

[See also غَطِيلٌ.] And غُصُونٌ مُغَطَّشَةٌ Soft, or tender, branches, (O, TA,) having dense leaves. (TA.)

غَطِرَ

غَطِرَ A great sea, (S, K, TA,) abundant in water; (S, TA;) and غَطِيرٌ (K, TA,) like قَرَشَبٌ (TA,) [in the CK غَطِيرٌ] signifies the same; as also غَطِيرٌ (K, TA:) one says بَحْرٌ غَطِيرٌ. (S.) — And + A man large (S, K) in disposition (S) or dispositions; (K;) [i. e.] liberal, or bountiful: (TA:) one says رَجُلٌ غَطِيرٌ. (S.) — And A numerous company, or collective body: (K, TA:) one says جَمْعٌ غَطِيرٌ. (S, TA.) And غَطِيرٌ like قَرَشَبٌ A large number. (TA.) [See also غَطَامٌ in art. غَطِمَ.]

غَطِيرٌ: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

غَطِيرٌ: see the first paragraph.

غَطِيرٌ Thick milk. (K, TA.)

غَطِمَ

Q. 1. غَطِمَةٌ [an inf. n. of which the verb is غَطِمَ] The dashing together of the waves of the sea; as also تَغَطِيمٌ (K:) you say, تَغَطِيمٌ عَلَيْهِ المَوْجُ The waves dashed together upon him so as to cover him. (TA.) — And The sea's being great in the waves, and abundant in the water; as also غَطَامٌ; each an inf. n. (IDrd, K, TA: but omitted in the CK.) — And The boiling of a cooking-pot: (K:) [or its boiling vehemently; for] you say, غَطِمَتِ القِدْرُ meaning The cooking-pot boiled vehemently; as also تَغَطِيمَتِ (TA:) and تَغَطِيمٌ signifies also the sounding of the boiling of a cooking-pot. (K, TA.) — And The sounding of a torrent in a valley. (K.)

Q. 2. تَغَطِيمٌ, and its inf. n.: see the preceding paragraph, in four places. — The inf. n. signifies also The making, or sending forth, a sound (S, K) with which, (S,) or in which, (K,) is a roughness. (S, K.)

غَطَامٌ (originally an inf. n., mentioned above: TA:) Waves (مَوْجٌ) dashing together. (K, TA.)

غَطَامٌ (S, K) and غَطِيمِيٌّ (IDrd, K) The sound of the sea when the waves are great and the water is abundant: (so accord. to copies of the K:) or the sound of the boiling of the sea; (so [the former] in a copy of the S; TA;) or of the boiling of the cooking-pot, and of the waves of the sea: (so in other copies of the S: TA:) and the latter word, also, the sound of water. (IDrd, TA.) — And بَحْرٌ غَطَامٌ and غَطَامٌ and غَطِيمِيٌّ A sea great in the waves, and abundant in the water. (K.) غَطَامٌ is applied in a verse of Ru-beh to a number of men [app.

as meaning + Multitudinous]. (TA voce غَطِيمٌ, by which it is followed.)

غَطَامٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

غَطِيمِيٌّ: see غَطَامٌ, in three places.

[Accord. to J, the م in the words of this article is augmentative.]

غَطَى and غَطُو

1. غَطَى الشَّيْءَ (K, TA,) first pers. غَطَوْتُ, aor. 2, (Msb,) inf. n. غَطُو; (TA;) and غَطَى الشَّيْءَ (K, TA,) first pers. غَطَيْتُ, aor. 2, (S, Msb,) inf. n. غَطِي; (S, TA;) and غَطَى عَلَيْهِ (K;) and غَطَاهُ (S, K,) inf. n. تَغَطِيَةٌ; (S;) or this has an intensive signification; (Msb;) [but it is very often used in the sense of غَطَاهُ without teshdeed;] and غَطَاهُ; (Msb, K;) He, or it, covered, or concealed, the thing; (K and TA in explanation of all;) and came, or became, upon it, or over it. (K and TA in explanation of all except the first.) غَطَى عَلَيْهِ المِثْمَلَةَ, a phrase used by Lh, is thought by ISd to mean He covered [or enveloped] him with the [garment called] مِثْمَلَةٌ, i. e. غَطَاهُ بِهَا. (TA in art. شَمِلَ.) — غَطَى اللَّيْلَ فُلَانًا means The night clad [or covered] such a one with its darkness; as also غَطَى (K.) [And the former is also said of the night as though intrans.; an objective complement being app. understood: thus,] غَطَى اللَّيْلَ (S, K,) aor. 2; (S, TA;) as also غَطَا, aor. 2, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. غَطُو and غَطُو; (K, TA;) signifies The night was, or became, dark; (S, K, TA;) [and Freytag states that غَطَى is used in this sense in the Deewán of Jereer; like اغضى] or covered, or concealed, everything with its darkness: (Msb:) or, as some say, rose, and covered, and clad, everything. (TA.) — اللَّهُمَّ اغْطِ عَلَى قَلْبِي is a saying of the Arabs, meaning اُغْشِ [i. e. O God, put Thou a covering upon, or over, his heart]. (TA.) — And one says, غَطَى الشَّبَابَ, inf. n. غَطِيٌّ and غَطِيٌّ, [but the latter I think doubtful, for it is of a measure extr. as that of an inf. n. of a trans. v.,] meaning اُبْسَهُ [i. e. Youthfulness, or young manhood, clad him, or invested him as with clothes]; as also غَطَاهُ. (TA.) And [using the former v. as intrans., one says,] غَطَى الشَّبَابَ (S, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, الشَّابَ,]) aor. 2, inf. n. غَطِيٌّ (S, K) and غَطِيٌّ, thus in the S and accord. to ISd and IKt and Sgh, but accord. to the K غَطِيٌّ (TA,) meaning اِمْتَلَأَ [i. e. The sap, or vigour, of youth or young manhood became full, or mantled, in a person]. (S, K, TA.) — And غَطَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ The tree had long branches, spreading over the ground, (K, TA,) so that it covered what was around it; (TA; mentioned in art. غَطَى;) like اُغْطَتِ. (K, TA.) — And غَطَا (S, K, TA,) and غَطَى (TA,) The water rose, or rose high, (S, K, TA,) and became

abundant. (TA.) And غَطَا عَلَى الشَّيْءِ is said of anything as meaning It rose, and became high, upon, or over, the thing. (S, TA.) And غَطِيَانٌ signifies The overflowing of the sea, or great river. (TA.) — And غَطَتِ التَّاقَةَ (K, TA,) inf. n. غَطِيٌّ (TA,) The she-camel proceeded in her course, (K, TA,) and stretched forth. (TA.) — And غَطَاهُ فَعَلَّ بِهِ مَا غَطَاهُ is mentioned in the M as meaning [i. e. He did to him that which occasioned evil to him; or that which displeased, grieved, or vexed, him]: but this may be a mistranscription, for غَطَاهُ, which is mentioned in the K in this sense: or the two verbs may be dial. vars. (TA. [See also a similar explanation of غَطَاهُ in the first paragraph of art. شَرَى.]

2: see the preceding paragraph, in four places.

4: see 1, in three places. — اغطى الكرْمُ The grape-vine had the sap running in it, (K, TA,) and increased. (TA.)

5. تَغَطَى بِهِ (S, MA) He was, or became, covered with it; [or he covered himself with it;] namely, his garment [&c.]; (MA;) [and so اغطى اغطى for] اغطى signifies the same as تَغَطَى. (K.)

8: see what next precedes.

إِنَّهُ لَذُو غَطْوَانٍ Verily he is one possessing might, and power of resistance, in his people, or party; and possessing abundance [of defenders, or of the means of defence &c.]. (K.)

غَطَاً A cover, or covering; i. e. a thing by which, or with which, a thing or person is covered, or concealed: (Msb, K:*) or a thing by which, or with which, thou art covered, or coverest thyself: (S:) or a thing by which, or with which, thou art covered or another thing is covered; so in the M: accord. to Er-Rághib, a thing that is put upon, or over, a thing, such as طَبَقٌ [meaning cover, or lid,] and the like thereof; like as the غَشَاءُ is of clothing and the like thereof: (TA:) or the cover, or lid, of a cooking-pot or the like: (MA:) pl. اُغْطِيَةٌ: (Msb, TA:) it is [said to be] from the phrase غَطَى اللَّيْلَ. (Msb.) — And it is metaphorically applied to denote Ignorance: whence [accord. to some] the saying in the Kur [l. 21], فَكَشَفْنَا عَنْكَ غِطَاءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ [But we have removed from thee thine ignorance; and thy sight, or thy mental perception, to-day, is sharp, or piercing: see حَدِيدٌ]. (TA.)

غَطَايَةٌ A thing, of the stuffing of clothes, with which a woman has covered herself, (K, TA,) beneath her clothes, (TA,) such as the غِلَالَةُ [q. v.] and the like: (K, TA:) [it is said that] the ي therein is substituted for و. (TA.)

غَطَاً [act. part. n. of 1, Covering, or concealing, &c. — And hence,] لَيْلٌ غَطَاً Dark night: or night rising, and covering, and clothing, everything. (TA.) — And شَجَرَةٌ غَاطِيَةٌ A tree having long branches, spreading over the ground, so that