

(S, O,) of a wound. (S, A, O, K.) — And [hence, probably,] the former word, † *A corrupt, or disordered, state of mind.* (S, A, O, K.) So in the saying, لَبِسْتَهُ عَلَى غَثِيَّةٍ فِيهِ [meaning † *I consorted with him* (see لَبَسَ) notwithstanding a corrupt, or disordered, state of mind in him]. (S, O, L, TA. [In a copy of the A, لَبِسْتُ عَلَى غَثِيَّةٍ, meaning † *I am not in a corrupt, or disordered, state of mind*: but the former, I doubt not, is the right reading.] = Also A palm-tree (نَخْلَةٌ) that produces ripe dates without sweetness. (O, K.) — And Foolish, or stupid, in whom is no good: (O, K:) or foolish, or stupid: and also one who speaks that in which is no good. (TA.)

الغَثَاثُ: see الغَثُ.

غثر

1. مَادَتْ (thus in the JK [app. meaning *The land became flourishing and fresh with herbage*]): or مَادَتْ (thus in the O and K [i. e. without ء; but the former, I think, is evidently the right: the meaning which I have given may be from غَثَّرَ, q. v., and therefore tropical: and it may be inferred from what here follows that the verb is correctly, or originally, غَثَّرَتْ, fem. of غَثَّرَى]). The epithet applied to such land is مَغْثَرِيَّةٌ. (JK, O, K.)

4. اغْثِرَ It (the [species of tree, or shrub, called] رَمْتٌ [&c.]) exuded what is termed مَغْثُورٌ [q. v.]; (K:) as also اغْثَرَ. (TA.) — See also اغْثَرَ, last sentence.

11. اغْثَارٌ It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) had much غَثْرٌ i. e. nap, or villous substance, (K, TA,) and wool. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. غَثْرَى: see the first paragraph.

Q. Q. 2. تَمَغْثَرَ He gathered مَغْثُورٌ [q. v.]. (K.) You say, خَرَجَ النَّاسُ يَتَمَغْثَرُونَ, like يَتَمَغْثَرُونَ, *The people went forth to gather مَغْثَائِرٌ* [pl. of مَغْثُورٌ]. (TA.)

غَثْرٌ The nap, or villous substance, of a garment, or piece of cloth; (K, TA;) and the wool thereof. (TA.)

غُثْرَةٌ Abundance: (TA:) [and particularly] abundance of herbage, and of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; ampleness [thereof]. (K, TA.) — And A portion of property. (TA.)

غُثْرَةٌ A dust-colour inclining to خُضْرَةٌ [which here app. means a dingy ash-colour]: (S, TA:) or, as some say, [simply] dust-colour: (TA:) or it is like duskiness (غُبْشَةٌ) mixed with redness. (K, TA.)

غُثْرَةٌ: see اغْثَرَ, last sentence.

اغْثَارٌ, accord. to the CK اغْثَارٌ: see اغْثَرَ.

اغْثَرَ and الغُثْرُ: see اغْثَرَ, former half.

غَيْثَرَةٌ A threatening. (K.) — And Fight, or conflict; and commotion, or tumult: so in the saying, تَرَكْتُ الْقَوْمَ فِي غَيْثَرَةٍ [I left

the people, or party, in fight, &c.]: (Aq, TA:) or, accord. to IAqar, it means the treading, or trampling, of the people, or party, one upon another, (مُدَاوَسَةُ الْقَوْمِ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا) in fight, or conflict: you say, بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ غَيْثَرَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ [Among the people, or party, is a vehement treading, &c.]. (S, TA.) = See also اغْثَرَ, last sentence, in two places.

اغْثَرَ (S,) and [the fem.] غُثْرَاءُ (K,) Dust-coloured: (K, TA:) or of a dingy, or dusky, colour: (TA:) or [of the colour termed غُثْرَةٌ, which is] nearly the same as dust-coloured. (S, K, TA.) 'Omárah says,

• حَتَّى أَكْتَسَيْتُ مِنَ الْمَشِيبِ عِمَامَةً •
• غُثْرَاءُ أَغْفِرُ لَوْنَهَا بِخِضَابِ •

[Until I attired myself with a dusky turban of hoariness, the colour of which I concealed with hair-dye]. (TA.) — اغْثَرَ is applied as an epithet to a ram That is not red [or brown] nor black nor white; (IAqar, TA;) meaning of a dusky, or dingy, colour. (TA.) And it is so applied to a wolf. (IAqar, TA.) And الاغْثَرُ signifies The wolf; (TA;) as also الاغْبَرُ. (TA in art. اغبر.) — And [in like manner] الغُثْرَاءُ signifies The hyena, or female hyena; (K, TA;) because of its colour; (TA;) as also غُثَارٌ (O, K, TA,) like قَطَامِرٌ (O, TA,) determinate; (K, TA;) [accord. to the CK اغْثَارٌ, which is wrong;] and accord. to IAqar اغْثَارٌ, imperfectly declinable. (TA.) — And الاغْثَرُ signifies also The lion; and so الغُثْوَرُ: (K:) or the latter, as also الغُثْوَرُ, the lion that is in a confused, or perplexed, case. (O.) — And A certain bird, (K, TA,) having confused, or disordered, plumage, (TA,) long in the neck, (K, TA,) in the colour of which is غُثْرَةٌ [q. v.], and which is of the aquatic kind. (TA.) — أَكْتَبَرُ الغُثْرَاءُ [which may be rendered *The hyena, or female hyena, devoured them*] means † *they perished*. (Z, TA.) — اغْثَرَ applied to [garments of the kind called] أَكْسِيَّةٌ [pl. of كِسَاءٌ] (K, TA) and قَطَائِفٌ [pl. of قَطِيفَةٌ] and the like, and to an عَبَاءَةٌ (TA,) signifies *Having much wool* (L, K, TA) and nap, or villous substance. (L.) — الاغْثَرُ also signifies The [green substance that overspreads stale water, called] طُحْلَبٌ (S, TA.) — Also † The ignorant man: and the stupid man: likened to the hyena, or female hyena, which is one of the most stupid of beasts, and of which one of the appellations is الغُثْرَاءُ. (IDrd, TA.) — And الغُثْرُ and الغُثْرَاءُ (S, K, TA,) which latter is the pl. of الاغْثَرُ (S, TA,) † The low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, or the refuse, or rabble, of mankind; as also الغُثْرَةُ (S, K, TA,) said to be originally الغُثْرَةُ (S, TA,) which signifies the same: (S, K, TA:) and اغْثَرَ is also expl. as meaning a mixed assemblage of people (K, TA) of the low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, or of the refuse, or rabble, of mankind; (TA;) and so غُثْرَةٌ: (AZ, TA:)

or a mixed assemblage of people of various tribes: or the unknown common people: or the commonalty, or generality, of men. (TA.)

مَغْثَرٌ: } see what next follows.
مَغْثَارٌ: }

مَغْثُورٌ (S, M) and مَغْثَرٌ (Yaqaob, S, K) and مَغْثَارٌ (TA) [A sort of manna;] a thing [or substance] which is exuded by the [species of tree, or shrub, called] رَمْتٌ (S, K,) and by the عُرْفُطُ (S,) and the ثُمَامُ, and the عُسْرُ (K,) resembling gum, and sweet, (S,) like honey: (S, K:) it is eaten; (TA;) and sometimes it flows upon the ground, like دَبَسٌ; and it has an unpleasant smell: مَغْثُورٌ is a dial. var. of مَغْفُورٌ [q. v.]: (S, TA:) the pl. is مَغْثَائِرٌ. (K.)

وَجَدَ الْمَاءَ مُغْثَرِيًّا عَلَيْهِ: see 1. — أَرْضٌ مُغْثَرِيَّةٌ means *He found the water to be thronged*: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Sgh, (TA,) you say, وَجَدْتُ أَرْضًا مُغْثَرِيًّا بِالْوَرْدِ *I found the water to be thronged by the coming thereto*. (O, TA.)

غى and غثو

1. يَغْثُو (Msb, K,) aor. يَغْثُو (Msb,) inf. n. غَثُو; (Msb, K;) and غَثَى, aor. يَغْثَى, inf. n. غَثَى; (K;) the latter mentioned by IJ, but the former is that which is [commonly] known to the lexicologists; (TA;) *The valley, or water-course, was, or became, full of غَثَاءٌ* [q. v.]: (Msb: [and the like is indicated in the K:]) or had in it abundance of camels' or similar dung (بَعْرٌ) and leaves and reeds or canes. (TA.) — غَثَا اللَّحْمُ, inf. n. غَثُو, *The flesh-meat was bad by reason of its leanness*. (IKt, TA.) — غَثَبَتِ النَّفْسُ (S, Msb, K,) aor. تَغْثَى (S, Msb,) inf. n. غَثَى and غَثِيَانٌ (S, Msb, K;) and, accord. to Lth, غَثِيَتِ, aor. تَغْثَى, inf. n. غَثَا, but Az says that this is post-classical; (TA;) i. q. حَبَبَتْ; (S, K, TA;) and جَاسَتْ; (TA;) i. e. [The soul, or stomach, heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; or] became agitated so that the person nearly vomited, by reason of a mixture pouring forth to the mouth of the stomach: (Msb, TA:) or, as some say, غَثِيَانٌ signifies a flowing of the mouth which sometimes, or often, occasions vomiting. (TA.) — غَثَتِ السَّمَاءُ بِالسَّحَابِ (K, TA,) aor. تَغْثَى (TA,) *The sky was, or became, clouded, or covered with clouds*: (K, TA:) or began to be so. (TA.) = غَثَا السَّبِيلَ الْمَرْتَعُ, aor. يَغْثُوهُ, inf. n. غَثُو; thus accord. to J, [in the S,] but accord. to the K and ISd, غَثَى, mentioned in art. غثى; and in [some of] the copies of the K, الْمَرْتَعُ is erroneously put for الْمَرْتَعُ; (TA;) *The torrent drew [or washed] together the pasture, and deprived it of its sweetness*; as also اغْثَاهُ (S, K.) — And hence, by way of comparison, (TA,) غَثَى الْكَلَامَ, aor. يَغْثِيهِ (K, TA;) and يَغْثَاهُ (K, TA;) the former verb of the class of رَمَى, and the latter of the class of رَضَى; inf. n. غَثَى;