

stream of knowledge, likened to **غَرَبٌ** as meaning "tears coming forth from the eye." (TA.) — And *A flowing*, (**مَسِيلٌ**, **ك**), or *vehement flowing*, (**أَنْهَالٌ**, **أ**, **ك**), in one copy of the **ك** **أَنْهَالٌ** [which means *a flowing*], (TA.) of tears from the eye: (**أ**, **ك**;) and a single flow (**فَيْضَةٌ**) of tears, and of wine. (**ك**.) — And *A certain vein, or duct*, (**عَرَقٌ**), in the channel of the tears, (**س**, **م**gh,) or in the eye, (**أ**, **ك**), that flows [with tears] uninterruptedly; (**س**, **أ**, **م**gh, **ك**;) like what is termed **نَاسُورٌ**. (**س**, **م**gh.) One says of a person whose tears flow without intermission, **بَعَيْنِهِ غَرَبٌ**. (**أ**s, **س**, **م**gh.) And [the pl.] **الْغُرُوبُ** signifies *The channels of the tears*. (**س**.) — Also *The inner angle of the eye, and the outer angle thereof*. (**س**, **أ**, **ك**.) — And *A tumour in the inner angles of the eyes*; (**م**gh, **ك**;) as also **غَرَبٌ**. (**م**gh.) — And *A pustule (بُتْرَةٌ) in the eye*, (**ك**, **ت**), which discharges blood, and the bleeding of which will not be stopped. (TA.) — And *Abundance of saliva (ك, ت) in the mouth*; (TA;) and the moisture thereof, i. e., of saliva: (**ك**;) pl. **غُرُوبٌ**. (TA.) And *The place where the saliva collects and remains*: (**ك**, **ت**;) or the **غَرَبُ** in a tooth is the place where the saliva thereof collects and remains: (TA;) or **غَرَبٌ**, (TA,) or its pl. **غُرُوبٌ**, (**س**, **ت**), signifies the sharpness, and **مَاءٌ** [meaning lustre], (**س**, **ت**), of the tooth, (TA,) or of the teeth: (**س**, **ت**;) accord. to the **T** and **M** and **Nh** and **L**, **غُرُوبُ الْأَسْنَانِ** signifies the places where the saliva of the teeth collects and remains: or, as some say, their extremities and sharpness and **مَاءٌ** [which may here mean either water or lustre]: or the **مَاءٌ** that runs upon the teeth: (TA;) or their **مَاءٌ**, and shining whiteness: (**أ**, **ت**;) or their fineness, or thinness, and sharpness: or **غُرُوبٌ** signifies the sharp, or serrated, edges of the fore teeth: it is also, as pl. of **غَرَبٌ**, expl. as signifying the **مَاءٌ** of the **فَمْرٌ** [by which may be meant either the water of the mouth or the lustre of the teeth, for **الْفَمْرُ** properly signifies "the mouth" and metonymically "the teeth"], and the sharpness of the teeth: and accord. to **MF**, as on the authority of the **Nh**, [but **SM** expresses a doubt as to its correctness,] it is also applied to the teeth [themselves]. (TA.) [See also **شَنْبٌ**, in two places.] = **أَصَابَهُ سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ** and **سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ**, and **سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ** and **سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ**, (**س**, **م**gh, **ك**;) the second of which, i. e., **سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ**, accord. to **IKt**, is the most approved, (**MF**), mean *An arrow of which the shooter was not known [struck him]*: (**س**, **م**gh, **ك**;) or, accord. to some, **سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ** signifies *an arrow from an unknown quarter*; **سَهْمٌ غَرَبٌ**, *an arrow that is shot and that strikes another*. (TA.) = And **غَرَبٌ** signifies also *A certain tree of El-Hijáz*, (**ك**, **ت**), green, (TA,) large, or thick, and thorny, (**ك**, **ت**), whence is made [or prepared] the **كُحَيْلٌ** [i. e. tar] with which [mangy] camels are smeared: [or it is a coll. gen. n., for] its n. un. is with **ة**: so says **ISd**: **كُحَيْلٌ** is **قَطْرَانٌ**, of the dial. of El-Hijáz: and he [app. **ISd**] says also, the **أَهْلُ** [q. v.] is the same as the **غَرَبُ**, because **قَطْرَانٌ** is extracted

from it. (TA.) Hence, as some say, (**ك**, **ت**), the trad., (TA,) **لَا يَزَالُ أَهْلُ الْغَرَبِ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَيَّ الْحَقِّ** [The people of the **غَرَبِ** will not cease to be attainers of the truth, or of the true religion]: (**ك**, **ت**;) or the meaning is, *the people of Syria*, because Syria is [a little to the] west of El-Hijáz: or *the people of sharpness, and of vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess*; i. e. *the warriors against unbelievers*: or *the people of the bucket called **غَرَبٌ***; i. e. *the Arabs*: or *the people of the west*; which meaning is considered by 'Iyād and others the most probable, because, in the relation of the trad. by Ed-Darákuṭne, the word in question is **المَغْرِبِ**. (**ل**, **ت**.)

غَرَبٌ: see **غَرَبَةٌ**.

جَامٌ غَرَبٌ Silver: or a [vessel such as is termed] **جَامٌ** of silver; (**س**, **ك**;) [i. e.] a [drinking-cup or bowl such as is termed] **قَدَحٌ** of silver. (**ل**, **ت**.) A poet says,

• فَدَعَدَا سِرَّةَ الرَّكَّاءِ كَمَا

• دَعَدَعَ سَاقِي الْأَعَاجِمِ الْغَرَبَا

cited in the **س** as being by El-Aṣḥà; but it is said in the **L**, **IB** says, this verse is by Lebeed, not by El-Aṣḥà, describing two torrents meeting together; meaning, *And they filled the middle of the valley of Er-Rekhà, also, but less correctly, called Er-Rikhà, like as the cup-bearer of the اعاجم [or foreigners] fills the silver قَدَحٌ with wine*: the verse of El-Aṣḥà in which [it is said that] **غَرَبٌ** occurs as meaning "silver" is,

• إِذَا أَنْكَبَ أَزْهَرُ بَيْنَ السَّقَاةِ

• تَرَامُوا بِهِ غَرَبًا وَنَضَارًا

i. e. *When a white wine-jug is turned down so as to pour out its contents [among the cup-bearers], they hand it, i. e. the wine in the cups, one to another [while it resembles silver or gold]*: (**ل**, **ت**;) **غَرَبًا** is here in the accus. case as a denotative of state, though signifying a substance: [and so **نَضَارًا**]; but it is said that **غَرَبٌ** and **نَضَارٌ** signify species of trees from which are made [drinking-cups or bowls such as are termed] **أَقْدَاحٌ** [pl. of **قَدَحٌ**]: and it is said in the **T** that **نَضَارٌ** signifies a species of trees from which are made yellow **أَقْدَاحٌ**. (TA.) — [In explanation of the last of the applications of **غَرَبٌ** mentioned above, it is said that] it signifies also *A species of trees (T, S, ISd, TA) from which are made white [drinking-cups or bowls of the kind termed] أَقْدَاحٌ*; (**ت**, **ت**;) called in Pers. **إِسْبِيدَارٌ** [or **إِسْبِيدَارٌ**]: (**س**;) [generally held to mean the willow; like the Hebr. **יְלֶרְבִּים**; or particularly the species called *salix Babylonica*: a coll. gen. n.]: n. un. with **ة**. (**ISd**, **TA**.) [Avicenna (Ibn-Seenà), in book ii. p. 279, mentions a tree called **غَرَبٌ**, but describes only the uses and supposed properties of its bark &c., particularizing its **صَمِغٌ**; whence it appears that he means the **غَرَبُ**, not the **غَرَبُ**.] — It also signifies *A [vessel of the kind termed] قَدَحٌ* [per-

haps such as is made from the species of trees above mentioned]: (**ك**, **ت**;) and its pl. is **أَغْرَابٌ**. (TA.) — And *Gold*. (**ك**.) — And *Wine*. (**س**, **ك**.) — And *The water that drops from the buckets between the well and the watering-trough or tank*, (**س**, **ك**), and which soon alters in odour: (**س**;) or *any water that pours from the buckets from about the mouth of the well to the watering-trough or tank, and that soon alters in odour*: or *the water and mud that are around the well and the watering-trough or tank*: (TA;) and (as some say, **ت**) *the odour of water and mud*: (**ك**;) so called because it soon alters. (TA.) [Hence] one says, **لَا تَغْرِبْ**, [thus in the **ت**, so that it may be **لَا تَغْرِبْ** or **لَا تَغْرِبْ** or **لَا تَغْرِبْ**] meaning *Spill not thou the water between the well and the watering-trough or tank, so as to make mud*. (TA.) = Also *A certain disease in sheep or goats*, (**س**, **ك**), like the **سَعَفُ** in the she-camel, in consequence of which the hair of the **خُرْطُومُ** [i. e. nose, or fore part of the nose,] and that of the eyes fall off. (**س**.) — And [A colour such as is termed] **زُرْقٌ** [q. v.] in the eye of a horse, (**ك**, **ت**), together with whiteness thereof. (TA.) — See also **غَرَبٌ**, latter half, in five places.

غَرَبٌ: see **غَرِبٌ**.

غَرَبَةٌ: see **غَرَبٌ**, former half, in three places.

غَرَبَةٌ (**س**, **ك**) and **غَرَبٌ** (**ك**) [as simple subst. The state, or condition, of a stranger or foreigner; but originally both are, app., inf. ns. of **غَرِبٌ**, like **قُرْبَةٌ** and **قُرْبٌ** of **قَرِبٌ**, signifying] the being far, or distant, from one's home, or native country; (**ك**;) i. q. **اغْتِرَابٌ** (**س**, **ك**) and **تَغْرِبٌ**. (**ك**.) = Also, the former, *Pure, or unmixed, whiteness*. (**IAar**, **TA**.) [See **مُغْرَبٌ**.]

غَرِبِيٌّ [Of, or relating to, the west, or place of sunset; western]: see **غَارِبٌ**. — [Also,] applied to trees (**شَجَرٌ**), *Smitten, or affected, by the sun at the time of its setting*. (**ك**.) [Respecting the meaning of its fem. in the **Kur** xxiv. 35, see **شَرْقِيٌّ**.] = And *A sort of dates*: (**ك**;) but accord. to **AHn**, the word is **غَرَابِيٌّ** [q. v.]. (TA.) — And *The [sort of] نَبِيدٌ that is termed قَضِيخٌ* [i. e. a beverage made from crushed unripe dates without being put upon the fire]: (**ك**, **ت**;) or [a beverage] prepared only from fresh ripe dates; the drinker of which ceases not to possess self-restraint as long as the wind does not blow upon him; but if he goes forth into the air, and the wind blows upon him, his reason departs: wherefore one of its drinkers says,

• إِنَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ غَرِيبًا جَدِيدًا

• فَنَحْنُ بِإِلَهِهِ وَيَأْتِرِيحُ

[If your gharbee be not excellent, we (put our trust) in God and in the wind]. (**AHn**, **TA**.) — And *A certain red صَبِغٌ* [i. e. dye, or perhaps sauce, or fluid seasoning]. (**ك**.)

غَرِيبِيٌّ One of the most excellent kinds of grapes; (**ك**;) a sort of grapes growing at **Et-Tāif**, in-