

10. اغتر i. q. استغر [which see in two places: but in what sense, is not said]: (K, TA:) said of a man. (TA.) = اغتره: see اغتره.

R. Q. 1. غَرَّ (IKtt,) inf. n. غَرَّة (K,) He gargled with water; (IKtt, K;) and in like manner with medicine; (IKtt;) made it to reciprocate in his throat, (IKtt, K,) not ejecting it, nor suffering it to descend easily down his throat; (IKtt;) as also تَغَرَّرَ (K.) — غَرَّتِ الْقِدْرُ The cooking-pot made a sound in boiling. (TA.) And غَرَّ اللَّحْمُ The flesh-meat made a sound in broiling. (K.) [See an ex. in a verse of El-Kumeyt cited voce مَرْصُوفَةٌ.] غَرَّ He gave up his spirit, [app. with a rattling sound in the throat,] at death; (K;) as also غَرَّ (TA.) — غَرَّ He (a pastor) reiterated his voice in his throat. (S.) = غَرَّرَهُ He slaughtered him by cutting his throat with a knife. (K, TA.) — He pierced him in his throat with a spear-head. (IKtt, K.) = And غَرَّرَهُ signifies also The breaking of the bone of the nose, and of the head of a flask or bottle. (K.)

R. Q. 2. تَغَرَّرَ: see R. Q. 1. — تَغَرَّرَ صَوْتُهُ His (a pastor's) voice became reiterated in his throat. (S.) — تَغَرَّرَتْ عَيْنُهُ بِالْمَدْمَعِ The water came and went repeatedly in his eye. (TA.)

غَرَّ (S, O, K, TA,) with fet-h, (S, O, TA, [in the CK erroneously said to be with damm,]) A crease, wrinkle, ply, plait, or fold, (S, O, K, TA,) in skin, (O, S,) accord. to Lth, from fatness, (TA,) or in a skin, (K,) and in a garment, or piece of cloth; (S, O, K;) syn. كَسَّرَ (S, O,) or كَسَّرَ مَتْنًا (K,) and مَكْسَرٌ (S, O:) pl. غُرُورٌ (S, TA.) [Hence,] غُرُورُ الْفَخَذَيْنِ The furrows [or creases or depressed lines] between the muscles of the thighs. (TA.) And غُرُورُ الذَّرَاعَيْنِ The duplicatures [or creases] between the [sinews called] حَبَال [pl. of حَبْلٌ q. v.] of the fore arms. (TA.) And غُرُّ الظَّهْرِ The duplicature [or crease] of the مَتْن [or flesh and sinew next the backbone]: or, as ISk says, غُرُّ الْمَتْنِ signifies the line of the مَتْن. (TA.) And غُرُورُ الْقَدَمِ The creases of the foot. (TA.) And one says, طَوَيْتُ الثَّوْبَ عَلَى غِرِّهِ I folded the garment, or piece of cloth, according to its first, or original, folding. (S, O, TA. [In the TA said to be tropical; but for this I see no reason.]) And hence غَرَّ عَلَى غِرِّهِ meaning † I left him as he was, without making known his case: a saying proverbially used in relation to one who is made to rely upon his own opinion. (Har p. 233. [In Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 38, it is not well rendered nor well explained.]) Hence also the saying of 'Aishah, respecting her father, mentioned in a trad., فَرَدَّ نَشْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ عَلَى غِرِّهِ i. e. † And he reduced what was disordered of El-Islâm to its [primitive] state [of order]: (O:) meaning that he considered the results of the apostacy [that had commenced], and

counteracted the disease thereof with its [proper] remedy. (TA.) — Also A fissure, or cleft, in the earth or ground. (K.) — And A rivulet: (IAar, TA:) or a narrow stream of water in land: (K, TA:) so called because it cleaves the earth: pl. غُرُورٌ. (TA.) — غُرُورٌ signifies also The streaks, or lines, of a road. (TA.) — And الْغُرَارَانِ signifies Two lines by the two sides of the lower part of the عِزْر [or ridge in the middle of the iron head, or blade, of an arrow &c.]. (AHn, TA.) — See also غُرَارٌ, last sentence. — Also, the sing., The extremity of a tooth: pl. as above. (O.) = And The food wherewith a bird feeds its young one with its bill: (K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.) — Its pl. is used in a verse of 'Owf Ibn-Dhirweh in relation to the journeying of camels, in the phrase رَاحَتِي غُرُورَ عَيْدِيَّاتِهِنَّ meaning † He jaded their عَيْدِيَّاتِ [an appellation given to certain excellent she-camels]; as though he supped their غُرُور. (TA.)

غُرٌّ Inexperienced in affairs; (S, K;) ignorant of affairs; negligent, or heedless, of them; (Mgh;) applied to a man, (S, Mgh,) or to a youth, or young man; (K;) as also غَارٌ (Mgh) and غَيْرِيٌّ (S, K;) and applied to a young woman; as also غِرَّةٌ and غَيْرِيَّةٌ (S, K:) or these three epithets, applied to a girl, signify young, inexperienced in affairs, and not knowing what women know of love: (A'Obeyd:) the pl. of غُرٌّ is غُرَارٌ (S) and غُرَارٌ (TA;) and of غَيْرِيٌّ غَيْرِيَّاتٌ (S, K) and غِرَّةٌ [which is a pl. of pauc.]. (K.) [And غِرَّةٌ is also used as a pl.] Paradise says, يَدْخُلْنِي غِرَّةُ النَّاسِ The simple, of mankind, who prefer obscurity, and discard the affairs of the present world, and provide themselves for the world to come, enter me. (TA, from a trad.) — Also Youthful, or childish, in conduct; applied to a man, and to a girl, or young woman. (IAar, T.) — And One who submits to be deceived. (K.)

غِرَّةٌ Whiteness; clearness of colour or complexion. (L, TA.) So in the phrase غِرَّةٌ غُرَّةٌ [app. meaning More, or most, fair-complexioned]; occurring in a trad. applied to virgins: or the phrase is أَغْرُ غِرَّةٌ, meaning more, or most, remote from the knowledge of evil. (L.) — [A star, or blaze, or white mark, on the forehead or face of a horse;] a whiteness on the forehead of a horse, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,\*) above the size of a درهم; (S, Msh;) or of the size of a درهم; (Mgh;) as also غُرَّةٌ (S, K:) or it is a general term [for a star or blaze], including different kinds, as the فَرْحَة and the شِمَارِخ and the like: or, if round, it is termed وَبِيرَةٌ; and if long, شَادِخَةٌ; or as, ISd thinks, the space itself, of the face, that is occupied by whiteness; not the whiteness: pl. غُرُورٌ. (TA.) [See also أَغْرُ.] — In a dog, A white speck, or a small white spot, above each of the eyes: so in a trad., in which it is said that the black dog having two such marks is to be killed. (TA.) = Also † The first, or commencement, of the month;

(Msh;) the night, of the month, in which the new moon is first seen: (K:) so called as being likened to the غِرَّة on the forehead of a horse: (AHeyth:) pl. غُرُورٌ: (AHeyth, Msh:) which is also applied to the first three nights of the month. (A'Obeyd, S, Msh.) One says كَتَبْتُ غِرَّةَ الشَّهْرِ كَذَا I wrote on the first of the month thus. (TA.) — [And hence,] † The first, or commencement, of El-Islâm; (TA;) and of anything. (S.) — The whiteness of the teeth; and the † first [that appears] of them. (K.) — † The head [app. when first appearing] of a plant. (TA.) — † [The sight, or spectacle, or] whatever appears to one, of light, or daybreak: you say thereof, بَدَتْ غِرَّتُهُ [The sight, or spectacle, thereof appeared]. (K.) — † The aspect of the new moon: (K:) because of its whiteness: (TA:) or the phasis of the moon in the first night [of the month]. (TA in art. هَل.) — † The face of a man: (K:) or his aspect; syn. طَلْعَةٌ. (TA.) — † [And The forehead of a man. So used, as opposed to قَفَا, in the Life of Teemoor, i. 170, ed. Mang., cited by Freytag; and so used in the present day; but whether in classical times, I know not.] — تَطْوِيلُ الْغِرَّةِ, in performing the ablution termed وَضُوءٌ, means † The washing of the fore part of the head with the face, and the washing of the side of the neck: or, as some say, the washing of somewhat of the fore arm and of the shank with the hand and the foot. (Msh.) — And غِرَّةٌ also signifies † A noble, or an eminent, man, (K,) or a chief, or lord, (S,) of a people: (S, K:) pl. غُرُورٌ. (S.) — And † The best, (K,) and chiefest, (TA,) of goods, or household furniture: (K:) pl. as above: (TA:) the best of anything: (S:) the best, (Mgh,) or most precious and excellent, (Aboo-Sa'eed,) of property; as, for instance, a horse, and an excellent camel, (Aboo-Sa'eed, Mgh,) and camels, (TA,) and a male slave, (Aboo-Sa'eed, S, Mgh, Msh, K,) and a female slave, (S, Msh, K,) or a clever female slave: (Aboo-Sa'eed, Mgh:) its application to a slave, male or female, [among articles of property,] is most common. (TA.) It has this last signification (a male or female slave) in a trad. in which it relates to the compensation for the destroying of a child in the womb: (TA:) as though this term were applied, by a synecdoche, to the whole person; (S;) the word properly signifying the "face;" in like manner as the terms رَقَبَةٌ and رَأْسٌ are employed: (Mgh:) Aboo-Amr Ibn-El-Alâ is related to have said that it there means a white male slave or a white female slave: but this is not a condition accord. to the doctors of practical law; for they hold the term to mean a male or female slave whose price amounts to the tenth part of the whole price of blood: (IAth:) or to the twentieth part thereof: (K, T:) or it means a slave of the best sort. (Mgh.) The Râjiz says,

كُلُّ قَتِيلٍ فِي كَلْبِ غِرَّةٍ  
حَتَّى يَنَالَ الْقَتْلُ آلَ مُرَّةٍ

Every one slain in retaliation for Kuleyb is as a slave, until the slaying reach the family of Mur-