

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

فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ غِيَاظَكَ, and غِيَاظَيْكَ, (K, TA.)

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

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

أَغْيَظُ [comparative and superlative of غَائِظٌ]. أَغْيَظُ الْأَسْمَاءَ 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 غَيْظٌ [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.)

غَيْفٌ

1. غَاثَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ, (S, O, K,) aor. تَغْيِفُ, (O, K,) inf. n. غَيْفَانٌ; (S, O, K;) and تَغْيِفَتْ, (S, O, K,*) in the copies of the K erroneously تَغْيِفُ; (TA:) as also أَغْيِفَتْ, inf. n. إِغْيَافٌ; (TA:) *The tree inclined, (S,) or had its branches inclining, (O, K,) to the right and left.* (S, O, K.)

2. غَيْفٌ, (O, K,) inf. n. تَغْيِيفٌ, (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 فَغَيْفٌ 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. إِغَاثَةٌ, (TA,) *He made the tree to bend, or incline, (O, K, TA,*) by reason of softness, or tenderness.* (TA.)

5: see 1. — تَغْيِيفٌ 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 بِتَغْيِيفٍ, mentioned by Aḡ, but not expl. by him, is said by Sh to mean [The camel passed along] going quickly. (TA.) — One says also, تَغْيِيفٌ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ, meaning *He refrained, or drew back, from the affair, in fear;* as also تَغْيِيفٌ; this latter mentioned by Th.

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

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 عَقْفٌ, like the pods (قُرُونٌ) of the bean, and its wood is white; so, says AHn, I have been informed by some of the Arabs of 'Oman, which is the place of its origin: n. un. with 5: (O:) accord. to some of the Arabs, the species of trees called يَنْبُوتٌ, [see this word, of which one description agrees exactly with that given above,] (O, K, TA,*) which is found in 'Oman: (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-Hijaz, growing in the [high, or high and rugged, grounds called] قَفَافٌ [pl. of قَفٌ].* (TA.)

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

غَيْفَانٌ and تَغْيِيفَانٌ, (O, K, TA,) the latter like هَيْبَانٌ, (K, TA, in the CK هَيْبَانٌ) i. q. مَرَجٌ; (O, TA;) in the Tekmileh مَرَجٌ, like كَيْفٌ; and in the copies of the K مَرَجٌ; 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.)

أَغْيِفَانِي: see أَغْيِفُ.

غَيْفَانٌ: see غَيْفَانٌ.

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

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

غَيْقٌ

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

تَغَاقَةٌ: see the preceding paragraph.

غَيْلٌ

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

4. أُغَالٌ and أُغَيْلٌ, (Mgh,) or أُغَالٌ وَوَدَّه (S, Mṣb) and أُغَيْلُهُ, (Mṣb,) *He compressed the mother of his child while she was suckling it.* (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And أُغَالَتْ and أُغَيْلَتْ, (Mgh,) or أُغَالَتْ وَوَدَّهَا and أُغَيْلَتْ, (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 غَالَتْ, aor. تَغْيِلُ, 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.] — أُغَيْلَتْ 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. تَغْيِلُ الشَّجَرُ *The trees became tangled, or abundant and dense, (Aḡ, S, K,) in their branches, having leafy coverings or shades; as also تَغْيِلٌ and تَغْيِيلٌ: (K:) or all signify the trees became large, and tangled, or abundant and dense.* (TA.) — And تَغْيِلُوا *They became many: (O, K:) and (so in the O, but in the K "or") their cattle, or possessions, became many.* (O, K.) — تَغْيِلُ *He entered the غَيْلٌ [i. e. thicket, or covert].* (O.) And تَغْيِلُ الشَّجَرُ *He (a lion) entered among the trees, and took them as a غَيْلٌ [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.) الاِغْتِيَالُ and الْغَيْلَةُ are syn. in a sense expl. below. (S, O, K.) See the latter word below: and see also 8 in art. غُولٌ. One says, اِغْتِيَلُ, 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. اسْتَغْيَلَتْ, 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 اِغْتَالَتْ 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, سَقَمْتُ غَيْلًا, (Mṣb,) or الْغَيْلُ, (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,*