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

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

أَنُهُ A thing that hides, or conceals, a thing from one: (Meyd:) and hence, (Meyd, TA,) a grave; (S, Meyd, TA;) and so عُيَابَةُ (TA:) one says, عُيَابُتُهُ * (Ṣ, Meyd, TA) and عَيَّبُهُ * غَيَابُهُ (TA) meaning دُفِنَ فِي قَبْرِهِ (Ş, Meyd, TA) [i. e. May he be buried in his grave]: an imprecation of death against the man. (Meyd.)

The part of anything that veils, or conceals, one. (K.) And hence, (K.) The bottom of a ---- [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 غُيَايَةٌ;] and of a valley; (Ṣ, TA;) &c.: (TA:) pl. غَيَابَاتُ (K, TA.) [And A covert, or place of concealment, of birds. (See ظُلُولَة.)] See also بُغَيَّة, in two places: and غَيْبَة. __ And غَيبَانٌ see .

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) and غُائِبُونَ (Ş, Mab, K) and غَائِبُونَ (K) and غَيَبٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) or rather the last is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and پُنْمُنْد, [which is also properly speaking a quasi-pl. n.,] like -: ى is not mentioned]:) the عُيَب the في الله (Mṣb [in which غَيْب in virial remains unchanged, notwithstanding the two fet-hahs, because it is likened to صَيْد, and, although it is a pl. [in signification] and ضيد is an inf. n., it may be used as meant for an inf. n. (S, TA.) — See also غُيْثِ, first sentence. — Also A run in which a horse reserves [somewhat of his force for the time of need]. (A in art. شهد see (.شَاهِدُ

[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.]. (Msb.)

and مُغيبة (Mgh, Msb, K,) or you say [only], with 5, and [in the contr. sense] رَّمُ without ، (IDrd, S,) and مُشْيِدٌ (K) and مُغَيَّبُ (TA,) A woman having her hushand (or one of her family, TA) absent from her. (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

1. عَاثُ ٱللهُ البِلَادُ (8, O, Mab, K,) aor. يُغيثُ inf. n. غيث, (S, O, Msb,) God watered the country, or countries, with rain. (O, Msb, TA.) And He (God) sent down rain upon us. (TA.)

Ķ.) And غيثَت الأُرْضُ aor. تُغَاثُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, O,) The land was watered with rain. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ.) غيثُ القُومُ The people were rained upon; rain fell upon the people [or upon their land]. (TA.) And المُثْنَا مَا شُنْنا [We were rained upon as much as we desired]: (S, O, Msb, TA:) originally غَيثُنَا. (TA.) __ غاث النُّورُ لا The blossom shone. (O, K, TA.) See also 4 in art. غوث.

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

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

ـــ (Ş, O, Mşb.) غَاثُ inf. n. of غَاثُ And [a subst.] signifying Rain: (S, A, O, Msb, K:) or rain that occupies the space of a بريد [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 "Sharḥ esh-Shifè:" pl. أُغْيَاتُ [a pl. of pauc.] and غُيُوتٌ. (TA.) [Hence a tropical usage in a saying mentioned voce عند أثبًا .] __ And [hence] lit. The fly (ذُبَابٌ see (بُابُ الغَيْث or زُبَابُ غَيْث 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] signifies also ! Herbage (Lth, S, A, O, Msb, K) which grows by means of the water of the sky: (Lth, A, O, K :) called thus by the name of its cause. (Msb.) __And ! Clouds. (S,O,TA.) [See an ex. voce فُرُوفَةُ.]

غُوث , see in art. غَوَاثٌ , see in art.

i. e. Water that is beneath عَيْلُمْ مَا إِنْ عَيْثُ a stratum of rock]. (TA.) [Hence] بثر ذات غيّت A well having a constant accession of water. (O k.) _ And [hence] فَرَسٌ ذُو غَيَّثِ A horse that performs, (O,) or that increases [his running], (K, TA,) run after run. (O, K, TA.)

the latter being the , مَغْيُوثَةً * and , أَرْضُ مَغَيْثَةً original form, TA,) Land watered with rain. (S,

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

مَغيثَةُ see : أَرْضُ مَغُيُوثَةً

Mṣb,) The rain fell upon the earth. (S, O, Mṣb, | had a lax, or limber, nech. (L.) __ [And غيدت is app. said of a young woman as meaning She was soft, or tender; or soft, or tender, and limber in the sides. (See غَيْدُ below.) _ And غَيْدُ He was, or became, drowsy; or drowsy and with a below.)] bending of the neck. (See, again, غَيْدَ below.)]

> 8. تغاید He affected a bending of his body, or he bent his body, from side to side, in his gait. (A.) And تغایدت 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.)

> A fresh, tender, juicy twig: (L:) and so applied to a tree (شُجَرَةً). (L, K.) ___ And the latter, A soft, or tender, goodly, thin-skinned, plump, and fresh, or flourishing, young woman: (L:) or, (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ,) as also * غَيْدُ أَهُ ﴿, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) a woman, soft, or tender: (S, A:) or soft, or tender, and limber (L, K, TA) in the sides. (TA.)

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

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

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

A plant, or herbage, soft, or tender, and bending. (L, K.) - And And Aplace 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.] غَيْدُ (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 غاذ __Also Drowsy, and having a bending of the neck: (S, A, L, K:) fem. غيداً: (TA:) and pl. occurring in a verse, الكَرَى الأُغْيَدُ (L.) غِيدُ cited voce صَبَابَة [q. v.], means ! Drowsiness that makes one to bend the neck from side to side. (L, TA.)

1. غَارَ أَهْلَهُ (Ṣ, Mạb,) and غَارَ أَهْلَهُ (TA,) aor. أَيْغِيرُ inf. n. عُيْرُ (S, Mab) and عُيَارُ (Mab, TA,) i. q. مَارَهُمْ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) i. e. He brought, or conveyed, to his family, ميرة [or a provision of corn, or wheat, &c.]. (Msb.) [See also art. غور.] And He benefited them. (S, K, * TA.) 'Abd-Menáf Ibn-Riba El-Hudhalee says

مًا ذَا يَغِيرُ ٱبْنَتَى رِبْعِ عَوِيلُهُمَا

[What will their loud weeping benefit, or avail, the two daughters of Riba?] meaning that their weeping for their father will not avail them aught in 1. غَيْدُ, aor. عُرِدُ, (L,) He had lieu of seeking his blood-revenge. (S, TA.) You And غاث الغَيْثُ الرَّأَنُ (إِنَّ الْعَيْثُ الرَّأَنُ (aor. and inf. n. as above, a bending neck, and limber sides : (L, K :) or he عاث الغَيْثُ الرَّأَنُ (Ş, K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as

