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

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

غ A thing that hides, or conceals, a thing from one: (Meyd:) and hence, (Meyd,TA,) a

 (TA) meaning ذُقْنَ فِى تَبْرْهِ (S, Meyd, TA) [i. e. May he be buried in his grave]: an imprecation of death against the man. (Meyd.)
غَابَبةٍ The part of anything that veils, or conceals, one. (K.) And hence, (K,) The bottom of a بُّبَ [or well]; (S, K,* TA ;) or this, accord. to some, is the primary signification; as also *
 \&c.: (TA :) pl. غَغَبَابَاتُ. (K, TA.) [And $A$ covert,
 See also , in two places : and see غَغِبَانِ.

غَإِّبْ 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) غُ غُ and (S, Mgb, K) and غُـَـَابٌ (K) and * (S, Mgh, K, ) or rather the last is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and properly speaking a quasi-pl.n.,] like صَعْب: (Mọb [in which غَبْ is not mentioned]:) the
 two fet-hahs, because it is likened to $\because$ صَبر, and, although it is a pl. [in signification] and is an inf. n., it may be used as meant for an inf. n. (S, TA.) _See also ${ }^{\circ}$ $A$ run in which a horse reserves [somenhat of his force for the time of need]. (A in art. شهل : see (.شَاهِد

مُ [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.)
 [only], with $\delta$, and [in the contr. sense]
 * مُغِّتِ (TA,) A woman having her hushand (or one of her family, TA) absent from her. (S, Mgh, M@b, K, TA.)
: مُغَيّبْ : see the next preceding paragraph.

## غيث

 inf, n . try, or countries, nith rain. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sp}}, \mathrm{TA}$.) And宅 $H_{e}$ (God) sent down rain upon us. (TA.)

$\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} \mathrm{b}, \text { ) }}$ The rain fell upon the earth. (S, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} \mathrm{b}}$, K.) And غبَثَت الأرْضُ, aor. (S, O, Mṣb, $\mathbf{K}$, ) inf. n. as above, (S, $\mathbf{( S , )}$ ) The land was watered
 people were rained upon; rain fell upon the people [or upon their land]. (TA.) And غَثَّا بَا شِّنْا [We nere rained upon as much as ne desired]: (S, O, Mṣ, TA :) originally (The blossom shone. (0, K, TA.) See also 4 in art. غوث.
2. غin , said of a blind man, $H_{e}$ sought, or searched, [or groped, with the hand,] for a thing: ( $\mathrm{Kr}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) also written [عيّة] with [the unpointed] $\varepsilon$, and thus correctly, though ISd thought this latter to be a mistranscription. (TA.)
6. تغيّث He became fat: (K:) said of a camel. (TK.)
 And [a subst.] signifying Rain: (S, A, O, Msb, $\underset{\mathrm{K}}{\mathrm{K}}$ ) or rain that occupies the space of a بَرِيد [i. e. six miles, or twelve miles,] in width: ( $\mathrm{AA}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or rain that is productive of much good; [supposed to belong to art. , for it is added,] because mankind are aided thereby; thus expl. in the "Sharb esh-Shife:" pl. أَغْبَا [a pl. of pauc.] and غْرُو. (TA.) [Hence a tropical usage in a
 (see 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] equen signifies also $\ddagger$ Herbage (Lth, Ṣ, A, O, $\left.\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}, \mathrm{K}\right)$ which grons by means of the water of the sky: (Lth, A, O, K :) called thus by the name of its cause. (Msb.) And $\ddagger$ Clouds. (S, O,TA.)


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 a stratum of rock]. (TA.) [Hence] بُرْ A well having a constant accession of water. ( 0 , K.) — And [hence] لَرَّ ذُ $\ddagger$ A horse that performs, ( O ,) or that increases [his running], (K, TA,) run after run. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ )
 original form, TA,) Land watered with rain. (S, O, Msb, K.)

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

## 

> غيد

1. غَبَّ , aor. =, (L, K, (L,) inf. n. He had a bending neck, and limber sides: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or he
had a lax, or limber, neck. (L.) - [And خَحِدَت is app. said of a young woman as meaning She was soft, or tender; or soft, or tender, and limber
 was, or became, dronsy; or dronsy and with a bending of the neck. (See, again, غَيْ below.)]
2. تغابد He affected a bending of his body, or he bent his body, from side to side, in his gait. (A.) And تغايدت 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.)
; غ A fresh, tender, juicy twig: ( L :) and so
 the latter, A soft, or tender, goodly, thin-skinned, plump, and fresh, or flourishing, young woman:
 a woman, soft, or tender: (S, A:) or soft, or tender, and limber ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) in the sides. (TA.)
, غِيدْ غِيذْ , (accord. to different copies of the $\mathbf{K}$,) Hasten thou ; make haste ; be quick: (K:) a word of the people of Esh-Shihr. (TA.)
عَيتٍ [mentioned above as an inf. n.], in a woman, (S, K,) or in a young woman, (L,) Softness, or tenderness, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and limberness ( L , K) of the sides. (L.) - And Drowiness : (A:) [or dronsiness with a bending of the neck: see [أغْ
غَيْدَانُ The prime, spring, or first part, of youth. (Ibn-Abbád, O, K, TA.)
أَّغْدُ A plant, or herbage, soft, or tender, and bending. (L, K.) - And $\ddagger$ A place abounding with planta, or herbage, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) 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.] $]$ (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 - Also Drowny, and having a bending of the


 makes one to bend the neck from side to side. ( L , TA.)

## غير


 i. q. مَازْمُهر, (S, Mṣ, TA,) i. e. He brought, or conveyed, to his family, "; [or a provision of corn, or wheat, \&c.]. (Mşb.) [See also art. غور.] _ And He benefited them. (S, K, © TA.) AbdMenáf Ibn-Ribạ El-Hudhalee says

* مَا
[What will their loud neeping benefit, or avail, the two daughters of Riba?] meaning that their weeping for their father will not avail them aught in lieu of seeking his blood-revenge. (S, TA.) You вay

