

السَّمْسُ (S, K,) aor. تَغُورُ (S,) inf. n. غَيَارٌ (S, K) and غُورٌ; (K;) and غُورَتْ; (K;) The sun set: (S, K:) and in like manner one says [غار and غُور] of the moon and of a star. (TA.) — غَارَتْ غُورٌ aor. تَغُورُ (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. غُورٌ (S, TA) and غُورٌ; (S, Mṣb, TA;) and غَارَتْ; (S, TA;) and غُورَتْ; (TA;) His eye sank, or became depressed, (lit. entered,) in the head; (S, TA;) i. q. انْصَفَّتْ. (Mṣb.) — غَارَ النَّهَارُ † The day became intensely hot [app., like غُورٌ meaning when the sun had declined from the meridian]: (K:) hence الْغَائِرَةُ [q. v.]. (TA.) — See also 2. — غَارَ شَيْئًا aor. يَغُورُ, He sought for, or after, a thing. (TA.) — غَارَهُمْ, and غَارَ لَهُمْ, [aor. يَغُورُ.] inf. n. غَيَارٌ, He (God) bestowed upon them غَيْرَةٌ (K,) i. e. مِيرَةٌ [a provision of corn, or wheat, &c.]. (TA.) [See also art. غَيْر.] — He benefited them; (S in art. غَيْر, and TA;) and so غَارَهُمْ بِخَيْرٍ (S:) and غَارَهُمْ, aor. يَغُورُ (K,) inf. n. غَيَارٌ; (TA;) or غَارَهُمْ بِخَيْرٍ; (TA;) He (God) bestowed upon them abundance of the produce of the earth, and rain: (K, TA:) and غَارَهُمْ بِرِزْقٍ He bestowed upon them means of subsistence. (TA.) You say also غَارْنَا غُرْنَا بِغَيْثٍ (K,) and بِمَطَرٍ, and بِخَيْرٍ (TA,) and غُرْنَا مِنْكَ بِغَيْثٍ (S,) O God, aid us, or succour us, with rain (S, K) from Thee, (S,) and with prosperity. (TA.) [See also art. غَيْر.] — غَارَ الرَّجُلَ aor. يَغُورُهُ and يَغِيرُهُ, He gave the man the bloodvit [which is termed غُورٌ and غَيْرٌ]: (ISk, TA:) and so غَيْرُهُ. (TA in art. غَيْر.) — غَارَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ aor. يَغَارُ, inf. n. غَيْرَةٌ [or rather غَيْرَةٌ (see art. غَيْر)] and غَارٌ, [He was jealous of his wife.] (IKṭt.) غَارٌ and غَيْرَةٌ (S, so in my two copies,) or غَارٌ and غَيْرَةٌ, with kesr, (K,) signify the same. (S, K.) You say فَلَانَ شَدِيدُ الْغَارِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ i. e. الْغَيْرَةِ [Such a one is vehemently jealous of his wife]. (TA.) See also art. غَيْر.

2. غُورٌ, inf. n. تَغْوِيرٌ: see 1, in five places. — Also He slept in the middle of the day; (S, * K, TA;) and so غَارَ. (K, TA.) — And He alighted (Lth, S, K, TA) to sleep (Lth, S, TA) in the middle of the day. (Lth, S, K, TA.) And غَوَّرُوا Make ye the camels to lie down with us during the vehement midday-heat. (Jm and TA in art. رمض.) IAqr says that مَغْوَرٌ signifies One alighting in the middle of the day for a little while and then departing [i. e. resuming his journey]. (TA.) And مَا بَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةُ إِلَّا تَغْوِيرًا occurs in a trad. as meaning [I did not tarry, or have not tarried, this night,] save in taking a nap [like the sleep in the middle of the day]. (TA.) — Also He entered upon the middle of the day. (K, TA.) — And He journeyed in the middle of the day: (Lth, K:) or he (a rider upon a camel, or upon a horse or other beast,) journeyed until the declining of the sun from the meridian, and then alighted. (ISh, TA.) — And غُورَ النَّهَارِ † [app. The day became intensely hot when] the

sun declined from the meridian. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA. [See also غَارَ النَّهَارِ.] = غُورُهُ, inf. n. as above, He put it, or made it to enter, into a low, or depressed, place: he hid, or concealed, it; or caused it to disappear. (Har p. 165.) — And غُورٌ (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) signifies also He routed, defeated, or put to flight; and he drove away. (K, * TA.)

3: see 4; and see also 6.

4. اِغَارَ عَيْنَهُ [He made his eye to sink, or become depressed, in his head: see 1]. (TA.) = اِغَارَ as intrans.: see 1, in four places. — Also He went away in, or into, the country, or land. (K.) — And, (S, K, &c.) inf. n. اِغَارَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb) and اِغَارَةٌ (Mgh,) or the latter is a simple subst., [or quasi-inf. n.,] (Mṣb,) He hastened, (K,) or was quick, (Mṣb,) in walking, or marching, or journeying: (Mṣb, K:) he was quick, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and pushed, or pressed, on, or forward, (دَفَعَ, S,) in his running; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) said of a horse, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and of a fox: (S, Mgh:) he (a horse, K) ran vehemently, and was quick, (S, K,) in a غَارَةٌ [or raid, or sudden attack upon a people, or their dwellings,] &c. (K.) Hence the saying, (in a trad. respecting the pilgrimage, TA,) أَشْرُقُ تَيْبِرُ كَيْمًا نَغِيرُ [Enter thou upon the time of sunrise, Thebeer, (the name of a mountain near Mekkeh,) that we may proceed quickly, (S, K,) or push, or press, on, or forward, (Yaḥkoob, Mṣb,) to the sacrifice of the pilgrimage: (S, Mṣb, K:) or to the return from Minè: (Yaḥkoob:) or that we may plunder the meats of the sacrifices: or that we may enter into the low land. (TA. [See also 2 in art. شَرَق.] Hence also the saying, اِغَارَ اِغَارَةَ التَّعَلُّبِ He was quick, and pushed, or pressed, on, or forward, like as does the fox. (S.) — اِغَارَ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ (S, Mṣb,) and عَلَى الْقَوْمِ (K,) inf. n. اِغَارَةٌ (S, K) and اِغَارَةٌ (K,) or the latter is a simple subst., [or quasi-inf. n., as in the case mentioned above,] (TA,) and مَغَارٌ (S, TA,) He made [a raid, or hostile or predatory incursion, into the territory of the enemy; or] a sudden, or an unexpected, attack [upon the enemy, or] upon the territory or dwellings of the enemy, [with a party of armed horsemen, generally meaning a predatory incursion,] and engaged with them in conflict; (Mṣb,) or he urged the horses upon, or against, the people; as also اِستَغَارَ: (K, TA:) and in like manner you say غَاوَرُ اِغَارَ اِغَارَةً (S,) See also 6. And اِغَارَ الذَّبَابِ فِي الْغَنَمِ The wolf made an incursion among the sheep or goats; (K* and TA in art. شَع;) as also اِستَغَارَ. (TA ibid.) — Also اِغَارَ عَلَيْهِ He plundered it; took it by pillage. (TA.) — And اِغَارَ إِلَى بَنِي فُلَانٍ, and sometimes فُلَانٍ بِنِي فُلَانٍ, He came to the sons of such a one to aid, or succour, them: (IKṭt, K:) or to be aided, or succoured, by them. (IKṭt.) = اِغَارَ (S, K,) inf. n. اِغَارَةٌ and quasi-inf. n. اِغَارَةٌ, (TA,) signifies also He twisted hard (S, K) a rope. (S.) = اِغَارَ أَهْلَهُ He married another in addition to his wife [and

so caused her to be jealous: see 1]. (S.) [See also art. غَيْر.]

5: see 1, first signification.

6. تَغَاوَرُوا They made [raids, or hostile or predatory incursions, into each other's territories; or] sudden attacks, one upon another, or one party upon the dwellings of another party, and engaged in conflict, one with another; or urged their horses one upon, or against, another; expl. by اِغَارَ اِغَارَةً: (S, K:) and so غَاوَرُوا, inf. n. مَغَاوَرَةٌ. (TA.)

8. اِغْتَارَ He procured مِيرَةً [or provision of corn, or wheat, &c.]. (TA.) — And He derived, or obtained, benefit, advantage, or profit. (K.)

10. He, or it, descended: (TA:) or he desired to descend into a low land or country. (K, TA.) — See also 4, in two places. — Also He became fat; and fat entered into him: (S, TA:) or you say, اِستَغَارَ الشَّحْمُ فِيهِ fat spread in him; and he became fat; (K, TA;) the pronoun referring to a horse, which is not mentioned in the K; but the explanation in the S is better: or, accord. to Az, اِستَغَارَ is said of the fat and flesh of a she-camel, meaning it became hard, and compact; like the rope of which one says يَسْتَغِيرُ i. e. it is twisted hard: or, accord. to some, said of the fat of a camel, it means it entered his inside. (TA.) — اِستَغَارَتْ said of a wound, (قَرْحَةٌ, S, in the K) means It became swollen. (S, K.) = اِستَغْوَرَ اللهُ He asked, or begged, of God, غَيْرَةٌ (K, TA,) i. e. مِيرَةٌ [provision of corn, or wheat, &c.]. (TA.)

غَارٌ A cave, or cavern; syn. كَهْفٌ; (S, K;) in a mountain; (S;) as also مَغَارَةٌ and مَغَارٌ (S, K) and مَغَارَةٌ and مَغَارٌ and غُورٌ: (K:) [but غَارٌ in this sense is omitted in the CK:] or what resembles a كهف in a mountain, [only differing in being less large,] like a سَرْبٌ: (TA:) or what is hewn out in a mountain, resembling a مَغَارَةٌ: when it is large, or spacious, it is called كهف: (Mṣb:) or what resembles a house, or chamber, in a mountain: (Lh, K:) or a low, or depressed, place in a mountain: (Th, K:) or any low, or depressed, land, country, or ground: (K:) see also غُورٌ [and خُورٌ]: or the hole, or burrow, to which a wild animal betakes itself: (K: [see an instance in art. سَمُو, conj. 8:]) and sometimes مَغَارٌ is applied to the coverts of gazelles, among trees: (S:) the dim. of غَارٌ is غَوِيرٌ (S, K:) [of which see two exs. (a prov. and a verse) voce غَوِيرٌ:] and the pl. (of pauc., TA) اِغْوَارٌ (IJ, K) and (of mult., TA) غَيْرَانٌ (S, Mṣb, K.) — Also The portion of the upper part of the mouth which is behind the فَرَاشَةَ [or thin bone of the palate]: or the hollow (اِخْدُودٌ) which is between the two jaws: or the interior of the mouth: (K: [for دَاخِلَ الْفَمِ, in the CK, I read الْفَمِ, as in the TA:]) or, as some say, the two parts whereof each is called نَطْعٌ, [app. meaning the anterior part of the palate and the corresponding