

given as an ex.; mentioning the day of **الْمَغْزِلِ**, 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.)

مَغْزِلِي: see **مَغْزِلِي**.

غزو

1. **غَزَاهُ**, [aor. **غَزَا**,] 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 **اغْتَرَاهُ**; (**K**, **TA**;) this last mentioned by **ISd** as syn. with **قَصَدَهُ**. (**TA**.) One says, **مَا عَرَفْتُ مَا يُغْزِي مِنْ هَذَا الْكَلَامِ** i. e. [*I knew, or, emphatically, I know, what is willed or desired (ما يُرَادُ) [from this speech].*] (**S**.) And **غَزَوِي** *My aim, or intention, or meaning, is such a thing.* (**K**.) — [Hence, app.,] **غَزَا الْعَدُوَّ**, inf. n. **غَزُو** (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, **K**) and **غَزَوَان**, (**K**, **TA**;) or, as some say, **غَزَوَان**, mentioned by **Sb**, (**TA**;) and **غَزَاوَةٌ**, (**K**;) [but see what is said of this last at the close of this paragraph,] *He went forth, (Er-Rághib, **TA**;) or repaired, or betook himself, (Mgh,) to wage war, (Er-Rághib, **TA**;) or to fight, (Mgh,) with the enemy; (Er-Rághib, **Mgh**, **TA**;) or he went to fight with, and plunder, the enemy; (**K**, **TA**;) in the country of the latter. (**Msb**.)* [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*. (**TA**.) — **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 **غَزَوَ**, meaning **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 **قَضَوُ** meaning **قَضَاهُ**, and **ضَرَبَتْ يَدَهُ** meaning **جَادَ ضَرْبَهَا**. (**TA**.)

2: see what next follows.

4. **اغْرَاهُ** *He fitted him out, equipped him, or furnished him, (**S**;) or he sent him, (**Mgh**, **Msb**;) or he urged, or incited, him, (**K**;) to engage in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition, (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, **K**;) in the country of the enemy; (**Msb**;) and **غَزَاهُ** signifies the same. (**K**.) — **اغْرَتْ**, 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 **اغْرَاهُ** *He granted him some delay, and deferred [the exacting of] the debt that he owed.* (**S**, **K**.)*

8. **اغْتَرَاهُ**: see 1, first sentence. — **اغْتَرَى بِفُلَانٍ**

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

قَدْ يَغْتَرِي الْبَحْرَانُ بِالتَّجَرَمِ

[*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):*] **إِدْعَاءُ التَّجَرَمِ** here meaning **إِدْعَاءُ الْجَرَمِ**. (**TA**.)

غَزَا: see the next paragraph, in three places.

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

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

أَبُو غَزَوَانٍ [or **غَزَوَانٍ**?] *The cat: because it is ever making war upon the mouse. (يَغْزُو الْفَأْرَ أَبَدًا).* (**Har** p. 663.)

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

غَزِيٌّ: see **غَايٍ**.

غَزَاةٌ One who engages much, or often, in warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions; syn. **كَثِيرُ الْغَزْوِ**. (**TA**.)

غَايٍ One going, or who goes, to fight with, and plunder, the enemy, (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**, **K**;) in the country of the latter; (**Msb**;) [one engaging, or who engages, in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition: and a warrior, in a general sense:] pl. **غَزَاةٌ** (**S**, **Mgh**, **Msb**) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** (**S**, **Msb**, **K**, **TA**, in the **CK** **غَزَوِيٌّ**) and **غَزَاةٌ** (**S**) and **غَزَوِيٌّ**, (**K**;) [originally **غَزَوِيٌّ**] of the measure **غَزَاةٌ**, (**TA**;) and **غَزَوِيٌّ** is pl. of [the pl.] **غَزَاةٌ**, (**S**, **Msb**;) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n.; (**K**;) and **غَزَاةٌ** signifies a company, or body, of **غَزَاةٌ**. (**TA**.)

غَزَاةٌ: see what immediately precedes.

المَغْزِي and **الْأَغْرَاءُ** [app. **الْأَغْرَاءُ** and **المَغْزِي** and **الْأَغْرَاءُ**

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

مَغْزِي The intended sense of a saying; the meaning thereof; syn. **مَقْصَدٌ** [as an inf. n. used in the sense of the pass. part. n. of its verb]. (**S**, **K**; in the **CK** written **مَقْصِد**.) — See also **مَغْزَاةٌ**. — And see the paragraph next preceding this.

مُغْزِيَةٌ [act. part. n. of 4, q. v.]. — **مُغْزِيَةٌ** A woman whose husband is absent; (**Mgh**;) [meaning] one whose husband has gone to fight with, and plunder, the enemy. (**S**, **TA**.) See an ex. in a trad. mentioned voce **كَاسِرٌ**. — Also, **مُغْزِيَةٌ**, A she-camel that has exceeded the year [from the time when she was covered] without bringing forth; like **مِندَرَجٌ**: (**El-Umawee**, **S**;) or a she-camel that has exceeded the year by a month, (**K**, **TA**;) or the like thereof, (**TA**;) in pregnancy: (**K**, **TA**;) so in the **M**. (**TA**.) And A she-ass that is late in bringing forth, but does then bring forth. (**S**.) **الْمَغْزِي مِنَ الْغَنَمِ** 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.* (**TA**.) — And **مُغْزِيٌ** signifies A she-camel whose impregnation is difficult: mentioned by **Az**. (**TA**.)

مَغْزَاةٌ: see **غَزُوَةٌ**, in three places. — Also A place of **غَزُو** [meaning making a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition]: pl. **مَغَاةٌ**. (**TA**.) — And **الْمَغَاةُ** signifies also *The memorable deeds of the **غَزَاةُ** [meaning those who engage in warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions, pl. of **غَايٍ**]: (**K**, **TA**;) in which sense, some say, it has no sing., but others say that its sing. is **مَغْزَاةٌ** or **مَغْزِيٌ**. (**TA**.)*

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

غسق

1. **غَسَقَ**, said of the night, aor. -, (**S**, **O**, **K**;) inf. n. **غُسُوقٌ** (**O**, **K**, **TA**) and **غَسَقٌ** and **غُسُوقٌ** and **غَسَقَانٌ**, (**K**;) *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., **غَسَقَ اللَّيْلُ عَلَى الطُّرَابِ** i. e. *The night poured down upon the small mountains and covered them with its darkness.* (**TA**.) — And, said of the moon, *It lost its light, and became black and dark.* (**TA**.) — And **غَسَقَتْ عَيْنُهُ**, (**S**, **O**, **K**;) aor. -; (**O**, **K**;) and **غَسِقَتْ**, aor. -; (**K**;) inf. n. **غُسُوقٌ**, (**S**, **O**;) or