

غَانٍ : see غَنِيٌّ. — [The fem.] غَانِيَّةٌ signifies A young woman who is sufficed by her husband ; or satisfied, or content, with him, (S, Mṣb, TA,*) so as to be in no need, or free from want, of any other : (Mṣb:) and sometimes, also, applied to a woman, (S,) such as is sufficed by her beauty, (S, ISd, K, TA,) so as to be in no need of decoration (ISd, K, TA) with women's ornaments : (ISd, TA:) or such as is sought, or desired, by men, but does not seek, or desire : (ISd, K, TA) or such as has abode in the house, or tent, of her father and mother; and whom captivity (سَبَا) has not befallen; (IJ, ISd, K, TA) which is the strangest of the explanations: (TA:) or such as is youthful and chaste, whether having a husband or not : (ISd, K, TA:) or, accord. to AO, one that is married : (Ham p. 226:) or, accord. to Az, such as pleases men, and is pleased by شَبَاب [which means both youthfulness and youths or young men]: (TA:) pl. غَوَانٍ; (K;) with the article, الغَوَانِي; [and also غَانِيَّاتٌ: (see an ex. in a verse cited in the second paragraph of art. زَج:)] in the saying of Ibn-Er-Ruḳeiyāt,

لَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِي الْغَوَانِي هَلْ

يُصْبِحْنَ إِلَّا لَهُنَّ مُطْلَبٌ

[May God not bless those young women that are sufficed by their husbands, or by their beauty, &c.: do they enter upon the time of dawn without their having desire (lit. a time or place, meaning an occasion, of seeking, or desire)?], the ي is made movent by a poetic license : (S, TA:) and another poet uses الغَوَانِي for الغَوَانِي. (TA.)

أُغْنَاءُ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] The أُمْلَاحَاتُ [meaning Goods and chattels, or paraphernalia,] of brides. (Az, K.)

أُغْنِيَّةٌ and أُغْنِيَّةٌ, and each of them also without teshdeed : see غَنَاءٌ, latter half.

مَغْنَى : see 4, former half: — and غَنَى : — and غَنَى, near the end. — Also A place in which were its occupants, or inhabitants : (S:) or a place of abode by which its occupants, or inhabitants, were sufficed, or with which they were satisfied, or content, and from which they then departed, or removed : or in a general sense; (K, TA;) a place of abode, absolutely; but this seems to be a distinct application: (TA:) pl. مَغَانٍ; with the article, المَغَانِي. (S, TA.) = See also غَنَاءٌ.

مَغْنَى : see 4, former half.

مُغْنٍ [act. part. n. of 4.] A man sufficing, or satisfying, or contenting. (TA.) — المَغْنَى as a name of God signifies He who satisfies, or contents, whom He will, of his servants. (TA.) — And مُغْنِيَّةٌ A woman who satisfies, or contents, her husband, so as to render him in no need of looking at other than her. (Har p. 451.)

مُغْنَاءَةٌ and مُغْنَاءَةٌ : see 4, former half.

مُغْنِيَّةٌ : see غَنَاءٌ, in two places.

غهب

1. غَهَبَ, [aor. : ,] inf. n. غَهَبٌ, He was unmindful, negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, or heedless. (S.) You say, غَهَبَ عَنْهُ He was unmindful, &c., and forgetful, of him, or it; (K, TA;) as also أَغْبَه. (TA.) And أَصَابَ صَيْدًا غَهَبًا He hit an object of the chase, or objects thereof, inadvertently, unintentionally. (A'Obeyd, S, K, from a trad.) — And غَهَبَهُ He was ignorant of it; as also غَهَبَهُ. (TA in art. عَهَب.)

4 : see the preceding paragraph.

8. اغْتَهَبَ He (a man, TA) journeyed in the darkness : (K, TA:) and went far away therein. (TA.)

غَهَبًا وَغَهَبًا, and likewise with the unpainted ع, The first part, or state, of youth. (K, TA.)

غَهَبَانٌ Darkness; (S, A, K;) as also غَهَبَانٌ : (K:) pl. of the former غَهَبَانٌ. (S.) — And A horse, and night, intensely black : (K, TA:) or, instead of اللَّيْلِ in the K, we may read اللَّيْلُ; and so that the meaning may be, a horse intensely black: and night: agreeably with the A, in which this latter meaning [as well as the former] is assigned to the word; and it is added that one says, أَحْسَنُ مِنْ بَيَاضِ الْكَوْكَبِ فِي سَوَادِ الْغَهَبِ [More beautiful than the whiteness of the star in the blackness of night]: (TA:) or it signifies intense blackness of the night and of a camel and the like: you say جَمَلٌ غَهَبٌ a deep-black camel: (Lth, TA:) and also أَسْوَدُ غَهَبٍ (Lh, TA:) and رَجُلٌ غَهَبٌ a black man; likened to the darkness of night: and لَيْلٌ غَهَبٌ a dark night: (Sh, TA:) and قَوْسٌ أَدْهَمُ غَهَبٍ a horse intensely black: (Sh, S, TA:) and it is said in "the Book of Horses" by A'Obeyd that أَدْهَمُ غَهَبٍ signifies [a horse] of the deepest black hue: that the fem. is غَهَبَةٌ; and the pl., غَهَبَاتٌ: and that دَجُوجِي is less than غَهَبٌ in blackness, signifying "of a clear black hue." (TA.) = Also, applied to a man, Unmindful, negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, or heedless: (K, TA:) and weak, and timid: (TA:) or (K, TA, but in the CK "and," a heavy, troublesome man: or stupid, dull, or wanting in intelligence; or inert, or wanting in vigour. (K, TA.) And Lacking ability to seek his blood-revenge, or retaliation; as also غَهَبٌ. (TA in art. عَهَب.) = And A [garment of the kind called] كَسَاءٌ having much wool; very woolly; (K, TA;) as also غَهَبٌ. (TA.) — And A male ostrich. (R, TA.)

غَهَبَةٌ A clamour, or confused noise, (K, TA,) and commotion, (TA,) in fight, or conflict. (K, TA.)

غَهَبِيٌّ : see غَهَبٌ.

غَهَبَانٌ : see غَهَبٌ. = Also The belly. (K.)

غوى or غو

1. غَوَى, aor. يَغْوِي, inf. n. غَى (A'Obeyd, S, Mṣb, K, TA) and غَوَايَةٌ; (A'Obeyd, S, TA;) [respecting which latter see what follows;] and غَوَى (A'Obeyd, K, TA, but not in the CK,) but this is not commonly known, (TA,) aor. يَغْوِي, inf. n. غَوَى, (A'Obeyd, TA,) accord. to the M and K غَوَايَةٌ, mentioned above as of غَوَى, (TA,) or this last, which is with fet-h, (Mṣb,) not to be pronounced with kesr, (K,) is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) He erred; deviated from the right way or course, or from that which was right: (S, Mṣb, K:) and was disappointed; or failed of attaining his desire: (S, Mṣb:) and he laboured, and persisted, (IAth, Mṣb, TA,) in that which was vain, or false, (IAth, TA,) or in ignorant conduct: (Mṣb:) or he acted ignorantly from misbelief. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) = See also 4, in two places. = يَغْوِي, aor. يَغْوِي; (S, Mṣb, K;) and غَوَى, aor. يَغْوِي; (K;) inf. n. [of the former] غَوَى; (S, K;) said of a young camel, (S, Mṣb, K,) and of a lamb or kid, (S,) He suffered indigestion from the milk; (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) he drank the milk until he suffered indigestion; and his belly, or chest, became in a corrupt state; (S, Mṣb, TA) or he drank much thereof, so that he suffered indigestion: (TA:) or, accord. to ISk, (S, TA,) he did not satisfy his thirst with the biestings of his mother, (S,) or he did not drink thereof, (TA,) nor satisfy his thirst with the milk [after it], so that he died of emaciation: (S, TA:) or he (a kid, AZ, TA) was withheld from sucking (AZ, K, TA) until hunger injured him (AZ, TA) so that he became emaciated, (AZ, K, TA,) and almost perished: (K:) or he obtained not sufficient milk to satisfy his thirst so that he almost perished: (T, TA:) or, said of a child, and of a young camel, he found not a sufficiency of milk, so that he did not satisfy his thirst, and was seen to be meagre, or emaciated; thus accord. to ISh; and Sh says that his companions held this to be the correct meaning: (TA:) the epithet applied to the young camel [&c.] is غَوَى. (K.) Z has mentioned the reading in the Kur [xx. 119], وَعَصَى وَغَوَى, expl. as meaning [And Adam disobeyed his Lord, and] suffered indigestion from much eating: but better than this is what Az and Er-Rāghib say; that it is فَعْوَى; and that the meaning is, and his life became evil to him; or he was disappointed; or he acted ignorantly; or some other of the meanings mentioned by the expositors. (TA.)

2 : see 4. — غَوَيْتُ اللَّبَنَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. تَغْوِيَةٌ, (TA,) I made the milk to become such as is termed رَائِبٌ [i. e. thick, or coagulated, &c.]; (K, TA;) as though I spoiled it, so that it became thick. (TA.)

4. اغْوَاهُ; (S, MA, Mṣb, K;) and غَوَاهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَغْوِيَةٌ; (TA;) and غَوَاهُ, (K, TA,) mentioned by El-Muārrij; (TA;) [but] accord. to As, one should not say otherwise than اغْوَاهُ; (S, TA;) He caused him to err; or to deviate from the right course, or from that which was right: (S,