

youthful conduct such as is suitable to women, with the love, or passionate love, that he experiences for them, in order that they may incline to him: (Kudameh, TA:) or it is applied to a man as meaning a companion of women because of his lacking strength to be otherwise: from what here follows. (IAqr, TA.) — Lacking strength, or ability, to perform, or accomplish, things: (IAqr, K, TA:) remiss, or languid, in respect to them. (IAqr, TA.)

غَزْلِي [Of, or relating to, spun thread, or yarn:] the rel. n. from غَزَلَ used as a subst. (Msb.)

غَزَالٌ A young gazelle, وَلَدٌ طَبِيَّةٌ (Msb:) or a شَايِد [or young gazelle], (T, S, O, Msb, K, TA,) or, as some say, the female, (TA, [but see what follows,]) when it becomes active, or in motion, (T, S, O, Msb, K, TA,) and walks; (T, Msb, K, TA;) to which the girl, or young woman, is likened in [the commencing of an ode by what is termed] التَّشْبِيح, wherefore the epithet and the verb [therein] are made masc.; (TA;) after the becoming a ثَنِي [q. v.]: (T, Msb:) or in the stage after that in which he is termed طَلَا [q. v.]: (AHut, Msb, TA:) or from the time of his birth until he attains to the most vehement running; (K, TA;) which is when he puts his legs together, [app. meaning his fore legs together and so his hind legs,] and puts them down together and raises them together: (TA:) or i. q. طَبِيَّةٌ [i. e. a gazelle, of any age]: (M in art. طَبِيَّةٌ: for طَبِيَّةٌ is there expl. as meaning الغَزَالُ: [but this seems to be a loose rendering:]) the female is called غَزَالَةٌ; (Msb, MF, TA:) though it seems from what is said in the K [&c.] that الغَزَالُ is applied peculiarly to the male, and that the female is called only طَبِيَّةٌ, as several of the lexicologists have decisively asserted: (MF, TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] is غَزَالَةٌ and [of mult.] غَزَالَانِ. (S, O, Msb, K.) = غَزَالٌ A certain insect (دَوَابَّةٌ), (K, TA,) a species of the [locusts, or locust-like insects, called] جَنَادِب [pl. of جُنْدَب]. (TA.) = دَمُ الْغَزَالِ A certain plant, resembling the طَرْحُون [or tarragon], (O, K,) which is eaten, (O,) burning, or biting, to the tongue, (O, K,) green, and having a red root, like the roots of the أَرْطَا [n. un. of أَرْطَى, q. v.], (O,) with the juice of which girls, or young women, make red streaks like bracelets upon their arms: (O, K:) thus AHn was informed by some one or more of the Benoo-Asad: (O:) and Abou-Naṣr says, it is of the [kind called] دُكُور. [See also دَمُ الْغَزَالِ and دَمُ الْغَزَالِ and دَمِيَّةُ الْغَزَالِ voce دَمِي in art. دَمِي or دَمِي; and see likewise عَنْدَم.]

غَزَالَةٌ fem. of غَزَالٌ, q. v. = الْغَزَالَةُ, also, signifies The sun; (S, O, K;) because it extends [what resemble] cords, [meaning its rays,] as though it were spinning: (K:) or the sun when rising; (Msb, K;) [therefore] one says طَلَعَتِ الْغَزَالَةُ, but not غَرَبَتِ الْغَزَالَةُ: (TA:) or the sun when high: (M, * K, TA:) or the عَيْن [meaning the disk, or, as it sometimes means, the rays, or

beams,] of the sun. (K.) — And غَزَالَةُ الضُّحَى means, (S, O, K,) as also غَزَالَتُهُ (K,) [or غَزَالَتَهَا,] The beginning of the ضُحَى [or early part of the forenoon, after sunrise]; (S, O, K;) [whence] one says, جَاءَ فِي غَزَالَةِ الضُّحَى [He came in the beginning of the ضُحَى]; and Dhu-r-Rummeh uses الْغَزَالَةَ, in the accus. case, as an adv. n., (S, O,) meaning in the time [or in the beginning] of the ضُحَى; (O;) or, accord. to IKh, this is for طُلُوعُ الْغَزَالَةِ, meaning at the rising of the sun: (TA:) or the meaning of the phrases first mentioned in this sentence is after, or a little after, (accord. to different copies of the K,) the spreading of the sun, [i. e. of the sunshine,] and its entrance upon the ضُحَى: or the first part of the ضُحَى, until the passing away of a fifth (or about a fifth, TA) of the day. (K.) = Also (i. e. الْغَزَالَةُ) A certain herb, (Abou-Naṣr, O, K,) of the [kind called] سَطَّاح, spreading upon the ground, with green leaves, having no thorns nor branches; from the middle whereof comes forth a tall قَصَب [or shoot], which is peeled and eaten, (Abou-Naṣr, O,) and it is sweet, (Abou-Naṣr, O, K,) and has yellow blossoms from its bottom to its top; and it is a pasture: (Abou-Naṣr, O:) every thing [i. e. animal] eats it; (Abou-Naṣr, O, K;) and the places of its growth are the plain, or soft, tracts. (Abou-Naṣr, O.)

غَزَالٌ A venter [and a spinner] of غَزَلَ [i. e. thread, or yarn]. (TA.)

غَزِيلٌ: see غَزَلَ نَسَاءً, in two places.

غَاوِلٌ [act. part. n. of غَزَلَ; Spinning]. The pls. غَزَالٌ and غَوَاوِلٌ are applied as epithets to women: (K, TA:) but the former is also applied to men, and is of a measure more usual as that of the pl. of the masc. act. part. n. than of the fem. (TA.)

أَغْزَلَ مِنْ عَنَكُوبٍ, from the act of spinning, (Meyd,) or from the act of weaving [the web], (O,) is a prov. [meaning More practised, or skilled, in weaving than a spider]: and so مِنْ سُرْفَةٍ [than a سُرْفَةٌ, q. v.]. (Meyd.) — And one says also, أَغْزَلَ مِنْ أَمْرِئِ الْقَيْسِ, (S, Meyd, O,) likewise a prov., meaning [More practised, or skilled,] in the celebrating of the person and qualities of the beloved in verse [than Imra-el-Keys]. (Meyd.) — And [hence,] أَغْزَلَ مِنَ الْحُمَى + [More frequent in visiting, or more habitual, and more recurrent, than the fever]; a saying of the Arabs, by which they mean that it [the fever] is a frequent visitor of the sick person, recurrent to him; as though passionately loving him: thus, correctly, as in the L: in the K it is said that أَغْزَلَ applied to the fever (الْحُمَى [though this is fem.]) means such as is a frequent visitor of the sick person; recurrent. (TA.) — And أَغْزَلَ مِنْ فُرْعَلٍ [More confounded and perplexed than a young one of the hyena]; from الْغَزَلَ as signifying “the being confounded and perplexed” like as is the dog (Meyd, O, K) when pursuing the

young gazelle; for it may be that the فُرْعَل becomes in the like state in pursuing the object of its chase: (Meyd:) or فُرْعَل was a man of ancient times, and this saying (which is a prov., Meyd) is like أَغْزَلَ مِنْ أَمْرِئِ الْقَيْسِ. (Meyd, O, TA.)

مَغْزَلٌ: see مَغْزَلٌ, in two places: = and see also غَزَلَ, latter half.

مَغْزَلٌ: see مَغْزَلٌ, in three places.

مَغْزَلٌ A doe gazelle having a young one. (K.)

مَغْزَلٌ and مَغْزَلٌ (Fr, Th, S, O, Msb, K) and مَغْزَلٌ (Th, O, K,) the first as pronounced by [the tribe of] Temeem, the second as pronounced by [that of] Keys, and the last the most rare, (TA,) or the second as pronounced by Temeem, (Msb,) A spindle; i. e. the thing with which one spins: (S, MA, O, Msb, K, KL:) Fr says that مَغْزَلٌ is the original form, from أَغْزَلَ “it was made to turn round” or “revolve” [or “was twirled”]; (S, TA;) but the dammeh was deemed by the Arabs difficult of pronunciation, and therefore they said مَغْزَلٌ, and in like manner مَضْغَفٌ and مِطْرَفٌ and مِجْدَفٌ and مِخْدَعٌ: accord. to IAth, مَغْزَلٌ signifies the instrument [with which one spins]; and مَغْزَلٌ, the place of the غَزَلَ [which means the act of spinning and the spun thread or yard]; and مَغْزَلٌ, the place in which (فيه [or this may here mean upon which]) the غَزَلَ [i. e. spun thread or yarn] is put: (TA:) pl. مَغَاوِلٌ. (MA.) مَغَاوِلٌ مِنْ مَغْزَلٍ is a prov. [meaning More naked than a spindle]. (Meyd.)

صَاحِبُ الْغَزَالِ أَضَلُّ مِنْ سَاقِ مَغْزَلٍ, [The practiser of the talk and actions &c. usual between the lover and the object of love is more erring than the shank (i. e. pin) of a spindle], of which the error is its [aiding in] clothing mankind while it is [itself] naked. (A, TA.) — It is said in a book of certain of the Jews, عَلَيْكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَرَبُّعُ الْبِغْزَلِ, meaning [Upon you lie as due from you such and such things and] the fourth part of what your women have spun. (TA.) — And [the pl.] مَغَاوِلٌ signifies The عَمَد (O) or عَمَد (K) [app. meaning the upright wooden supports of the seat] of the [machine called] نَوْرَج [q. v.] with which the reaped grain heaped together is thrashed. (O, K.)

مَغْزَلِيٌّ (MA) and مَغَاوِلِيٌّ (S and K voce مَضْرُوءٌ) A parer of spindles. (MA.)

مَغْزِيلٌ A slender cord (حَبْلٌ دَقِيقٌ) [so in copies of the K, and in the CK, but in the latter الْمُغْزِيلُ is put for الْمَغْزِيلُ: in my MS. copy of the K, الْمَغْزِيلُ جَبَلٌ دَقِيقٌ, and this I think to be the correct reading, meaning El-Mugheyzil is a certain slender mountain]: ISd says, I think it to be likened to the مَغْزَلٌ, because of its slenderness; adding that El-Hirmáze has mentioned it. (TA.) [A verse cited by El-Hirmáze is there