

غِبْت A sea dashing so that it goes far, or runs, upon the land: (JK, K, TA:) pl. غِبْتَان. (TA.) — And Depressed land: pl. [of pauc.] غِبَابٌ and [of mult.] غُبُوبٌ (K, TA) and غِبَانٌ. (TA.)

غِبْت [a subst., like غُطْرٌ,] A coming (of camels, S, O) to water on alternate days; coming to the water one day and not the next day: (S, O, K:) or after [being kept from it] a day and two nights: or pasturing one day and coming to the water the next day; and this is the غِبْت of the ass. (TA.) [And غِبْتٌ وَرْدٌ signifies The coming of camels to the water in the second of two nights (as is shown by the context of a passage in which it occurs in the S and O and K voce طَلَّقُ), or in the second of two days.] But the saying of a rájiz,

وَحَمْرَاتُ شَرِبْنَ غِبْتًا

means And hummarahs [a species of birds] whose drinking is every hour or every little while (كَلَّ سَاعَةً). (S, O.) — Also [for سَبْرٌ غِبْتٌ] A journey of two days [whereof one is without any watering of the camels; i. e. in the case of which they are watered only on the first and third of three days]. (TA in art. نَبَج.) — And A visiting once in every week: (S, O, K:) so says El-Hasan: (S, O:) or at intervals of some days: after some days: (AA, I Ath: [see also its verb:]) from the same word used in relation to camels. (I Ath.) One says, حَبَّأَ زُرَّ غِبْتًا تَزَوَّدَ حَبًّا [or, accord. to common usage, حَبًّا, to assimilate it to غِبْتًا, Visit once a week, or at intervals of some days; not frequently, or not every day: so thou shalt have more love: a prov., respecting which see Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 587; where غِبْتًا is put for حَبًّا]. (S, O.) [See another ex. voce تَرَجَّلَ, last sentence.] The saying of Zeyd-el-Fawáris

يَرَانِي الْعَدُوُّ بَعْدَ غِبْتٍ لِقَائِهِ

means [The enemy will see me] after the day of meeting with him by a day. (Ham p. 732.) — And The coming, or attacking, of a fever one day and intermitting one day: from the same word used in relation to camels. (S, O, Mṣb.) — And A tertian fever; that attacks one day and intermits one day: (K, TA:) you say حَمَّى غِبْتٌ [a tertian fever]; using it as an epithet: (TA:) and حَمَّى الْغِبْتِ. (Mṣb in art. ثَلَّث.) — And The end; conclusion; latter, or last, part or state; issue; or result; syn. عَاقِبَةٌ. (S, A, MA, O, Mṣb, K,) and آخِرٌ; (S, O, TA:) of an affair, (S, A, O, Mṣb,) of any kind, (S, O,) or of a thing; (K;) as also مَغْبَةٌ, (MA, O, Mṣb, K,) and مَغْبٌ. (MA.) And [hence] غَبٌّ means After; syn. بَعْدٌ: thus in the phrases غِبْتُ الْأَذَانِ [After the call to prayer] and غِبْتُ السَّلَامِ [After salutation or the salutation]: and one says,

غِبْتُ الصَّبَاحِ يَحْمَدُ الْقَوْمَ السَّرِيَّ

[After daybreak, the party commend night-journeying: but more commonly, عِنْدَ الصَّبَاحِ: see art. سَرَى]. (TA.) — غِبْتٌ مَا: means Distant

water: (A, TA:) and مِيَاهُ أَغْبَابٍ distant waters. (A, K, TA.)

غَبْتَةٌ A sufficiency of the means of subsistence: (O, K, TA:) and so غَضَّةٌ. (TA.) — And غَبْتَةٌ, (S, O,) without ال, (K,) [and imperfectly decl.,] is the name of An eaglet that belonged to the Benoo-Yeshkur, (S, O, K,) and to which a certain story, or tradition, relates. (S, O.)

غَبْتٌ and غَبْتٌ The flesh that hangs down under the part beneath the chin and lower jaw: (K:) or what hangs down beneath that part of an ox or cow [i. e. the dewlap], and beneath the beak of the cock: (S, O:) and the wrinkled skin of the part where the lower hairs of the chin grow: and the former word, what hangs down under the part beneath the lower jaw of the ox or cow and of the sheep or goat: and the غَبْت is [what hangs down under the part beneath the lower mandible] of the cock and of the bull [i. e. the wattle of the cock and the dewlap of the bull]: (Lth, TA:) and this is also used in relation to an old woman: (Ks, TA:) and, metaphorically, in relation to the chameleon: and in like manner in relation to the stallion-camel, [as meaning the part below the under jaw,] as the camel has really no غَبْت: (TA:) [the pl. of غَبْتٌ is أَغْبَابٌ: see طَبِطِيرٌ.]

غَابٌ: see غَابٌ. — Also A small and narrow water-course, from the hard and elevated part of a mountain, or of a tract of land: or in plain, or level, land: (TA:) and a watercourse that is not deep, and in which are [trees of the species called] طَلْحٌ: pl. [of pauc.] أَغْبَةٌ and [of mult.] غَبَانٌ. (JK.) — [And An affair or a business (“res, negotium”). (Freytag, from the Deewán of Jereer.)]

غَبِيْبَةٌ Milk (S, O, K) of sheep or goats (S, O) drawn in the early morning, upon which other is milked at night, and which is then churned (S, O, K) on the morrow: (S, O:) [and] accord. to IAqr, camel's milk such as is termed مُرُوبٌ [q. v.]: and the milk that is termed رَائِبٌ [q. v.]: (TA:) A'Obeyd is related on the authority of Sh to have assigned this last meaning to غَبِيْبَةٌ. (TA, voce غَبِيْبَةٌ.)

غَبِيْبَةٌ and غَبِيْبَةٌ: see غَبِيْبَةٌ, in art. عَب.

غَابٌ [part. n. of غَبْتٌ]. You say إِبِلٌ غَابَةٌ and غَوَابٌ Camels coming to water, or drinking, on alternate days. (Aṣ, S, O, K.) — And Flesh-meat that has remained throughout a night: (S, O:) or stinking flesh-meat: (TA:) or food, and dates, and, as also غَبِيْبٌ, flesh-meat, that has remained throughout a night, whether it have become corrupt or not: (L:) and applied also to bread. (S and K in art. بَيْت.) — And نَجْمٌ غَابٌ means A fixed star [app. because of its twinkling, or shining with intermitted light]. (A.)

غَبْتٌ: see غَبْتٌ. — Also A place where victims are sacrificed: (O, TA:) or الغَبْتُ, (S, O, K, TA,) particularly, (TA,) a small mountain, (S,

O, K, TA,) which is the place of sacrifice, (S, O,) in Minè: (S, K:) or the place in which was El-Lát, at Et-Táif: or the place where they used there to sacrifice to El-Lát: or غَبْتٌ is an appellation of any place of sacrifice in Minè. (TA.) — And الغَبْتُ is the name of An idol (صَنَمٌ), (O, K, TA,) which they used to worship in the Time of Ignorance, and upon which (عَلَيْهِ) they used to sacrifice; (O, TA;\*) and IDrd says that some called it العَبْتُ [q. v.], with the unpointed ع: (O:) or a stone which was set up before the idol, for, or [dedicated] to, Menáf, opposite the corner of the Black Stone [of the Ka'abah]; and there were two [whereof each was] thus called. (TA.)

تَغَبَةٌ False testimony: (K, TA:) of the measure غَبْتُ الذُّبُّ [being originally تَغَبَةٌ], تَفَعَّلَ, or from غَبْتٌ signifying “it became very corrupt.” (I Ath, TA.)

رَجُلٌ مُغَبٌ [A man having a tertian fever, as is indicated in the TA,] is mentioned on the authority of AZ, in the form of an act. part. n. (TA.) — And الْمُغَبُّ means The lion. (O, K.)

مَغْبٌ } see غَب, last sentence but two.  
مَغْبَةٌ }

مَغْبَةٌ A ewe, or goat, that is milked on alternate days. (IAqr, S, K.) — And مُغَبٌ A bull having a غَبٌ [or dewlap]. (Ham p. 293.)

[مُتَغَبٌ app. A man looking to the consequence, end, issue, or result, of an affair; like مُتَعَبٌ: see a verse in the Ham p. 154, and the verse next preceding it: and see its verb, above.]

## غِبْت

1. غَبْتٌ (S, O,) aor. تَ, (TK,) inf. n. غَبْتٌ (S, O, K,) He moistened, and beat up, or mingled, [the preparation of curd called] أَقِطٌ with clarified butter. (Fr, S, O, K.) [See also عَبَّتُ, of which it is a dial. var.; and عَبَّتِ الْمَرْأَةُ, and عَبَّتِ الْأَقِطُ.]

9. اِغْبَتْ, inf. n. اِغْبَاتٌ, He, or it, was, or became, اِغْبَتْ, (S, O, K,) i. e., of a colour inclining to that of dust, (S,) or dust-coloured. (O.)

بَغْبَةٌ [formed by transposition from بَغْبَةٌ] A colour inclining to that of dust: (TA:) or dust-colour. (O.)

أَقِطٌ غَبِيْبَةٌ [The preparation of curd called] أَقِطٌ moistened, and beaten up, or mingled, with clarified butter. (Fr, S, O, K.) [See also غَبِيْبَةٌ, of which it is a dial. var.] — And I. q. غَبِيْبَةٌ in its [other] meanings. (O,\* K.)

أَبْغَتْ i. q. اِبْغَتْ, (S, O, K,) from which it is formed by transposition, (S, O,) Of a colour inclining to that of dust: (TA:) or dust-coloured. (O.)