

(A, TA.) And مَا أَحْسَنَ غَوْصَهُ عَلَيْهِمَا [How good is his diving for them!]. (A, TA.) And مَا دَرَّ إِلَّا أَخْرَجَ دُرَّةً [He did not dive a single diving but he fetched out what was like a pearl, or a large pearl]. (A, TA.) — You say also, غَوَّضَ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ, aor. يَغْوِضُ, inf. n. غَوْضٌ, He pounced, or came suddenly, or at unawares, upon the thing. (Msb.)

2. غَوَّضَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ He made him to dive in, or descend beneath, the water; (A;) he immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, him therein. (TA.)

غَوْضٌ [originally an inf. n.]: see مَغَاضٌ, in two places.

غَوْصَةٌ [A single diving in, or descent beneath, water: see 1, last sentence but one]. (A.)

غَوَّاضَ: see the next paragraph, in four places.

غَائِضٌ One who dives in, or descends beneath, or enters into, water; as also غَوَّاضٌ [which, however, has an intensive signification, or implies the habit of so doing]: (TA:) and the latter, (S, A, K,) or both, (Az, TA,) particularly one who dives in the sea for pearls, (S, A, K,) or for pearl-shells, and fetches them out: (Az, TA:) pl. غَوَّاضٌ, (A, TA,) of the former, (TA,) and غَائِضَةٌ, (A, TA,) [also of the former,] and [of the latter] هُوَ مِنْ غَوَّاضُونَ. (TA.) — [Hence the saying,] هُوَ مِنْ صَاغَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَغَائِضَةِ الْحَرِيرِ [He is of the moulders of فقر, lit., as thus used, ornaments fashioned in the form of the vertebrae of the back, but here meaning choice phrases or sentences; and of the divers for, and producers of, (expressions like) pearls, or large pearls]. (A, TA.) — [Hence likewise,] غَوَّاضٌ also signifies † One who exercises art, craft, cunning, or skill, in ordering the means of obtaining subsistence. (TA.) — And غَائِضٌ also signifies One who pounces, or comes suddenly, or at unawares, upon a thing; (JK, S, Msb;) as also, (JK, Msb,) but in an intensive sense, (Msb,) غَوَّاضٌ: (JK, Msb:) pl. of the former غَائِضَةٌ. (Msb.)

مَغَاضٌ A place where one dives in, or descends beneath, water; (Lth, A, K;) as also غَوْضٌ: (Lth, Mgh:) or the latter signifies particularly a place [where one dives and] whence pearls are fetched out. (JK, Mgh.) You say also, هَذَا مَغَاضُ اللُّؤْلُؤِ This is the diving-place for pearls. (A.) — Also The upper part of the سَاق [or shank, &c.]. (JK, Sgh, K.)

غوط

1. غَوَّطَ, aor. يَغْوِطُ, (S, Msb, TA,) inf. n. غَوَّطٌ, (S, Msb, K,) It entered, or sank, (S, Msb, K, TA,) into (فِي) a thing; (S, K, TA;) as, for instance, the foot into sand; (S, TA;) and a man into mud, (TA,) or into water; (Msb;) and into a valley; (TA, in this art. and in art. غَيْطَ, in the former expl. by انْغَمَسَ;) and غَاطَ, aor. يَغِيطُ, Bk. I.

(S, TA,) inf. n. غَيْطٌ, (K,) signifies the same: (S, K:) both also signify he, or it, became hidden, (As, and K in art. غَيْطَ,) in the ground. (As.) You say also, غَاطَتْ أُنْسَاعُ النَّاقَةِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, The plaited thongs of the she-camel claved to her belly, and so entered, or sank, therein. (TA.) And غَاطَتِ الْأُنْسَاعُ فِي دَبِّ النَّاقَةِ The plaited thongs caused their impressions to be visible in the side of the she-camel. (TA.) — It (a place) sank, or became depressed, in the ground. (ISH.) And It (anything) descended, or sloped downwards, in the ground. (TA.) — Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He dug, excavated, or hollowed out. (TA: and in some copies of the K, الْغَوُّطُ is expl. by الْحَفْرُ; but the reading given in the TA, in that instance, is الْحَفْرَةُ.) = غُطَّ غُطَّ means Be thou with the جَمَاعَةُ [i. e. the mass, or main body], (IAar, O, K,) who are termed the غَاطُ, (O,) [be thou with them, not with the factious,] when فِتْنٌ [i. e. factions, &c.,] come. (IAar, O, K.)

2. غَوَّطَ, inf. n. تَغْوِيطٌ, He gobbled [food]: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:*) or gobbled largely, or in large mouthfuls: (K, TA:) from غَوَّطَ meaning ثَرِيدٌ. (TA.) = And تَغْوِيطٌ signifies also The making a well deep. (K. [See also 4.])

4. أَغَوَّطَ He made deep a well. (Fr, O, TA. [See also 2.])

5. تَغَوَّطَ † He voided excrement, or ordure. (S, Msb, K, TA. [In the CK, اِئْتَدَى is put by mistake for اِئْتَدَى])

6. تَغَاوَّطَا فِي الْمَاءِ They two vied, or contended, each with the other, in plunging, or diving, in the water. (K, TA.)

7. انْغَاطَ It (a branch, or twig, or the like,) bent. (O, K.)

الْجَمَاعَةُ الْغَاطُ signifies also الْجَمَاعَةُ [meaning The mass, or main body, of the people]. (O, K.) One says, مَا فِي الْغَاطِ مِثْلُهُ [There is not in the mass, or main body, of the people, the like of him]. (O, TA.)

غَوَّطٌ A hollow, cavity, pit, or the like, dug, or excavated, in the ground; syn. حَفْرَةٌ. (So in the K, accord. to the TA, on the authority of AA: but in some copies of the K, الْغَوَّطُ in this instance is expl. by الْحَفْرُ: see 1, last sentence.) See also غَائِطٌ. = And i. q. ثَرِيدٌ [Crumbled bread moistened with broth]. (O: in the K ثَرِيدَةٌ.)

غَيْطٌ see غَائِطٌ, latter half.

غَوَّطَةٌ A [low, or depressed, place, or hollow, such as is called] وَهْدَةٌ, in the ground. (ISH, K.) [See also غَائِطٌ.]

غَوَّطَةٌ A place comprising water and herbage: whence غَوَّطَةٌ دِمَشْقُ, (Har pp. 130, et seq.,) i. e. the city, or district, of Damascus, (K,) which is a place abounding with water and trees. (S.)

بُئْرٌ غَوَّيْطَةٌ A deep well. (TA.)

غَائِطٌ A wide, depressed piece of ground or land, (ISH, S, O, Msb, K,) but not much depressed, and in some instances having acclivities [bordering it]; (ISH;) sometimes, as they assert, a league (فَرَسَخ) in extent, and having in it meadows; (AHn;) and غَاطٌ and غَوَّطٌ signify the same; (O, K;) or the last is more depressed than the first: (IDrd, O:) and غَائِطٌ is also applied to a valley: (TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] أَغَوَّاطٌ, (S, Msb, K,) or this is pl. of غَوَّطٌ, (IB,) and [of mult.] غَيْطَانٌ, (S, Msb, K,) which is pl. of both these sing., (IB,) and غَوَّطٌ (S, Msb, K) and غَيْطٌ. (K.) — Hence, † A place in which one satisfies a want of nature; the custom being to do so in a depressed place, where one is concealed. (S, Msb, TA.) In the K, (iv. 46, or v. 9), accord. to an extraordinary reading, it is written غَيْطٌ, [a form now commonly used, and signifying a garden, but there meaning a privy place,] the original form of which may be غَوَّيْطٌ, and then غَيْطٌ, [and then غَيْطٌ,] it being contracted; or, accord. to Abu-l-Hasan, the ي may be originally و, these two letters being in this instance interchangeable. (IJ.) You say, أَتَى الْغَائِطَ, (S, TA,) and ضَرَبَ الْغَائِطَ, (TA,) † He satisfied a want of nature; (S, TA;) voided excrement, or ordure. (TA.) — And hence, (S, TA,) † Human excrement, or ordure: (S, K, TA:) because they used to cast it away in a غَائِطٌ: or because they used to go thither to satisfy a want of nature. (TA.)

غوغ

Q. Q. 2 if belonging to this art., or R. Q. 2 if belonging to art. غوغ. تَغَاغَى عَلَيْهِ الْغَوَّغَاءُ [as though originally تَغَوَّغَى i. q. رَكِبُوهُ [i. e. The mixed multitude, or the low, base, vile, &c., of men, bore, or pressed, or crowded, (as though mounting,) upon him]. (TA in art. غوغ.)

غَاغٌ The حَبَقُ [q. v.], (IDrd, K, TA,) a species of sweet-smelling plants, (TA,) i. e. the فَوْدَنْجُ, (IDrd, K, TA,) an arabicized word from [the Pers. بُودِينَه: (TA:) [accord. to the TK, the plant called in Turkish ياربوز, which is marjoram:] † غَاغَةٌ [the n. un.] is said by Lth to mean a certain plant resembling the هَرَنْوَى [a word of which both the orthography and the application are disputed]. (TA.)

غَاغَةٌ: see what here precedes: = and see also the paragraph here following.

غَوَّغَاءُ [i. e. غَوَّغَاءُ and غَوَّغَاءُ, as will be shown by what follows; mentioned in this art. in the Msb and K; and in the S, and again in the K and TA, in art. غوغ:] masc. and fem., [being] perfectly and imperfectly decl., (S and TA in art. غوغ,) in the former case like قَمَقَامٌ, the م being substituted for و, and in the latter case like عَوَّاءٌ, (S,) Locusts after the growth of their wings, (AO, T, Msb, K,) i. e. (AO, T, Msb) after the state in which they are called دَبِيٌّ or دَبِيٌّ; (AO, T, S, Msb;) before which earlier state they are called سَرَوَةٌ [or rather