

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

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

غَيَّابٌ *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, *غَيَّابُهُ* (S, Meyd, TA) and *غَيَابَتُهُ* (TA) meaning *دُفِنَ 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 جَبٌّ [or well]*; (S, K, TA;) or this, accord. to some, is the primary signification; as also *غَيْبَةٌ*, 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 *ظِلَالَةٌ*.)] See also *غَيَابٌ*, in two places: and *غَيْبَةٌ*. — And see *غَيَّابٌ*.

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) *غَائِبُونَ* and *غَائِبٌ* (S, Mgh, 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*: (Mgh [in which *غَائِبٌ* is not mentioned]:) the *ي* 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. *شَدِيدٌ*: see *شَاهِدٌ*.)

مَغِيبٌ [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.]. (Mgh.)

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

مَغِيبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

غيث

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

Mgh,) *The rain fell upon the earth.* (S, O, Mgh, K.) And *غَيْثَ الْاَرْضِ*, aor. *تَغَاثُ* (S, O, Mgh, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, O,) *The land was watered with rain.* (S, O, Mgh, K.) *غَيْثَ 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, Mgh, TA:) originally *غَيْثَنَا*. (TA.) — *غَاثَ التَّوْرُ* † *The blossom shone.* (O, K, TA.) = See also 4 in art. *غوث*.

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

غَيْثٌ inf. n. of *غَاثٌ* [q. v.]. (S, O, Mgh.) — And [a subst.] signifying *Rain:* (S, A, O, Mgh, 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. *غوث*, for it is added,] because mankind are aided thereby; thus expl. in the “Sharh esh-Shifè:” pl. *أَغْيَاثٌ* [a pl. of pauc.] and *غُيُوثٌ*. (TA.) [Hence a tropical usage in a saying mentioned voce *تَجَاعٌ*.] — And [hence] *ذُبَابُ غَيْثٍ* [or *ذُبَابُ الْغَيْثِ* (see *ذُبَابٌ*) 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, Mgh, K) which grows by means of the water of the sky: (Lth, A, O, K:) called thus by the name of its cause. (Mgh.) — And † *Clouds.* (S, O, TA.) [See an ex. voce *فُرُوقَةٌ*.]

غَيَاثٌ, originally *غُيَاثٌ*, see in art. *غوث*.

غَيْثٌ i. q. *عَيْلَمٌ مَاءٌ* [i. e. *Water that is beneath a stratum of rock*]. (TA.) [Hence] *بُيُوتَاتُ 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 مَغِيوَةٌ, and مَغِيوَةٌ, (the latter being the original form, TA,) *Land watered with rain.* (S, O, Mgh, K.)

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

مَغِيوَةٌ: see *أَرْضٌ مَغِيوَةٌ*.

غيد

1. غَيْدٌ, 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 *غَيْدَتٌ* 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. تَغَايَدٌ *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-Shihir. (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* *أَغْيَدٌ*.]

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

أَغْيَدٌ *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.) *الْكَرْيُ الْأَغْيَدُ*, occurring in a verse cited voce *صَبَابَةٌ* [q. v.], means † *Drowsiness that makes one to bend the neck from side to side.* (L, TA.)

غير

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

• مَاذَا يَغِيرُ أَبْنَتِي رُبْعَ عَوِيلِهِنَّ •
[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