(S, O,) of a wound. (S, A, O, K.) _ And [hence, probably,] the former word, † A corrupt, or disordered, state of mind. (S, A, O, K.) So in the saying, لَبُسْتُهُ عَلَى عَثِيثُةً فِيه [meaning + I consorted with him (see لَيِسَ) notwithstanding a corrupt, or disordered, state of mind in him]. (S, O, L, TA. [In a copy of the A, مُشْتُ عَلَى غَثِيثَة meaning + I am not in a corrupt, or disordered, state of mind: but the former, I doubt not, is the right reading.]) = Also A palm-tree (نَحْلَةُ) that produces ripe dates without sweetness. (O, K.) - And Foolish, or stupid, in whom is no good: (O, K:) or foolish, or stupid: and also one who speaks that in which is no good. (TA.)

الغَثْثُ عود : الغُثَاغثُ

1. مَأْدُت بِالنَّبَاتِ الأُرْضُ بِالنَّبَاتِ الرُّرْضُ بِالنَّبَاتِ ال JK [app. meaning The land became flourishing and fresh with herbage]) : or مادت (thus in the O and K [i. e. without .; but the former, I think, is evidently the right: the meaning which I have given may be from غَثُر, q. v., and therefore tropical: and it may be inferred from what here follows that the verb is correctly, or originally, غَثْرَت, fem. of أغَثْرَى The epithet applied to such land is أغَثْرَيَةُ (JK, O, K.)

4. اغشر It (the [species of tree, or shrub, مغثور (&c.]) exuded what is termed رمث [q.v.]; (K;) as also اغفر. (TA.) _ See also عير, last sentence.

11. اغثار It (a garment, or piece of closh,) had i. e. nap, or villous substance, (K, TA,) and wool. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. غَثْرَى: see the first paragraph.

Q. Q. 2. مُغُثُور He gathered تَمَغُثُرُ [q. v.]. (Ķ.) You say, نَمَعُثُرُونَ , like مَغَاثِير The people went forth to gather مِتَمَعُفُرُونَ [pl. of مُغْثُور]. (TA.)

The nap, or villous substance, of a garment, or piece of cloth; (K, TA;) and the wool thereof. (TA.)

Abundance: (TA:) [and particularly] abundance of herbage, and of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; ampleness [thereof]. (K, TA.) _ And A portion of property. (TA.)

A dust-colour inclining to غشرة [which here app. means a dingy ash-colour]: (S, TA:) or, as some say, [simply] dust-colour: (TA:) or it is like duskiness (in mixed with redness. (K, TA.)

see عُمَّرَةً, last sentence.

أَغْتُرُ see غُثَارٌ , accord. to the CK غَثَارُ see أَغْثَرُ , former half. أَغْثُرُ and الغَثُوثُرُ and الغُوثُرُ

A threatening. (K.) _ And Fight, or conflict; and commotion, or tumult: so in the

the people, or party, in fight, &c.]: (As, TA:) or a mixed assemblage of people of various tribes: or, accord to IAar, it means the treading, or trampling, of the people, or party, one upon another, (مُدَاوِسَةُ القُوْمِ بَعْضِيمْ بَعْضًا) in fight, or conflict: you say, بَيْنَ القَوْمِ غَيْثَرَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ [Among the people, or party, is a vehement treading, &c.]. (S, TA.) = See also أَغْتُرُ, last sentence, in two

بَعُشُولًا (K,) Dust, غَشُولًا (Ş,) and [the fem.] coloured: (K, TA:) or of a dingy, or dusky, colour : (TA :) or [of the colour termed غنارة which is] nearly the same as dust-coloured. (S, K, TA.) 'Omárah says,

حَتَّى آكْتَسُيْتُ مِنَ الهَشِيبِ عَهَامَةً غَشْراً، أَغْفِرُ لَوْنَهَا بِحَضَابِ

[Until I attired myself with a dusky turban of hoariness, the colour of which I concealed with hair-dye]. (TA.) أَغْثُرُ is applied as an epithet to a ram That is not red [or brown] nor black ner white; (IAar, TA;) meaning of a dusky, or dingy, colour. (TA.) And it is so applied to a wolf. (IAar, TA.) And الزُّغْتُرُ signifies The wolf; (TA;) as also الأغبر. (TA in art. غبر.) _ And [in like manner] الغَثْرالة signifies The hyena, or female hyena; (K, TA;) because of its colour; (TA;) as also بُفُشَارِ *, (O, K, TA,) like قطام, (O, TA,) determinate; (K, TA;) [accord. to the CK غُشًارٌ, which is wrong ;] and accord. to IAar اغَشَارُ , imperfectly declinable. (TA.) __ And الرُّغْثُرُ signifies also The lion; and so الغُوْثُرُ * (K:) or the latter, as also الغُثُوثُرُ * the lion that is in a confused, or perplexed, case. (O.) _ And A certain bird, (K, TA,) having confused, or disordered, plumage, (TA,) long in the neck, (K, TA,) in the colour of which is [q. v.], and which is of the aquatic kind. (TA.) __ أَكَنَتُهُمُ الغَثْرَاةِ __ (TA.) The hyena, or female hyena, devoured them] means + they perished. (Z, TA.) __ applied pl. of أَكْسِيَة [pl. of and [قطيفة .pl. of قطائف [K, TA] (كساءً the like, and to an عَبَاءة, (TA,) signifies Having much wool (L, K, TA) and nap, or villous substance. (L.) الأغْتُر also signifies The [green substance that overspreads stale water, called] . (S TA.) __ Also + The ignorant man: and the stupid man: likened to the hyena, or female hyena, which is one of the most stupid of beasts and of which one of the appellations is الغَثْراء. (IDrd, TA.) __ And الغُثُرُ and الغُثُرَاء (S, K, TA,) which latter is the pl. of الأعْمَر , (S, TA,) + The low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, or the refuse, or rabble, of mankind; as also الغَبُرَةُ العَبْرَةُ العَامِينَ عَلَيْهِ العَامِينَ العَامِينَ العَامِ (S, K, TA,) said to be originally الغَيْثَرَةُ (S, K, TA,) TA,) which signifies the same: (S, K, TA:) and is also expl. as meaning a mixed assemblage of people (K, TA) of the low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, or of the refuse, or rabble, of

or the unknown common people: or the commonalty, or generality, of men. (TA.)

(Yaakoob, S, K) and مُغْتُورُ (Yaakoob, S, K) and مُغْتُورُ (TA) [A sort of manna;] a thing [or substance] which is exuded by the [species of tree, or shrub, called] رمث, (S, K,) and by the فَرُفُط (K,) and the عُمْر and the عُمْرُفط, resembling gum, and sweet, (S,) like honey: (S, K:) it is eaten; (TA;) and sometimes it flows upon the ground, like ينس ; and it has an unpleasant smell: مُغْدُور is a dial. var. of مُغْدُور [q. v.]: (Ṣ, TA:) the pl. is مُغَاثِيرُ. (Ķ.)

وَجَدَ الهَا مُغَثَّرِياً عَلَيْهِ ... see 1. أَرْضُ مُغَثَّرِياً عَلَيْهِ ... means He found the water to be thronged: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Sgh, (TA,) you say, وَجُدُتُ I found the water to be thronged الماء مغتريا بالورد by the coming thereto. (O, TA.)

غثى and غثو

1. يَغْثُو , (Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. يَغْثُو , (Mṣb,) inf. n. غَثْثِي (Mşb, K;) and خَتْثُو , aor. يَغْثِي inf. n. غُدَّى; (K;) the latter mentioned by IJ, but the former is that which is [commonly] known to the lexicologists; (TA;) The valley, or water-course, was, or became, full of it [q. v.]: (Mab: [and the like is indicated in the K:]) or had in it abundance of camels' or similar dung (بغر) and leaves and reeds or canes. (TA.) __ غَثَا اللَّهُ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِ inf. n. غثو, The flesh-meat was bad by reason of its leanness. (IKtt, TA.) __ النَّفُسُ (S, Msb, K,) aor. رَغْثِي, (S, Msb,) inf. n. غُثْني and غَثَيَت , (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ ;) and, accord. to Lth, غَثْيَانْ aor. تَغْثَى, inf. n. أَغُثُّا, but Az says that this is post-classical; (TA;) i. q. - ; (S, K, TA;) and جَاشَت; (TA;) i. e. [The soul, or stomach, heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; or] became agitated so that the person nearly vomited, by reason of a mixture pouring forth to the mouth of the stomach: (Msb, TA:) or, as some say, غَثْيَانْ signifies a flowing of the mouth which sometimes, or often, occasions vomiting. (TA.) __ بِالسَّمَّاءُ بِالسَّمَاءِ (K, TA,) aor. تَغْثى, (TA,) The sky was, or became, clouded, or covered with clouds: (K, TA:) or began to be so. ; غَثُوْ , inf. n. يَغْثُوهُ , aor. غَثَا السَّيْلُ المَرْتَعَ = (TA.) thus accord. to J, [in the S,] but accord. to the K and ISd, غَثَى, mentioned in art. غَثَى; and in [some of] the copies of the K, المربع is erroneously put for المُرتَّع; (TA;) The torrent drew [or washed] together the pasture, and deprived it of its sweetness; as also voicel. (S, K.) _ And hence, by way of comparison, (TA,) عُشَى الكُلَام , aor. يَغْثَاهُ , (K, TA;) and غُشِيه , aor. إِيغْثِيهِ ; (K, TA;) TA;) the former verb of the class of رمى, saying, عَيْثُمَة and تَرْكُتُ الْقُوْمَ فِي عَيْثُمَة (AZ, TA:) and the latter of the class of رَضَى; inf. n.