

Surpassingly abundant in milk]. (IA_{ar} in TA in art. , etc.)

[**غُزْرَانُ** mentioned by Freytag as an epithet applied to camels, meaning *Abounding in milk*, on the authority of the **K**, is a mistake; it is mentioned in the **K** only as the name of a place.]

غَزِيرٌ, and the fem. غَزِيرَةٌ, *Much; abundant; copious*: (S, Mṣb, K:) applied to water, (Mṣb,) and rain, (K,) and beneficence, (S,) and knowledge, (TA,) and anything. (S, K.) — A she-camel, (S, Mṣb, K,) and a sheep or goat or other beast, (TA,) *having much milk; abounding in milk*: (S, Mṣb, K:) a well, and a spring, (K,) and a subterranean channel for water, (Mṣb,) *abounding in water*: (Mṣb, K:) and an eye *abounding in tears*: (K:) pl. غَزَارٌ. (S, Mṣb.)

قَوْمٌ مُّغْزَرُونَ, in the pass. form, *A people having abundance of milk; whose camels abound in milk.* (K.)

مَغْرَرَةٌ, (as written in the L, [and so agreeably with analogy, as meaning *A cause of abounding in milk*; similar to **مَبْعَلَةٌ** and **مَجْبَنَةٌ** &c.];) or **مَغْرَرَةٌ**, (accord. to the K,) *a thing [from the feeding of a beast] upon which the milk becomes abundant.* (L, K.) — And, (K, TA,) hence, (TA,) *A certain plant, the leaves of which are like those of the حَرْف [q. v.], (K, TA,) dust-coloured, and small, and which has a red blossom, like that of the pomegranate: (TA:) it pleases the cows (K, TA) much, (TA,) and they become abundant in milk [by feeding] upon it: (K, TA:) it is of the [season called] ربيع; and is mentioned by AHn, who says that all cattle pasture upon it. (TA.)*

مِغْزَارُ [Abounding much in milk; applied to a she-camel &c.]. (The Lexicons passim.)

أَرْضٌ مَغْرُورَةٌ Land upon which much rain has fallen. (K.)

مُتَسَغِّرٌ and مُغَاوِرٌ One who gives a thing in order that he may obtain in return more than he gives. (K.) One of the Tábi'e'es says الْجَانِبُ الْمُتَسَغِّرُ يَثَابُ مِنْ هِبَتِهِ The stranger who seeks to obtain more than he gives shall be rewarded for his gift: meaning, when the stranger, who is not related to thee, gives thee a thing, he seeks to obtain more than it; so do thou requite him for his gift, and exceed it to him. (TA.)

مُسْتَغْزَرٌ : see مُغَازَرٌ, in two places.

غزل

1. اَلْكُتَّانُ (S, MA, O, K,) and غَزَلَتِ الْقُطُنَ (S, MA, O, K,) or وَغَيْرَهُمَا (TA,) aor. َ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. غَزْلٌ (S, MA, O, KL,) *She spun the cotton, (MA, KL, PṢ,) and the flax, &c., (TA,) or the wool, and the like; (Mṣb;) and* اِغْتَزَلَتْ signifies the same. (S, K.) = غَزَلَ (S, O, K, TA,) aor. َ, (K, TA,) inf. n. غَزْلٌ (S, O, TA,) *He talked, and acted in an amatory and enticing manner, with a woman, or with women; he practised غَزَلَ [meaning as expl. below, i. e.*

the talk, and actions, and circumstances, occurring between the lover and the object of love; &c.]. (Ş, ° O, ° K, ° TA.) = And غَزَلَ is also said of a dog, meaning *He flagged, or became remiss, in the pursuit of a young gazelle; i. e., when he had come up to it, the latter uttered a cry by reason of its fright, whereupon he turned away from it, (Ş, O, K, TA,) and became diverted; (Ş, O, TA;) or, as IAar says, when it became sensible of the presence of the dog, it became confounded, or perplexed, and clave to the ground, and he (the dog) became diverted from it, and turned away: (TA:) or he was confounded, or perplexed, in pursuing a young gazelle, by its uttering a cry in his face when he came up to it. (Meyd in explanation of a prov.: see غَزَلَ, below.)*

3. غَارَبَهَا (Ṣ, MA, TA,) inf. n. مُغَارَبَةٌ (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) *He talked with her, (Ṣ, O, *K, *TA,) and acted in an amatory and enticing manner with her; (Ṣ, TA;) and in like manner one says of a woman with a man: (Ṣ:) or he played, or sported, [or dallied, or wantoned,] and held amorous talk, with her. (MA.)* — [Hence,] one says, أَطْيَبُ مِنْ أَتْفَاسِ الصَّبَا إِذَا غَارَبَتْ رِيَاضَ الرَّبَا *† [More pleasant, or delightful, than the breaths of the east wind (which is to the Arabs like the zephyr to us) when it has wantoned with the meadows of the الربا, (app. الرِّبَا, the name of a place, mentioned in the K in art. رِبُو, there written الرُّبَى, and in the TA in that art. said to occur in poetry,) so as to have brought with it the odours of flowers]. (K.) And هُوَ يَغَارِلُ رَعْدًا مِنَ الْعَيْشِ † [app. meaning He plays the wanton with ample-ness and easiness and pleasantness of the means of subsistence]. (TA.) — And غَاوَلَ الْأَرْبَعِينَ + He approached [the age of] forty [years]. (Th, K.)*

4. اغزل, (K,) or اغزلت, (S, O,) *He*, or *she*, turned round, or made to revolve, [or rather twirled,] the مِغْزَل [or spindle]: (S, O, K:) [or so اغزل المغزل, or اغزلته, for] one says of the مغزل [or spindle], اُغْزِل, i. e. it was turned round [or twirled]. (Fr, S.) = اغزلت *She* (a gazelle) had a young one. (S, O. [See اُغْزَال.])

5. **تَغَزَلَ** *He affected, or attempted, as a self-imposed task, (تَكَلَّفَ,) what is termed غَزَلٌ* [meaning as expl. below, i. e. *the talk, and actions, and circumstances, occurring between the lover and the object of love; &c.*]. (S, O, K, TA.) — And sometimes it means *He made mention, or spoke, [generally in verse,] of what is termed غَزَلٌ*. (TA.) [See also تَشَبَّهَ, inf. n. تَشْبِيهٌ; and نَسَبَ, inf. n. نَسَبٌ.] One says, *تَغَزَلَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ* meaning *He mentioned the woman [in amatory language, as an object of love,] in his poetry*. (TA in art. غَنَى.)

6. **تغازلوا** [*They talked, and acted in an amatory and enticing manner; or they played, sported, dallied, or mantoned, and held amorous talk; one with another: see 3*]: (S, O:) from **الغزل** [q.v.]. (TA.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

غَزْلٌ, applied to cotton, (S, O, K, TA,) and flax, &c., (TA,) or wool, and the like, (Mṣb,) *i. q.* **مَغْزُولٌ** [*i. e.* *Spun*]: (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA:) [or rather *spun thread*, or *yarn of any kind*; for] it is an inf. n. used as a subst.: (Mṣb:) of the masc. gender: pl. **غَزُولٌ**. (TA.) — And accord. to ISd, *The web of the spider*. (TA.) — And **غَزْلُ الْبَنَاتِ** is applied in Egypt to *The sort of food called اطرية*. (TA in art. **طرو**, q. v.)

غَزِيلٌ *A follower and lover of women; as also* نِسَاءٌ † غَزِيلٌ (JK:) [or both may be rendered *one who talks, and acts in an amatory and enticing manner; or who plays, sports, dallies, or wantons, and holds amorous talk; with women:*] † غَزِيلٌ is of the measure فَعِيلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفَاعِلٌ like حَدِيثٌ and كَلِمٌ. (TA.)

عَزَل, as expl. by 'Abd-El-Muṭṭalib El-Bagh-
dādee, in his Exposition of the نَقْدُ الشَّعْرِ of
Kudāmeḥ, signifies *The talk, and actions, and
circumstances, occurring between the lover and the
object of love*; differing somewhat from تَشْيِيبُ
which is a celebrating of the person and qualities
of the beloved; and from نَسِيبُ, which is a men-
tioning of the state, or condition, of the نَاسِبِ
[himself], and of the object of the نَسِيبِ, and of
all the affairs, or events, occurring between them
two, [in the prelude of an ode,] thus including
the meaning of تَشْيِيبُ, and being a mentioning of
عَزَل. accord. to Kudāmeḥ, it signifies *an in-
clining to foolish and youthful conduct, or a mani-
festing of passionate love, and becoming notorious
for affections to women*: (TA:) or it is the subst.
from 3 [as such signifying *talk, and amatory and
enticing conduct, with women*; or *play, sport, dal-
liance, or wanton conduct, and amorous talk, with
women*]; (S, K;) as also مَعَزَلُ (K:) or *play,
sport, or diversion, with women*: (ISd, TA:) or
the *talk of young men and [or with] young women*:
(Mṣb:) or, accord. to the leading authorities in
polite literature, and those who have made the
language to be their study, [or rather accord. to
a loose and post-classical usage,] it signifies, like
نَسِيبُ, *praise of what are apparent of the mem-
bers of the object of love*: or the *mention of the
days of union and of disunion*: or the like thereof.
(MF.)

غَزَلَ [is, by rule, the part. n. of غَزَلَ, as such signifying *Talking, and acting in an amatory and enticing manner, with a woman, or with women*; &c.: but it is said that it] signifies صَاحِبُ غَزَلٍ; (S, O;) or مُتَغَزِّلٌ بِالنِّسَاءِ; (K, TA;) by which is here meant *making mention, or speaking, or one who makes mention, or who speaks*, [generally in verse,] of what is termed غَزَلٌ [signifying as expl. above, i. e. *the talk, and actions, and circumstances, occurring between the lover and the object of love*; &c.]; thus used as being a possessive epithet, [not as a part. n. of غَزَلَ, because this differs in meaning from تَغَزَّلَ] i. e. it signifies [properly] دُوْ غَزَلٍ; (TA:) or it means *displaying amorous gestures or behaviour, and foolish and*