. part. n. of **مَغَرَّ**, q. v.]. — **مَغْرِيَّةٌ** A woman whose husband is absent; (**م**, **غ**;) [meaning] one whose husband has gone to fight with, and plunder, the enemy. (**س**, **ت**, **ا**.) See an ex. in a trad. mentioned voce **كاسر**. — Also, **مَغْرِيَّةٌ**, A she-camel that has exceeded the year [from the time when she was covered] without bringing forth; like **مِدْرَاجٌ**: (**ع**, **ل**, **و**, **م**, **ع**, **س**;) or a she-camel that has exceeded the year by a month, (**ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) or the like thereof, (**ت**, **ا**;) in pregnancy: (**ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) so in the **م**. (**ت**, **ا**.) And A she-ass that is late in bringing forth, but does then bring forth. (**س**.) **المَغْرِيَّةُ مِنَ الغنم** means *Those that are late in bringing forth, by a month, or two months, after the others, of the sheep or goats, because of their having conceived at a late period.* (**ت**, **ا**.) — And **مَغْرِيٌّ** signifies A she-camel whose impregnation is difficult: mentioned by Az. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**مَغَزَاةٌ**: see **غَزْوَةٌ**, in three places. — Also A place of **غَزُو** [meaning *making a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition*]: pl. **مَغَاةٌ**. (**ت**, **ا**.) — And **المَغَاةُ** signifies also *The memorable deeds of the غَزَاةُ* [meaning *those who engage in warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions, pl. of غَزَاةُ*]: (**ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) in which sense, some say, it has no sing., but others say that its sing. is **مَغَزَاةٌ** or **مَغَزِيٌّ**. (**ت**, **ا**.)

**مَغَزِيٌّ** [as pass. part. n. of **غَزَا**] was used as an epithet applied to a man: it is properly with **و** [i. e. **مَغَزُوٌّ**]; but there are many instances of the former kind. (**ت**, **ا**.)

غسق

1. **غَسَقَ**, said of the night, aor. - , (**س**, **و**, **ك**;) inf. n. **غُسُوقٌ** (**و**, **ك**, **ت**, **ا**;) and **غَسَقٌ** and **غَسَقٌ** and **غَسَقَانٌ**, (**ك**;) *It became dark; (S, O;) as also اغسق, (Th, O,) said by Z to be of the dial. of the Benoo-Temeem: (TA:) or both signify it became intensely dark. (K.)* Hence, in a trad., **غَسَقٌ عَلَى الطُّرَابِ** i. e. *The night poured down upon the small mountains and covered them with its darkness.* (**ت**, **ا**.) — And, said of the moon, *It lost its light, and became black and dark.* (**ت**, **ا**.) — And **غَسَقَتْ عَيْنُهُ**, (**س**, **و**, **ك**;) aor. - ; (**و**, **ك**;) and **غَسَقَتْ**, aor. - ; (**ك**;) inf. n. **غَسَقٌ**, (**س**, **و**;) or