

be a fem., written [غَطْشِي] with ي, (O, TA,) or both forms, without and with medd, (TA,) A desert, or waterless desert, that is dark: (Kr:) or of which the ways through it are obscure; (Aq, A'Obeyd, A, TA;) where one cannot find the right way. (Aq, A'Obeyd, S, K, TA.) You say, رَكِبْنَا فَلَاةً غَطْشِي وَنَحْنُ كَرِمَالِهَا غَطْشِي [We travelled upon a desert, or waterless desert, of which the ways through it were obscure, and we were like its sands thirsty]. (A.)

غَطْشِي: see غَطْش.

غَطْشِي: see what next follows.

غَطْشِي Dark; applied to night; as also غَطْشِي and غَطْشِي: [fem. غَطْشِي: see غَطْشِي] and غَطْشِي, an inf. n. [of غَطْشِي] used as an epithet, signifies the same, applied to sight. (TA.) — Also A man having the affection of the eyes termed غَطْشِي; (S, TA;) as also غَطْشِي: (TA:) fem. of the former غَطْشِي. (S, TA.)

تَغَطْشِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُتَغَطْشِي Feigning blindness to a thing. (S.) [See 6.]

غطف

غُطْفُ Ampleness of the means, or circumstances, of life: (S, O, K:) like غُضْفُ. (O.) = And Length, and a folding, (O, K,) in the edges of the eyelids, (O,) or of the edges of the eyelids: (K:) or length, and then a bending [app. upwards] of the eyelashes: occurring in a trad., and, as some relate it, with ع; but Er-Riyáshee knew not this, and thought it to be غُطْفُ: (TA:) or abundance of the hair of the eyebrow: (K:) said by Ish to be syn. with وَطْفُ: (TA:) but by IDrd said to be the contr. of وَطْفُ, and signifying paucity of the hair of the eyebrows: (O, TA:) and it is said to be sometimes used as meaning paucity of the eyelashes. (TA.) [See also غُضْفُ.]

[غُطْفَان, in a note to "Abulf. Ann." i. 194, thought by Reiske to be the name of a bird, is app. a mistake for some word relating to the cry of the bird called غُطْطَا.]

غَاطُوفِي A مَصِيدَة [or snare, trap, gin, or net]: a dial. var. of غَاطُوفِي [q. v.]. (TA.)

أَغْطُف A life (عَيْش) ample in its means, or circumstances: like أَغْضُف. (S, O.) = And syn. with أَوْطُف in relation to the edges of the eyelids [Having what is termed غُطْفُ as meaning وَطْفُ]. (TA.)

غلط

1. غَطَلَتِ السَّمَاءُ (JK, O, K) غَطَلَتِ السَّمَاءُ (JK, O, K) and أَغْطَلَتِ, (JK, O, K,) The sky has [by its becoming overcast] concealed the light of the sun [in this our day]: (JK:) or its دَجْن [or shade of the clouds in a rainy day, or its abundant rain, or its covering of clouds full of moisture, and dark, but containing no rain,] has overspread. (O, K.)

= And غَطَلَ اللَّيْلُ, aor. غَطَلَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. غَطْلٌ, (TA,) The darkness of the night became confused. (K, TA.)

4: see the preceding paragraph.

Q. Q. 1. غَطِيلٌ, (O, K, TA,) with the ط before the ي, (K, TA,) He was, or became, abundant in his property, or cattle, and his dependents, or relations and household, or servants, (O, K, TA,) and his wealth. (O, TA.) = And غَطِيلٌ, (O, TA,) thus correctly in the following senses, accord. to the K غَطِيلٌ, but this is a mistake, (TA,) He made his traffic to be in beasts of the bovine kind, bulls or cows, (O, K, TA,) which are termed غَطِيلٌ. (TA.) — And غَطِيلٌ الْقَوْمُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ The people, or party, pushed on, pressed on, or were copious or profuse, in discourse; or entered into it; and their voices became high: (K, TA:) on the authority of El-Hejee. (TA.) [Accord. to the K غَطِيلٌ, which is said in the TA to be a mistake.]

Q. Q. 4. اِغْطَأَلْ It became heaped up, or it mounted, one part upon another: (A'Obeyd, O, K, TA:) and so اِغْطَأَلْ, mentioned by IKtt: (TA:) the former verb occurs in a verse of Hassán Ibn-Thábit, said of the sea. (O, TA.) — And, said of the heat, It rose, or became raised. (R, TA.)

غَطِيلٌ is pl. of غَطِيلَةٌ, [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the latter is the n. un.,] signifying Numerous dense or tangled trees: (S, O:) or the latter word signifies thus: (K:) or it (the latter) signifies also dense, or tangled, trees: (S, O:) or both signify thus: and also anything confused, or mixed: (Ham p. 213:) or the latter has this last meaning: and signifies also a collection of trees and of herbs; (AHn, TA;) and a collection of [the common tamarisks, called] طَرْفَاءَ, (K, TA;) as AHn says on one occasion. (TA.) — And [the former, or perhaps both words,] The light of the dawn when mingling with the darkness of the night. (Ham p. 213 [q. v.].) — And غَطِيلٌ signifying حَيْثُ تَكُونُ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَرْقَبَا الضُّحَى, كَهَيْئَتِهَا مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَقْتُ الظُّهْرِ (JK, O, and so in copies of the K,) or بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ, (accord. to the text of the K in the TA,) or وَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ: (so in some copies of the K, as mentioned in the TK:) [the last is evidently the right reading; and the meaning, The period of the earlier part of the forenoon, after sunrise, when the sun is distant from its place of rising like as it is from its place of setting at the time of the عصر (q. v.): الظُّهْرِ is probably an old mistranscription.] = Also Beasts of the bovine kind, bulls or cows. (TA.) [See also غَطِيلَةٌ, last explanation.] — And The cat: (K, TA:) as also خَيْطَلٌ: on the authority of Kr. (TA.)

غَطِيلَةٌ: see غَطِيلٌ. — Also A company, or collection, (Th, K, TA,) of men: (K, TA:) or the assembling of men, and their becoming in a dense, or confused, state. (IAar, TA.) — And Darkness; as also غَطِيلٌ; (K;) or the latter

signifies confusedness of darkness; (IDrd, O;) or signifies also dense (lit. accumulated) darkness. (K. [The Arabs describe thick darkness as "darknesses one above another:" see Kur xxiv. 40.]) And The intricate and confused blackness of night: (S, O, K:) or غَطِيلَةُ اللَّيْلِ signifies the confusedness and denseness of the darkness [of night]: and the pl. is غَطَائِلٌ. (TA.) — Also A confusion, or mixture, of cries or shouts or noises; (S, O, K;) and so غَطِيلٌ: (IDrd, O, K:) غَطِيلَاتٌ, pl. of the former, signifies clamours of men: and the sing., the numerous cries or shouts or noises, and the dust, of war, or battle. (TA.) — And The overpowering influence of drowsiness: (O, K:) [or so غَطِيلَةُ نَعَاسٍ: pl. غَطَائِلُ:] one says, رَيْتَهُ غَيَّاطِلُ النَّعَاسِ meaning غَوَّابُهُ [i. e. The overpowering influences of drowsiness retarded him, or made him late]. (A, TA.) — And The means of happiness of the present world or state of existence: (K:) or غَيَّاطِلُ الدُّنْيَا means those means of happiness: (O:) or this latter phrase means the consecutive means of happiness of the present world. (TA.) And The eating and drinking and rejoicing, with security. (Fr, O, K.) — And غَطِيلَةُ (accord. to Fr, as is said in the O and TA,) signifies الْمَالُ الْمُطْفِي [as though most probably meaning Property that causes extravagance]: (O, K, TA:) [but from what SM remarks respecting it, I can only infer that he holds الْمُطْفِي to be an epithet applied to the cow as signifying "having a youngling," which is termed طَغِيًا or طَغِيًا, (like الْمُعْجَلُ signifying "having a calf," which is termed عَجْلًا, and several other epithets of the same form,) and in like manner applied to a collective number of cows, though I do not find it mentioned in this sense; i. e., that he understands, and would explain, الْمَالُ الْمُطْفِي as signifying The cattle, meaning cows, having younglings: but his derivation of it seems to be far-fetched; and perhaps he may have been led to assign this meaning to it by another explanation of غَطِيلَةٌ with which it is agreeable, and which will be found in the next sentence:] it is not [he says] from طَغَا, aor. يَطْغُو, signifying أَشْرَفَ فِي الظُّلُمِ, as it seems to be at first sight; but from طَغَتْ said of the بَقَرَةٌ وَحْشِيَّةٌ, signifying صَاحَتْ, the like of which is also said of the ثَوْر. (TA.) — غَطِيلَةٌ signifies also Such as has milk, of gazelles, or antelopes, and of beasts of the bovine kind [perhaps meaning of the wild species, i. e. bovine antelopes]; (S, O, K;) pl. غَطَائِلُ: (S, O:) accord. to AO, the بَقَرَةٌ وَحْشِيَّةٌ [or bovine antelope]: (S, O:) Th says that it signifies the بَقَرَةٌ [or beast of the bovine kind, bull or cow], not particularizing the wild species. (TA.) [See also غَطِيلٌ, last explanation but one.]

غَطِيلٌ: see غَطِيلَةٌ, first quarter, in two places.

رَوْضَةٌ i. q. غَوَّاطَةٌ [generally meaning A meadow]. (IAar, O, K.)

شَجَرٌ مُغْطِيلٌ Dense, or tangled, trees. (JK.)