

camel, intruding among others when they come to water, is beaten and driven away. (IAth, TA.) And [hence] قَدْخُ غَرِيبٌ means † [An arrow, without feathers or head,] such as is not of the same trees whereof are the rest of the arrows. (TA.) — غَرِيبٌ signifies also Language that is strange; [unusual, extraordinary, or unfamiliar;] far from being intelligible; difficult to be understood; or obscure. (Msb, TA.) Hence, مُصَنَّفُ الْغَرِيبِ [The composition on the subject of the strange kind of words &c.]. (A, TA.) [Hence also الْغَرِيبَانِ The two classes of strange words &c., namely, those occurring in the Kur-án, and those of the Traditions.] And كَلِمَةٌ غَرِيبَةٌ A word, or an expression, that is [strange, &c., or] obscure: (A, TA:) applied to a word [and often used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant] is opposed to فَصِيحَةٌ: and its pl. is غَرَائِبُ. (Mz 13th نوع.) — [And hence it often signifies Improbable.] — Applied to a trad., it means Traced up uninterruptedly to the Apostle of God, but related by only one person, of the أَتْبَاعُ التَّابِعِينَ or of those termed تَابِعُونَ or of those termed أَتْبَاعُ التَّابِعِينَ. (KT.) = [The fem.] غَرِيبَةٌ, in a verse of Aboo-Kebeer El-Hudhalee, as some relate it, is expl. by Skr as meaning Black; syn. سَوْدَاءُ. (TA voce عَزِيزَةٌ [q. v. It is perhaps used by poetic license for غَرِيبَةٌ, fem. of غَرِيبٌ.])

غَرِيبَةٌ fem. of غَرِيبٌ [q. v.] — [Hence, as a subst.,] الْغَرِيبَةُ signifies † The hand-mill: so called because the neighbours borrow it, (A, K, TA,) and thus it does not remain with its owners. (A, TA.)

غَرَابِي A sort of dates. (AHn, K, TA. [See also غَرَبِي.]) In some copies of the K, for تمر is put ثمر: the former is the right. (TA.)

غَرِيبِي: see غَرِيبٌ.

غَارِبٌ [The western side of a mountain &c.]. You say, هَذَا غَارِبُ الْجَبَلِ and غَرِيبُهُ [This is the western side of the mountain], and [in the opposite sense] شَرْقِيُهُ and هَذَا شَارِقُ الْجَبَلِ. (TA in art. شَرْق.) = Also The كَاهِل [or withers], (A, K, TA,) of the camel; (TA;) or the part between the hump and the neck; (S, A, Msb, K, TA;) upon which the leading-rope is thrown when the camel is sent to pasture where he will: (Msb:) pl. غَوَارِبُ. (Msb, K.) — Hence the saying, (S, &c.), حَبْلُكَ عَلَى غَارِبِكَ [Thy rope is upon thy withers]; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, TA;) used (Msb, TA) by the Arabs in the Time of Ignorance (TA) in divorcing; (Msb, TA;) meaning † I have left thy may free, or open, to thee; (TA;) go whithersoever thou wilt: (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, TA;) originating from the fact of throwing a she-camel's leading-rope upon her withers, if it is upon her, when she pastures; for when she sees the leading-rope, nothing is productive of enjoy-

ment to her. (As, S, TA.) — الْغَارِبَانِ signifies The fore and hind parts of the back [and of the hump]: and بَعِيرٌ ذُو غَارِبَيْنِ A camel whereof the part between the غَارِبَانِ [or fore and hind parts] of the hump is cleft; which is mostly the case in the بَخَاتِي, whose sire is the فَالَج [or large two-humped camel of Es-Sind] and his dam Arabian. (TA.) — And غَارِبٌ signifies also The fore part of the hump: thus in the following saying, in a trad. of Ez-Zubeyr: فَمَا زَالَ يَقْتُلُ فِي الذَّرْوَةِ وَالْغَارِبِ حَتَّى أَجَابَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ إِلَى الْخُرُوجِ i. e. † [And he ceased not to twist the fur of] the upper part and the fore part of the hump [until 'Aisheh gave him her consent to go forth]; meaning, he ceased not to practise guile with her, and to wheedle her, until she gave him her consent: originating from the fact that, when a man desires to render a refractory camel tractable, and to attach to him the nose-rein, he passes his hand over him, and strokes his غَارِب, and twists its fur, until he has become familiar: (L, TA:) or غَارِبٌ signifies the upper portion of the fore part of the hump. (Lth, TA.) — Also † The upper part of a wave: (Lth, TA:) غَوَارِبُ الْمَاءِ means † the higher parts of the waves of water; (S, K, TA;) likened to the غَوَارِبُ of camels: (S, TA:) or the higher parts of water. (TA.) — And † The highest part of anything. (Msb, TA.) = See also غَرَابٌ, first quarter.

مُغَرَّبٌ and مَغْرَبٌ: see غَرَبٌ, first quarter, in four places. You say, لَقِيْتُهُ مَغْرَبَ الشَّمْسِ (K, TA) and † مَغْرِبَانَهَا (K, TA) and † مَغْرِبَانَتَهَا (TA) and † مَغْرِبَانَهَا (S, K) and † مَغْرِبَانَتَهَا (S, K) I met, or found, him, or it, at sunset. (K, TA.) [It is said that] † مَغْرِبَانٌ is a dim. formed from a word other than that which is its proper source of derivation; being as though formed from † مَغْرِبَانٌ. (S, L. [Hence it seems that this last word as given above was unknown to, or not admitted by, the authors of these two works.]) — مَغْرَبٌ signifies also Anything [meaning any place] that conceals, veils, or covers, one: pl. مَغَارِبُ, which is applied to the lurking-places of wild animals. (Az, TA.)

مُغْرَبٌ: see 4, latter half. — Also White; (S, K;) as an epithet applied to anything: or that of which every part is white; and this is the ugliest kind of whiteness. (K.) And White in the edges of the eyelids; (S, K;) as an epithet applied to anything: (S:) a camel of which the edges of the eyelids, and the iris of each eye, and the hair of the tail, and every part, are white: (IAar, TA:) and a horse of which the blaze upon his face extends beyond his eyes. (TA.) And عَيْنٌ مُغْرَبَةٌ An eye which is blue [or gray], and of which the edges of the lids, and the surrounding parts, are white: when the iris also is white, the † إغْرَابُ is of the utmost degree. (TA.) — Also The dawn of day: (K, TA:) so called because of its whiteness. (TA.)

مُغْرَبٌ and مُغْرَبَةٌ and مُغْرَبٌ and مُغْرَبَةٌ (A, K) and عَنَقَاءُ مُغْرَبٌ

العَنَقَاءُ الْمُغْرَبُ (K,) A certain bird, of which the name is known, but the body is unknown: (A, K:) or a certain great bird, that goes far in its flight: or they are words having no meaning [except the meanings here following]. (A, L, K.) [See also art. عَنَقٌ.] — Calamity, or misfortune. (K.) طَارَتْ بِهِ عَنَقَاءُ مُغْرَبٌ means Calamity, or misfortune, carried him off, or away. (TA.) [See, again, art. عَنَقٌ.] — And The summit of an [eminence of the kind called] أَكْمَةٌ: (K:) or أَكْمَةُ الْمُغْرَبِ signifies the summit of an أَكْمَةٌ on the highest part of a tall, or long, mountain: so says Aboo-Málik, who denies that it means a bird. (TA.) — And [The people, or the woman,] that has gone far into a land, or country, so as not to be perceived nor seen: (K:) thus is expl. in the T العَنَقَاءُ الْمُغْرَبِ, as transmitted from the Arabs, with the ة suppressed in like manner as it is in لِحْيَةٌ نَاصِلٌ meaning “an intensely white beard.” (TA.)

مَغْرِبَانٌ; pl. مَغْرِبَانَاتٌ: see غَرَبٌ, first quarter: and see also مَغْرِبٌ, in two places.

مَغْرِبِيٌّ and مَغْرَبِيٌّ, or, accord. to some, the former only, but the latter is now common, Of the west; western: now generally meaning of the part of Northern Africa west of Egypt, or of North-Western Africa: as applied to a man, its pl. is مَغَارِبَةٌ.]

مُغْرَبٌ and ثَاوُ مُغْرَبٌ [A term, or limit, &c.,] distant, or remote. (S.) — And خَبَرٌ مُغْرَبٌ Fresh, or recent, information, or news, from a foreign, or strange, land or country. (TA.) One says, هَلْ جَاءَكَ مَغْرَبَةٌ خَبَرٌ Has any information, or news, come to you from a foreign, or strange, land or country? (Yaakooob, S, TA:) and هَلْ مِنْ مَغْرَبَةٍ خَبَرٌ (A'Obeyd, A, Msb, TA) and هَلْ مِنْ مَغْرَبَةٍ خَبَرٌ (A'Obeyd, Msb, TA) Is there any information from a distant place? (A;) or any occasion of such information? (Msb;) or any new information from a distant land or country? or, accord. to Th, مَغْرَبَةٌ خَبَرٌ means new, or recent, information. (TA.) [See an ex. voce جُنُبٌ: and see also مَغْرَبٌ.] — الْمُغْرَبُونَ, mentioned in a trad., (Hr, Nh, K, TA,) in which it is said, إِنَّ فِيكُمْ مَغْرَبِينَ (Hr, Nh, TA,) is expl. [app. by Moḥammad] as meaning Those in whom the jinn [or demons] have a partnership, or share: so called because a foreign strain has entered into them, or because of their coming from a remote stock: (Hr, Nh, K, TA:) and by the jinn's having a partnership, or share, in them, is said to be meant their bidding them to commit adultery, or fornication, and making this to seem good to them; so that their children are unlawfully begotten: this expression being similar to one in the Kur xvii. 66. (Nh, TA.) — And مُغْرَبٌ signifies also One going, or who goes, to, or towards, the west. (S.) [See an ex. voce مَشْرِقٌ.]

مُغْرِبَانٌ; pl. مَغْرِبَانَاتٌ: see غَرَبٌ, in two places.

مُسْتَغْرَبٌ: see 4, former half.