rah. (TA.) — Also † Goodness, and righteous conduct: so in the saying, إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْهُمَارَةَ فَإِنَّا الْعُرَّةَ وَتُظْهِرُ الْعُرَّةَ [Avoid ye contention, or disputation, for it hides goodness, &c., and manifests what is disgraceful]. (TA.) = [It is also an inf. n.: see 1, latter part.]

Negligence; inattention; inadvertence, or inadvertency; inconsiderateness; heedlessness; or unpreparedness: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) [pl. غرات and غرز: see an ex. of the former in a verse cited voce مُفَعَ, and exs. of both in a verse cited voce الغرَّةُ تَجْلُبُ الدَّرَّةَ (.دَرَى It is said in a prov. [.دَرَى Inadvertence brings the means of subsistence: (TA:) or paucity of milk causes to come abundance thereof: applied to him who gives little and from whom much is hoped for afterwards. (Meyd. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 179: and see also عَلَى غِرَّة [Hence,] عَلَى غِرَّة [On an occasion of negligence, &c.; unexpectedly]. (K in art. عرض ; &c.) [And عَنْ غِرَة In consequence of in-advertence: see an ex. in a verse cited voce [.زَلَقُ غَرَارَةُ and غُرَارَةُ and غُرَةً signify the same. (A'Obeyd.) [The latter is an inf. n.: see 1.] See also غُرة, second sentence. __ غرة بالله means Boldness against God. (Mgh.) [See also غر.]

near the end. أغَرَّ see عُرَى

عوار Paucity of milk of a camel: (K:) or deficiency thereof. (S.) [See 3.] It is said in a prov., respecting the hastening a thing before its time, مَرْتُهُ غِرَارُهُ [lit., His abundant flow of milk preceded his paucity thereof] : (As :) or سَبَقَ lit., his paucity of milk preceded his abundance thereof; agreeably with an explanation of Z, who says that it is applied to him who does evil before he does good: see Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 613: and see also غرة]. (So in my copies of the S.) - Hence, + Paucity of sleep. (As, A'Obeyd, S.) _ [Hence also,] in prayer, A deficiency in, (K,) or an imperfect performance of, (S,) the bowing of the body, and the prostration, (\$, K,) and the purification. (K.) And in salutation, The saying (in reply to عَلَيْكُم عَلَيْكُم) : (T, TA:) or the say: وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ not وَعَلَيْكُمْ

ing سَلَامُ عَلَيْكُ (K) or سَلَامُ عَلَيْكُ (M) [without ال prefixed to ال as though it were a deficient form; but it is the form specially sanctioned by the Kur-án]: or the replying by saying بَعَلَيْكُ, not عَلَيْكُ. (K.) This is said in explanation of a trad., لَا غِرَارَ فِي صَلَاةٍ وَلَا تَسْلِيمٍ [There shall be no deficiency in prayer, nor in salutation]: but accord. to one relation, it is کنوار فی صلاة meaning, that the person praying shall , ولا تسليم not salute nor be saluted: in the former case, is an adjunct to : in the latter, it is an adjunct to غرار, so that the meaning is, There shall be no deficiency nor salutation in prayer. (TA.) _ Also ! Little sleep (S, K) &c. (K.) نَوْمَهُنَّ غِرَار El-Farezdak uses the expression Their sleep is little. (TA.) - And particularly + Littleness of consideration; denoting haste. (TA.) You say, أَتَانَا عَلَى غِرَارِ + He came to us in haste. (S.) And لَقِيتُهُ غِرَارًا + I met him in مَا أَقَمْتُ عِنْدُهُ إِلَّا غِرَارًا And مَا أَقَمْتُ عِنْدُهُ إِلَّا غِرَارًا † [I remained not at his abode save] a little while. (TA.) And كَبْثُ غِرَارَ شَهْرِ He (a man, S) tarried لَيْتُ اليَوْمَر the space of a month. (S, O, TA.) And لَيْتُ اليَوْمَر i. e. [Would that the day were] of the length of a month. (So in some copies of the S, and in the O: in other copies of the S, لَبِثُ القَوْمُ [like the phrase immediately preceding].) _ And, accord. to As, غرار signifies A way, course, mode, or manner. (S, O, TA.) One says, I shot three رَمَيْتُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُم عَلَى غِرَارِ وَاحِدِ arrows] in one course. (S, O, TA.) And وُلُدُتُ غَرَادٍ عَلَى غَرَادٍ وَاحِدُ $(\S,)$ or عَلَى غَرَادٍ وَاحِدُ (TA,) i. e. [Such a noman brought forth three sons,] one after another, (S, TA,) without any girl' بَنَى القَوْمُ بُيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى And مِنَى القَوْمُ بُيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى app. The people, or party, reared their غرار واحد tents, or, perhaps, their houses, in one line, or according to one manner]. (S, O.) _ Also The model, or pattern, according to which iron heads (S, K) of arrows (S) are fushioned, (S, K,) in order to their being made right. (K.) One says, S, TA) i. e. [He) ضَرَبَ نِصَالَهُ عَلَى غِرَارٍ وَاحِدٍ fashioned his arrow-heads according to] one model, or pattern. (TA.) _ And The _ [app. meaning point, or perhaps the edge of the iron head or of the blade,] of a spear and of an arrow and of a sword : [see also غُرٌ الله also signifies the عَد of a sword : (K, TA :) or الغراران signifies : معبلة [arrow-head called] معبلة: (AHn, TA:) or the two edges of the sword: [see, again, غِرَارُ and غِرَارُ, the عَد of anything that has a عَد : (Ṣ, O:) and the pl. is أغرة أ. (Ṣ.)

wery deceitful; applied in this sense as an epithet to the present world; (Msb;) or what deceives one; (K;) such as a man, and a devil, or other thing; (As, TA;) or such as property or wealth, and rank or station, and desire, and a devil: (B, TA:) and غُرُورُ signifies a thing by which one is deceived, of worldly goods or advantages: (S:) or the former signifies the devil, specially; (Yaakoob, S, K;) because he deceives

men by false promises and by inspiring hopes; or because he urges a man to do those things which are causes of his being loved but which are followed by that which grieves him: (TA:) and this last sense it has, accord to ISk, in the Kur xxxi. 33 and xxxv. 5: (S:) also the present world; (K;) as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: and this sense is assigned to it by some as used in the passages of the Kur-an to which reference has just been made. (TA.) [It is masc. and fem., agreeably with analogy.] — Also A medicine with which one gargles: (S, K:) a word similar to Lect (S) and Lect (S).

غُرُورُ False, or vain, things; vanities: (Zj, K:) as though pl. of غُرُورُ, inf. n. of غُرُورُ (Zj:) or pl. of عُارُّ ; (Zj, K;) like as شُهُودُ is pl. of شَاهِدُ , and قُعُودُ (Zj:) or what is false, or vain; a deception; a thing by which one is deceived. (AZ.) See also غُرُورُ

غرير Deceived; beguiled; made to desire what is vain, or false ; (A'Obeyd, K ;) and so مغرور الم (K.) And you say likewise, أَنَا غَرَرُ لا مَنْكَ, in the sense of مَغْرُور [I am deceived by thee]. (TA.) signifies also A man who marries to a woman in the belief that she is free, and finds her to be a slave. (TA.) _ See also , in three places. _ It is said in a prov., أَنَا غَرِيرُكَ مِنْ هٰذَا meaning I am one possessing knowledge in, this affair so that when thou askest me of it I will inform thee respecting it without being prepared for it and without consideration: so says AZ: and Z says the like; i.e. I [am one who] will answer thee if thou ask me unexpectedly respecting this affair by reason of the soundness of my knowledge of the true state of the case: or [it means I am a deceived informant of thee respecting this affair; for] as As says, the meaning is, thou art not deceived by me, but I am the person deceived; the case being this, that false information came to me, and I acquainted thee with it, and it was not as I told thee; I having only related what I had heard. (TA.) And one says, مُنْهُ i. e. I caution thee [or I am thy cautioner] against him; (K, T) [i. e.,] مِنْ فُلَانِ [against such a one]; (S, O;) meaning, as Aboo-Nasr says in the "Kitáb el-Ajnás," [that] there shall not happen to thee, from him, that whereby thou shalt be deceived; (S, O, TA;) as though he said, I am thy surety, or sponsor, for that. (AM, TA.) ___ [Hence, app., it is said that] غُريرُ signifies also A surety, sponsor, or guarantee. (K, TA.) ___ And عَيْشُ غُرِيرِ A life in which one is not made to be in fear : (S, K, TA :) like عَيْشُ أَبْلَهُ (TA :) pl. غران. (K.) - Hence, perhaps; or from [app. as meaning "inexperience"], which is sometimes approved; (Har p. 607;) or because it [sometimes] deceives; (TA;) غَرِيرُ also signifies ! Good disposition or nature. (S, O, K, TA.) One says of a man when he has become old, and evil in disposition, هُرِيرُهُ وَأَقْبَلَ هَرِيرُهُ