

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. (Mṣb, 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 غَرَائِبٌ. (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 تَابِعُونَ or of those termed التَّابِعِينَ or of those termed التَّابِعِينَ 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. سَوْدَاءٌ. (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.)

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

غَرِيبِيٌّ: 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. شَرِقٌ) = Also The كَاهِلٌ [or withers], (A, K, TA,) of the camel; (TA;) or the part between the hump and the neck; (S, A, Mṣb, K, TA;) upon which the leading-rope is thrown when the camel is sent to pasture where he will: (Mṣb:) pl. غَوَارِبٌ. (Mṣb, K.) — Hence the saying, (S, &c.,) حَبْلُكَ عَلَى غَارِبِكَ [Thy rope is upon thy withers]; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA;) used (Mṣb, TA) by the Arabs in the Time of Ignorance (TA) in divorcing; (Mṣb, TA;) meaning † I have left thy may free, or open, to thee; (TA;) go whithersoever thou wilt: (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, 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 بَحَاتِي, whose sire is the فَالِج [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: وَالْغَارِبِ وَالذَّرْوَةِ وَالغَارِبِ: فَمَا زَالَ يَقْتُلُ فِي الذَّرْوَةِ وَالغَارِبِ: 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 nave: (Lth, TA:) غَوَارِبُ الْمَاءِ means † the higher parts of the waves of water; (S, K, TA;) likened to the غَوَارِب of camels: (S, TA:) or the higher parts of water. (TA.) — And † The highest part of anything. (Mṣb, TA.) = See also غَرَابٌ, first quarter.

مَغْرِبٌ and مَغْرَبٌ: see غَرَبٌ, first quarter, in four places. You say, لَقِيْتَهُ مَغْرِبَ 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.]) — مَغْرِبٌ signifies also Anything [meaning any place] that conceals, veils, or covers, one: pl. مَغَارِبٌ, 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 † اِغْرَابُ 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 عُنُقَاءُ مُغْرَبٌ

العُنُقَاءُ 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. عُنُقٌ.] — Calamity, or misfortune. (K.) طَارَتْ بِهِ عُنُقَاءُ مُغْرَبٌ means Calamity, or misfortune, carried him off, or away. (TA.) [See, again, art. عُنُقٌ.] — And The summit of an [eminence of the kind called] أُكْمَةٌ: (K:) or 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 ت الْعُنُقَاءُ الْمُغْرَبُ, 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 مَغْرِبِيٌّ, 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 مَغْرِبِيَّةٌ.]

مُغْرَبٌ and شَأْ مُغْرَبٌ [A term, or limit, &c.,] distant, or remote. (S.) — And خَبْرٌ مُغْرَبٌ Fresh, or recent, information, or news, from a foreign, or strange, land or country. (TA.) One says, هَلْ جَاءَكَ مَغْرَبَةٌ خَبْرٌ Has any information, or news, come to you from a foreign, or strange, land or country? (Yaḥkoob, S, TA:) and هَلْ مِنْ مَغْرَبِيَّةٍ خَبْرٌ (A'Obeyd, A, Mṣb, TA) and هَلْ مِنْ مَغْرَبِيَّةٍ خَبْرٌ (A'Obeyd, Mṣb, TA) Is there any information from a distant place? (A;) or any occasion of such information? (Mṣb;) or any new information from a distant land or country? or, accord. to Th, مغربة خبر means new, or recent, information. (TA.) [See an ex. voce جُنُبٌ: and see also مَقْرَبٌ.] — 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 مُشْرِقٌ.]

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

مُسْتَغْرَبٌ: see 4, former half.