

"creditor" to the debtor]. (Er-Rághib, TA.) And **مُغْرَمٌ بِشَيْءٍ** *Eagerly desirous of a thing; fond of it; or attached to it; syn. مَوْلَعٌ بِهِ* (Msb, K, TA;) and **حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْهِ** (Har p. 585;) *not having patience to refrain from it.* (TA.) = See also **غَرَمٌ**.

غرم

غَرْمُولٌ The penis, (S, O, K,) in an absolute sense: (TA:) or a large and flaccid penis before its prepuce is cut off; (K;) thus says AZ: (TA:) or it is said to be of a solid-hoofed animal: but mention is made in a trad. of the **غَرَامِيلُ** of men [in relation to whom, however, it may perhaps be used in this instance by way of comparison]. (TA.)

غرنق

غَرْنَقَةٌ An amorous playing with the eyes. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

غَرْنَقٌ: see **غَرْنَقٌ**, last sentence.

غَرْنُقٌ is held by the author of the K to be wrongly mentioned by J in art. **غرق**, on the ground of the saying that the ن is radical; and IJ says that Sh has mentioned **غَرْنُقٌ** among quadriliteral-radical words: but there is a difference of opinion on this point; for AHei asserts that the ن in **غَرْنُقٌ** and in all its dial. vars. is augmentative. (TA.) — See **غَرْنَقٌ**, in two places. — Also sing. of **غَرَانِقٌ**, which signifies † *Certain trees*: (Abu-Ziyád, O, K:) or, as also **غَرَانِقٌ**, sing. of **غَرَانِقٌ**, which signifies the tender sprouts at the root, or lower part, of the **عَوْسَج** [or box-thorn]: (AA, O, K:) likened to a tender youth, because of their freshness and beauty: (TA:) or **غَرْنُقٌ** signifies a tender and concealed plant; (K, TA;) or, accord. to one copy [of the K], a tender, spreading plant: mentioned by AHn. (TA.) — And † *A lock of hair much twisted*: (Lth, O, K:) or, accord. to IAar, a forelock: so in the phrase **جَذَبَ غَرْنُقَهُ** [He pulled his forelock]: and **نَعْرُقٌ** signifies the "hair of the back of the neck." (O, TA.)

غَرْنُقٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

غَرْنَقٌ (S, K) and **غَرْنُقٌ** and **غَرْنُقٌ** (O, K) A certain aquatic bird, (S, O, K, TA,) long in the neck (S, O, TA) and in the legs, (TA,) white, (O, K, TA,) or black: (K, TA:) [app. the white stork, *ardea ciconia*; or, accord. to some, the black stork, *ardea nigra*:] or, accord. to IAmh, the males [or male] thereof: (TA:) or the first, (O, K,) as also the second, (K,) signifies the **كُرْكِي** [or Numidean crane, *ardea virgo*]: (As, O, K, TA:) or a certain bird resembling this: (Isk, O, K, TA:) pl. **غَرَانِقٌ**. (O, TA.) It is related of the Prophet that [when he was reciting the words of the Kur (liii. 19 and 20), "Have ye considered El-Lát, and El-'Ozzá, and Menáh, the other third?"] the Devil put into his mouth the saying **تِلْكَ الْغَرَانِقُ الْعُلَى** [Those are the most high غرانيق, as though meaning cranes, for the Numi-

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dian crane is remarkable in the East for its superlatively-high flight]; referring, as IAar says, to the idols, which were asserted to be intercessors with God, wherefore they are likened to the birds that rise high into the sky: (O, TA:*) or **غَرَانِقٌ** may in this case be a pl. of one of the sings. expl. in what here follows [but applied to females]. (O.) — **غَرْنَقٌ** (O, K, TA, and so in copies of the S) and **غَرْنَقٌ** (IJ, TA, and so in some copies of the S in the place of the former) and **غَرْنُقٌ** and **غَرْنُقٌ** (S, O, K, TA) and **غَرْنَقٌ** (K) and **غَرْنَقٌ** and **غَرْنُقٌ** (O, K) and **غَرْنَقٌ** (S, K) signify † *1 tender youth; (S;) or a white, or fair, and comely, or beautiful, youth; (O, K;) or a youth white, or fair, tender, having beautiful hair, and comely: (TA:) pl. غَرَانِقٌ and غَرَانِقَةٌ (S, O, K) and غَرَانِقٌ (S, K,) which last may be pl. of غَرَانِقٌ, agreeably with analogy, (IAmb, TA,) or it may be a contraction of غَرَانِقٌ, as such used by a poet. (TA.)*

غَرْنَقٌ and **غَرْنَقٌ**: see the next preceding sentence.

غَرَانِقٌ, applied to a youth, (K, TA,) and to youthfulness, (TA, and so in the CK instead of a youth,) *Perfect, or without defect.* (K, TA.) And, applied to a woman, as also **غَرَانِقَةٌ**, *Youthful and plump.* (K.) — See also **غَرْنَقٌ**, last sentence. — **لَيْمَةٌ غَرَانِقِيَّةٌ** [Hair descending below the lobe of the ear, or descending upon the shoulders,] sleek, such as the wind puts in motion. (Sh, O, K.) — See also **غَرْنُقٌ**.

غَرْنُقٌ: see **غَرْنَقٌ**, last sentence.

لَيْمَةٌ غَرَانِقِيَّةٌ: see **غَرَانِقٌ**.

غرو

1. **غَرَا الْجِلْدُ**, (K,) first pers. **غَرَوْتُ**, (S, Msb,) aor. 2, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. **غَرُوْ**, (TA,) *He glued the skin; i. e., made it to adhere with غَرَاءَ*. (S, Msb, K.) And **غَرَيْتُ السَّهْمَ** signifies the same as **غَرَوْتُ** [i. e. *I glued the feathers upon the arrow: see the two pass. part. ns.*] (TA.) [And accord. to present usage, **غَرَاءَ**, inf. n. **تَغْرِیةٌ**, signifies *He glued it.*] — **غَرَا السِّمْنَ قَلْبَهُ**, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *Fatness adhered to his heart, and covered it: (K, TA:) mentioned by ISd. (TA.) = غَرَى بِهِ It adhered to it [as glue or the like]. (Ksh and Bd in v. 17. [And used in this sense in the S and K as an explanation of (لَزَجَ بِهِ) — And [hence], aor. يَغْرِی, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. غَرَا (Abu-l-Khattáb, Msb, K, TA) and غَرَاءَ (K, TA,) like كَسَا, but in the M like سَحَاب [i. e. غَرَاءَ], which J [in the S] pronounces to be a subst., (TA,) *He became attached to it, or fond of it; was eagerly desirous of it; he adhered, clung, or clave, to it; or loved it; syn. بَلَغَ بِهِ* (Msb, K, TA;) and **لَزِمَهُ**; (TA;) *without his**

*being incited thereto by another; (Msb, TA;) and بَلَغَ بِهِ signifies the same, (Msb, K, TA,) as also **غَرَى بِهِ**, (K, TA,) each with **لَامَمٌ**, (K,) and the latter with **تَشَدَّدَ**, as is stated in the M. (TA.) — See also 3. — And **غَرَى فُلَانٌ** *Such a one persisted, or persevered, in his anger.* (S, TA.) — **غَرَى** said of what is termed **عَدُوٌّ**, [i. e. of the water thus termed,] (M, and so in some copies of the K,) or of a **غَدِيرٌ**, [or pool of water left by a torrent,] (so in other copies of the K [but the former is said in the TA to be the right,]) *It became cold, or cool, (M, TA,) or its water became cold, or cool. (K.) = غَرَوْتُ*, (inf. n. **غَرُوْ**, S, Msb,) also signifies *I wondered.* (S, Msb, TA.) [See **غَرُوْ**, below.]*

2. **غَرَاءَ**: see 1, third sentence. — [The inf. n.] **تَغْرِیةٌ** is syn. with **تَطْلِیةٌ** [The daubing, smearing, or rubbing over; perhaps particularly, or originally, with **غَرَاءَ** i. e. glue]. (K.) — **غَرَاءَ بِهِ**: see 4.

4. And **غَرَى بِهِ**: see 1, latter half.

3. **غَرَاءَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **غَرَاءَ**, (S,) *He made no interruption between the two things: (S, K:) mentioned by A'Obeid, from Khálid Ibn-Kulthoom: and hence the saying of Kuthayyir,*

• إِذَا قُلْتَ أَسْلُوْ فَاصْتَ الْعَيْنَ بِالْبَكَا •
• غَرَاءَ وَمَدَّتْهَا مَدَامُغُ حَقْلَ •

[When thou sayest, "I will be forgetful," or "unmindful," the eye overflows with weeping, uninterruptedly, and copious flowings of tears pour into it and replenish it]: AO says that the verb is from **غَرِیْتُ بِالشَّيْءِ**. (S, TA.) — And **غَرَاءَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **مُغَارَاةٌ** and **غَرَاءَ**, (TA,) *He wrangled, quarrelled, or contended, with such a one: (K, TA:) mentioned on the authority of AHeyth, who disallowed بِهِ **غَرَى**, inf. n. **غَرَاءَ**. (TA.) [Whether AHeyth disallowed the latter in this sense or in one of the senses mentioned in the first paragraph is not stated.])*

4. **اغْرَاهُ بِهِ** *He made him to become attached to it, or fond of it; to be eagerly desirous of it; to adhere, cling, or cleave, to it; or to love it; (Msb, K;) syn. وَلَعَهُ (K:) one should not say بِهِ **غَرَاهُ**. (TA.) [But one says **بِهِ** **غَرَى**: see 1.] And **اغْرَى بِهِ**: see 1. — *He incited, urged, or instigated, him to do it. (MA, and Har p. 355.)* You say, **اغْرَيْتُ الْكَلْبَ بِالصَّيْدِ** (S) *I incited, urged, or instigated, the dog, to, or against, the object, or objects, of the chase. (Kull.)* — And **اغْرَاهُ بِهِمُ** *He set him upon them, or over them; or made him to have mastery, dominion, or authority, over them. (Jel in xxxiii. 60.)* — **اغْرَى بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ** *He occasioned enmity between them: (Jel in v. 17:) he cast enmity between them, as though he made it to cleave to them: (K, TA:) a tropical phrase. (TA.)* And **اغْرَيْتُ بَيْنَهُمُ** [in which an objective complement is understood] (S, Msb) *i. q. أَفْسَدْتُ* [meaning † *I excited disorder, disturbance, dis-**