

ك; thus correctly, with fet-h; but † غيل, with kesr, is a dial. var. thereof, mentioned by ISd: (TA:) both are said to signify *water running amid trees*: (Ham p. 555:) IB says that the former signifies thus; and that its pl. is غيول: and it is also said to signify *water running in rivers or rivulets, and in streamlets for irrigation*: (TA:) and by some, to signify *water running amid stones, in the interior of a valley*. (Ham ubi supra.) It is said in a trad., that in the case of that [produce] which is irrigated by the water thus termed (مَا سَقَى بِالغَيْلِ, S, Mgh, O, Msh, TA, or غَيْلًا, Mgh) there shall be [given for the poor-rate] the tenth; (S, Mgh, O, Msh, TA;) and in the case of that which is irrigated by the bucket, half of the tenth. (S, TA.) [See also an ex. voce صُبَابَةٌ.] — And *Any valley in which are flowing springs*: (K:) or *a place in a collection of tangled, or abundant and dense, trees, in which is water running upon the surface of the earth*: (Lth, TA:) and *any place in which is water, (K, TA,) such as a valley and the like*: (TA:) and † غيل, with kesr, signifies *any valley in which is water*; and the pl. of this is أَغْيَالٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and غَيُولٌ. (K.) — See also غَيْبٌ. = Also *A plump, full, سَاعِدٌ [or fore arm]*; (S, O, K;) and so † مَغْتَالٌ: (K:) the latter said by Fr to be applied to a wrist as meaning *full* because from الغَوْلُ; but this saying is not valid, as غَيْبٌ is found in the same sense. (IJ, TA.) [See an ex. of the former in a verse cited voce طَفْلٌ.] And *A fat, big, boy*; as also † مَغْتَالٌ: (K:) fem. of the former غَيْبَةٌ; (TA;) which is applied to a woman as meaning *fat*; (S, K;) or *a fat, big, woman*. (AO, TA.) — See also غَيْبٌ, in two places. = Also *The ornamental, or figured, or variegated, border (syn. عِلْمٌ) in a garment*: (AA, K:) pl. أَغْيَالٌ. (AA, TA.) — And *A line that one makes, or marks, upon a thing*. (K.)

غَيْلٌ *A thicket; or trees in a tangled, confused, or dense, state*: (As, S, O:) or *an abundance of such trees, (K, TA,) not thorn-trees, amid which one may conceal himself*: (TA:) and † غَيْبٌ signifies the same: (K:) and the former, a *collection of reeds or canes, and of [the kind of high, coarse, grass called] حَلْفَاءٌ*: (K:) and i. q. أَجْمَةٌ [i. e. a collection, or an abundant collection, of tangled, confused, or dense, trees, or of reeds or canes]: (S, O, K) [and in like manner † غَيْبَةٌ, occurring in the Deewán of the Hudhalees, is expl. by Freytag, as signifying “saltus:” and the *place [meaning covert] of the lion*: it may not have the termination ة: the pl. is غَيُولٌ; (S, O;) and غَيَابِيلٌ is said to be an anomalous pl. of غَيْبٌ. (O and TA in art. عَيْل, voce عَيَالٌ, q. v.) — See also غَيْبٌ, in two places.

غَيْبَةٌ: see غَيْبَةٌ. — Also *A single act of اغْتِيَالٌ [q. v. voce غَيْبَةٌ]*. (TA.) = See also غَيْبٌ. = It is also fem. of the epithet غَيْبٌ [q. v.]. (TA.)

غَيْبَةٌ and † غَيْبٌ signify the same; (Mgh, O, Msh); i. e. *The compressing one's wife while she is suckling*: (Mgh, Msh): thus expl. by AO as stated by A'Obeyd: (Mgh:) and thus the former signifies accord. to El-Alkamee; and so says Málik: or, accord. to El-Munáwee, it signifies *the compressing one's wife while she is suckling or pregnant*: or, accord. to ISk, *a woman's suckling while pregnant*: (from a marginal note in a copy of the Jámi' es-Sagheer of Es-Suyootee, in explanation of a trad. mentioned in what here follows, commencing with the words لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ:) and † غَيْبٌ has this last signification (Mgh, TA) accord. to Ks: (Mgh:) غَيْبَةٌ is the subst. from اسْتَغْيَلْتُ: (K:) and IATH says that † غَيْبَةٌ is a dial. var. thereof; or, as some say, this denotes *a single act [of what is termed غَيْبَةٌ]*; or the pronunciation with fet-h is not allowable unless with the elision of the ة. (TA.) One says, أَضْرَبْتُ الْغَيْبَةَ بَوْلِدِ فُلَانٍ, meaning *His mother's being compressed while she was suckling him [injured the child of such a one]*, and likewise *his mother's being pregnant while she was suckling him*. (S, O.) [But] in a trad. is related the saying, (of the Prophet, O) “*Verily I had intended to forbid الْغَيْبَةَ (S, Mgh, O, Msh, K) until I remembered that the Persians and the Greeks practise it and it does not injure their children.*” (Mgh, O, Msh.) [See also 4 in art. فسد.] — Also *The act of deceiving, or beguiling*: (K:) and i. q. † اغْتِيَالٌ: (S, O, K: [see 8, and غَيْبَةٌ, as expl. in art. غَوْل:] accord. to Aboo-Bekr, in the language of the Arabs it signifies *the causing evil, or slaughter, to come to another from an unknown quarter*. (TA.) One says, قَتَلَهُ غَيْبَةً, meaning *He deceived, or, beguiled, him, and went with him, or took him, to a place, and slew him (S, O, K) when he reached it*: (S, O:) or *he slew him at unawares*. (Abu-l-'Abbás, TA.) = Also *The شَقِيقَةُ [or faucial bay of the he-camel]*. (IAar, K.)

أُمُّ غَيْلَانَ [in Pers. مُغْيَلَانَ] *A species of the [trees called] عَضَاهُ*; (Mgh, Msh;) the [species of lote-] trees called سِدْرٌ; (S, O, K, TA;) the fruit of which is said to be sweeter than honey: the saying, of some, that it is with kesr to the غ, and that it is thus called because the غِيلَانَ [pl. of غَوْلٌ] are often found before it, is rejected and false: (TA:) Lth and ISh say that it is the same as the طَلْح [q. v.]. (TA in art. طَلْح.)

غَيُولٌ, as stated by IJ, on the authority of Aboo-Amr Esh-Sheybánee, who had it from his grandfather, is sing. of غَيْبٌ, (TA,) which is an epithet applied to oxen, or bulls and cows, (AO, IJ, O, K, TA, [نَفَرٌ in the CK being a mistake for بَقَرٌ,]) and to camels, (K,) signifying *Numerous*: and also [in the K “or”] *fat*. (AO, IJ, O, K.) — And, applied to anything, *Alone; solitary*: pl. غَيْبٌ. (AA, TA.)

غَيْبٌ, like سَيْدٌ, (O, TA,) in the K † غَيْبٌ, but this latter is said by ISd to be of weak authority, (TA,) applied to a garment, *Wide, or ample*.

(O, K, TA.) And so غَيْبَةٌ applied to a land: (O, TA: [mentioned also in art. غَوْل:]) or, as some say, غَيْبٌ, thus applied, (O, TA,) but accord. to the context in the K † غَيْبٌ, (TA,) signifies *Such as one judges to be of little extent, though it is far extending*: (O, K, TA:) and ذَاتُ غَوْلٍ, so applied, has been mentioned in art. غَوْل as having this meaning. (TA.) And غَيْبَةٌ applied to a woman signifies *Tall*: (O, TA:) and so does ذَاتُ غَوْلٍ. (TA in art. غَوْل.)

الغَيْبَالُ *The lion*: (K) or *the lion that is in the غَيْبٌ [or covert]*. (O.)

غَانِلٌ *Much, or abundant, dust or earth*. (TA.)

غَائِلَةٌ *Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, that is covert, or concealed*. (K.) And *Evil, or mischief*; as also † مَغَائِلَةٌ: (S, K:) thus in the saying فُلَانٌ قَلِيلُ الْمَغَائِلَةِ and † الْمَغَائِلَةُ [Such a one is a person of little evil or mischief]. (S.) — See also the same word in art. غَوْل.

أَغْيَلٌ *Full; big, or large*. (TA.)

مُعَالٌ (Mgh, K) and † مُغَيْلٌ (S, Mgh, K) *A child given to drink what is termed غَيْبٌ: (S, K: [See 4:]) or suckled while its mother is pregnant*. (Mgh.)

مُغَيْلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُغَيْلٌ (S, Mgh, Msh, K) and مُغَيْلٌ (Mgh, Msh, K) *A woman giving her child to drink what is termed غَيْبٌ: (S, K: [see 4:]) or suckling it while she is pregnant*. (Mgh, Msh.)

مَغَائِلَةٌ: see غَائِلَةٌ, in two places.

مُغَيْلٌ [in the CK مُغَيْلٌ] and † مُتَغَيْلٌ *Continuing, or remaining fixed, or stationary, in the غَيْبٌ [meaning thicket, or covert, in the CK غَيْبٌ]: and entering therein*. (K, TA.)

مِغْيَالٌ *A tree (شَجَرَةٌ) having tangled, or abundant and dense, branches, with leafy coverings or shades*. (K.)

مُغْتَالٌ: see غَيْبٌ, latter half, in two places.

مُتَغَيْلٌ: see مُغَيْلٌ.

غيم

1. غَامَتِ السَّمَاءِ, (S, Msh, K,) aor. تَغْيِمُ, inf. n. غَيْمٌ; (Msh;) and † تَغْيِمَتِ; and † غَيْمَتِ, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. تَغْيِيمٌ; (K;) and † أَغَامَتِ, (S, Msh, K) and † أَغْيِمَتِ; (S, K;) all signify the same; (S;) *The sky was, or became, clouded, or covered with clouds*. (S, Msh, K,\*) = غَامٌ, aor. يُغَيِّمُ, (S, K,) inf. n. غَيْمٌ, (KL,) *He was, or became, thirsty, (S, K, KL, [like غَامٌ,]) and affected with internal heat*. (S, K.) — And غَامٌ إِلَى الْمَاءِ, aor. as above, inf. n. غَيْمَةٌ and غَيْمَانٌ and مُغْيِمٌ, is mentioned by IAar [as signifying *He thirsted for water, or the water: or he thirsted for it vehemently*, accord. to an explanation of غَيْمَةٌ given below]. (TA.)