

cealed from the sun, so as to be not shone upon by it. (L, TA.)

غَيَّبَانُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

غَيَّبٌ *A thing that hides, or conceals, a thing from one:* (Meyd:) and hence, (Meyd, TA,) a grave; (S, Meyd, TA;) and so غَيَابَةٌ: (TA:) one says, غَيَابُهُ غَيَّبَهُ (S, Meyd, TA) and غَيَابَتُهُ (TA) meaning دَفِنَ فِي قَبْرِهِ (S, Meyd, TA) [i. e. *May he be buried in his grave*]: an imprecation of death against the man. (Meyd.)

غَيَابَةٌ *The part of anything that veils, or conceals, one.* (K.) And hence, (K.) *The bottom of a جب [or well];* (S, K, TA;) or this, accord. to some, is the primary signification; as also غَيَّبَةٌ, accord. to one reading, in the Kur xii. 10; (TA;) [and غَيَابَةٌ;] and of a valley; (S, TA;) &c.: (TA:) pl. غَيَابَاتٌ. (K, TA.) [And *A covert, or place of concealment, of birds.* (See ظَلَالَةٌ.)] See also غَيَابٌ, in two places: and غَيَّبَةٌ. — And see غَيَّبَانُ.

غَائِبٌ act. part. n. of 1 [signifying *Absent; distant, or remote; and hidden, concealed, or unapparent; or absent from the range, or beyond the reach, of perception by sense, or of mental perception*]: pl. (applied to men, K, TA) غَائِبٌ and غَيَابٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and غَائِبُونَ (K) and غَائِبٌ (S, Mgh, K) or rather the last is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and غَائِبٌ, [which is also properly speaking a quasi-pl. n.,] like صَحْبٌ: (Mṣb [in which غَائِبٌ is not mentioned]:) the ى in غَائِبٌ remains unchanged, notwithstanding the two fet-hahs, because it is likened to صَيِّدٌ, and, although it is a pl. [in signification] and صَيِّدٌ is an inf. n., it may be used as meant for an inf. n. (S, TA.) — See also غَائِبٌ, first sentence. — Also *A run in which a horse reserves [somewhat of his force for the time of need].* (A in art. شَهْد: see شَاهِدٌ.)

مَغْيِبٌ [an inf. n.: — and also a n. of place and of time, signifying] *The place [and the time] of setting of the sun and of the moon [&c.].* (Mṣb.)

مَغْيِبَةٌ and مَغْيِبَةٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or you say مَغْيِبَةٌ [only], with ة, and [in the contr. sense] مَغْيِبٌ, without ة, (IDrd, S,) and مَغْيِبٌ (K) and مَغْيِبَةٌ, (TA,) *A woman having her husband (or one of her family, TA) absent from her.* (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA.)

مَغْيِبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

غيث

1. يَغِيثُ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. غَاثَ اللَّهُ الْبِلَادَ, inf. n. غَيْثٌ, (S, O, Mṣb,) *God watered the country, or countries, with rain.* (O, Mṣb, TA.) And غَاثَنَا *He (God) sent down rain upon us.* (TA.) And غَاثَ الْأَرْضَ, (aor. and inf. n. as above,

Mṣb,) *The rain fell upon the earth.* (S, O, Mṣb, K.) And تَغَاثَتِ الْأَرْضُ, aor. تَغَاثَتْ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, O,) *The land was watered with rain.* (S, O, Mṣb, K.) *غَيْثُ الْقَوْمِ* *The people were rained upon; rain fell upon the people [or upon their land].* (TA.) And غَيْثًا مَا شِئْنَا [We were rained upon as much as we desired]: (S, O, Mṣb, TA:) originally غَيْثَنَا. (TA.) — غَاثَ التَّوْرُ † *The blossom shone.* (O, K, TA.) — See also 4 in art. غَوث.

2. غَيْثٌ, said of a blind man, *He sought, or searched, [or groped, with the hand,] for a thing:* (Kr, TA:) also written [عَيْثٌ] with [the unpointed] ع, and thus correctly, though ISD thought this latter to be a mistranscription. (TA.)

5. تَغَيَّبَتْ *He became fat:* (K:) said of a camel. (TK.)

غَيْثٌ inf. n. of غَاثٌ [q. v.]. (S, O, Mṣb.) — And [a subst.] signifying *Rain:* (S, A, O, Mṣb, K:) or *rain that occupies the space of a بَرِيدٌ [i. e. six miles, or twelve miles,] in width:* (AA, O, K:) or *rain that is productive of much good;* [supposed to belong to art. غَوث, for it is added,] because mankind are aided thereby; thus expl. in the “Sharḥ esh-Shifè:” pl. أُغْيَاثٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and غَيُوثٌ. (TA.) [Hence a tropical usage in a saying mentioned voce نُجَاجٌ. — And [hence] غَيْثٌ [or ذَبَابُ الْغَيْثِ (see ذَبَابٌ) lit. *The fly of rain or the fly of the rain*] signifies † *the bee, or bees collectively:* so called because the bee seeks after herbage and flowers, which are consequent upon the rain: (IAth, TA:) [for] — غَيْثٌ signifies also † *Herbage* (Lth, S, A, O, Mṣb, K) *which grows by means of the water of the sky:* (Lth, A, O, K:) called thus by the name of its cause. (Mṣb.) — And † *Clouds.* (S, O, TA.) [See an ex. voce فَرُوقَةٌ.]

غَيَاثٌ, originally غَوَاثٌ, see in art. غَوث.

غَيْثٌ i. q. عَيْلَمُ مَاءٍ [i. e. *Water that is beneath a stratum of rock.*] (TA.) [Hence] بَيْرُ ذَاتِ غَيْثٍ *A well having a constant accession of water.* (O, K.) — And [hence] فَرَسٌ ذُو غَيْثٍ † *A horse that performs, (O,) or that increases [his running], (K, TA,) run after run.* (O, K, TA.)

أَرْضٌ مَغْيِبَةٌ, and مَغْيِبُوتَةٌ, (the latter being the original form, TA,) *Land watered with rain.* (S, O, Mṣb, K.)

غَيْثٌ مَغْيِبٌ *A general rain.* (TA.) [But the epithet مَغْيِبٌ evidently belongs to art. غَوث; and the phrase properly signifies *A rain that gives aid, or succour.*]

أَرْضٌ مَغْيِبُوتَةٌ: see مَغْيِبُوتَةٌ.

غيد

1. غَيِدٌ, aor. غَدَّ, (L, K,) inf. n. غَيْدٌ, (L,) *He had a bending neck, and limber sides:* (L, K:) or he

had a lax, or limber, neck. (L.) — [And غَيْدَةٌ is app. said of a young woman as meaning *She was soft, or tender; or soft, or tender, and limber in the sides.* (See غَيْدٌ below.) — And غَيْدٌ *He was, or became, drowsy; or drowsy and with a bending of the neck.* (See, again, غَيْدٌ below.)]

6. تَغَايَدَ *He affected a bending of his body, or he bent his body, from side to side, in his gait.* (A.) And تَغَايَدَتْ *She (a woman, L) affected a bending of her body, or bent her body, (L, K, TA,) from side to side, (TA,) in her gait, by reason of softness, or limberness.* (L, K, TA.)

غَادٌ *A fresh, tender, juicy twig:* (L:) and so غَادَةٌ applied to a tree (شَجَرَةٌ). (L, K.) — And the latter, *A soft, or tender, goodly, thin-skinned, plump, and fresh, or flourishing, young woman:* (L:) or, (S, A, L, K,) as also غَيْدَاءٌ, (S, A, K,) a woman, *soft, or tender:* (S, A:) or *soft, or tender, and limber* (L, K, TA) *in the sides.* (TA.)

غَيْدٌ, or غَيْدٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) *Hasten thou; make haste; be quick:* (K:) a word of the people of Esh-Shihr. (TA.)

غَيْدٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n.], in a woman, (S, K,) or in a young woman, (L,) *Softness, or tenderness, (S, L, K,) and limberness* (L, K) *of the sides.* (L.) — And *Drowsiness:* (A:) [or *drowsiness with a bending of the neck:* see أُغْيِدٌ.]

غَيْدَانٌ *The prime, spring, or first part, of youth.* (Ibn-Abbād, O, K, TA.)

أَغْيِدٌ *A plant, or herbage, soft, or tender, and bending.* (L, K.) — And † *A place abounding with plants, or herbage, (O, K, TA,) bending by reason of softness.* (O.) — Also *A man, and a gazelle, having a bending neck, and limber sides: or having a lax, or limber, neck.* (L.) And [the fem.] غَيْدَاءٌ (L, K) *A woman (L) who bends her body, or affects a bending thereof, by reason of her softness, or limberness.* (L, K.) See also غَادٌ.

— Also *Drowsy, and having a bending of the neck:* (S, A, L, K:) fem. غَيْدَاءٌ: (TA:) and pl. غَيْدٌ. (L.) الْكُرَى الْأَغْيِدُ, occurring in a verse cited voce صَيَابَةٌ [q. v.], means † *Drowsiness that makes one to bend the neck from side to side.* (L, TA.)

غير

1. غَارَ لَهْمٌ, (S, Mṣb,) and غَارَ لَهْمٌ, (TA,) aor. يَغِيرُ, inf. n. غَيَارٌ (S, Mṣb) and غَيْرٌ, (Mṣb, TA,) i. q. مَارَهُمْ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) i. e. *He brought, or conveyed, to his family, مِيرَةٌ [or a provision of corn, or wheat, &c.].* (Mṣb.) [See also art. غَوْر.] — And *He benefited them.* (S, K, TA.) Abd-Menáf Ibn-Ribā El-Hudhalee says

مَاذَا يَغِيرُ أَبْنَتِي رِبْعَ عَوِيلِمَا

[*What will their loud weeping benefit, or avail, the two daughters of Ribā?*] meaning that their weeping for their father will not avail them aught in lieu of seeking his blood-revenge. (S, TA.) You say غَارَهُمْ بِخَيْرٍ, (S, K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as