

6. **تَغَامَسَا** *They two vied, or contended, each with the other, in plunging, or diving, in water; syn. تَغَاظَسَا and تَهَاقَلَا.* (TA in art. **غَطَسَ**.)

7. **انغمس** (S, A, Mgh) and **اغتمس** (S, A) *He, or it, became immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, in water: or he immersed or immersed himself, plunged, or dived, in water: (S, A, Mgh:) or he did so remaining long therein.* (TA in this art. and in art. **رَمَسَ**.) [See **ارتمس**.] — [Hence,] **†** the latter also signifies, [and so app. the former,] **†** *He hid, or concealed, himself.* (T, O.)

8: see 7, in two places. — **اغتمست غمسا**: see 1.

**غمس**, [like **نفض** in the sense of **منفوض**, &c., or perhaps a mistranscription for **غمس**, like **غرس** in the sense of **مغروس**, and many other instances,] *Immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk.* (TA.)

**طعنة غموس** † *A spear-wound, or the like, that passes through: (S, A, Mgh, K:) the epithet properly applies to the person who inflicts the wound, because he thrusts in (**يفمس**) the spear-head so that it passes through, or so that its extremity protrudes: and it is such as cleaves the flesh: (A:) or wide, and passing through; that plunges into the flesh.* (ISd, TA.) — **امر غموس** † *A difficult, or distressful, affair; (S, A, Mgh, K:) that plunges people into trial, or affliction.* (A, K.) — Hence, (A,) **يامين غموس** † *An oath that plunges its swearer (**تغمس**) into sin, (S, K,) and then into the fire [of Hell]: (K:) or a false oath, (Mgh, Mghb,) known by its swearer to be so; (Mghb;) so called because it plunges its swearer into sin, (A, Mgh, Mghb,) and then into the fire [of Hell]: (A, Mgh:) or a false oath which one purposely swears, knowing the case to be the contrary thereof, (K, TA,) in order to cut off the rights of others: (TA:) or an oath by which one cuts off for himself the property of another: (K:) or an oath in which there is made no exception [by saying **إن شاء الله** (if God will), or the like].* (TA.) [See also **الغميسة**.] — **رجل غموس** † *A strong, courageous man; as also †* **مغامس**: which latter epithet is also applied to a lion. (TA.) And † *A man who, in journeying, does not alight to rest in the night until he enters upon the time of dawn or morning.* (TA.) — And **ناقلة غموس** *A she-camel whose pregnancy is not plainly known (S, O, K) until she is near to bringing forth (**حتى تقرب**). (S, O.)* And (O, K) accord. to En-Nadr, (O,) *A she-camel that has a young one in her belly and that does not raise her tail so that the case should become manifest: (O, K:) pl. **غمس** [app. **غمس**, agreeably with analogy, like **صبر** pl. of **صبور**, &c.].* (TA.) And (some say, TA) *A she-camel respecting whose marrow one doubts whether it be in a corrupt and melting state or be fat, or thick and fat.* (O, K.)

**غمس** *Such as is termed **غمير** [q. v.] of herbage; (S, O, K, TA;) i. e. such as has become green in*

*consequence of rain, in the lower parts of that which is dry. (O.)* See also **غمير**. — And *A thing that has not appeared to men, and that is not known, as yet: whence the phrase **قصيدة غميس** [an ode that has not become known: the epithet being masc. and fem.]. (O, K.)* — And *i. q. **أجمة** [A collection of tangled, or dense, trees or shrubs, or of reeds or canes; (see also **غميسة**);] and anything tangled, confused, or dense, in which one hides, or conceals, himself: (T, O, K, TA:) in the copies of the K, **أَوْ يَسْتَخْفِي** is erroneously written for **أَنْ يَسْتَخْفِي** as in the T and O. (TA.)* — And *A water-course, or channel in which water flows, (S, O, K, TA,) or (TA) such as is small, amid [plants such as are termed] **نبات** and **نبات** (S, O, K, TA,) or, as in the L, combining (**يجمع**) [app. within it] trees, or shrubs, and **نبات**. (TA.)* — Also *Night: (O:) or dark night. (K.)* And *Darkness. (O, K.)* — And *AO is related by El-Athram to have said, **المجر** is what is in the belly of the she-camel; and the second [i. e. the offspring of the **مجر**] is [called] **حبل الحيلة**; and the third is **الغميس** [i. e. this last signifies *The offspring of the offspring of the **مجر**: see **مجر** and **حبل**. (TA.)**

**غميسة** *A collection of dense reeds or canes; or a bed, or place of growth, thereof. (TA.)* [See also **غميس**.] — **حلف على الغميسة** *He swore a false oath. (TA.)* [See **غموس**.]

**غماس**: see what next follows, in two places.

**غماسة** *[A bird of the kind termed divers, or plungeons: thus called in the present day; expl. by Golius and Freytag as meaning “mergus avis;” a certain aquatic bird, (O, K,) that dives, or plunges, much: (O:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] **غماس**: (K, TA: [in the CK, erroneously, **غماس**];] IDrd says, the **غماس** is a well-known bird. (O.)*

**مغامس** *One who plunges into wars, or battles, (**يغشى الحروب**), and engages in them repeatedly: (Ham p. 27:) or one who enters into difficulties, troubles, or distresses, and makes another, or others, to do so; like **مغامر**. (Id. p. 338.)* See also **غموس**.

غَمَص

1. **غمصه** (S, A, Mgh, K) aor. - inf. n. **غمص**; (**س**;) and **غمصة**, aor. -, inf. n. **غمص**; and **غمصه**, aor. -, inf. n. **غمص**; (K, TA;) but the first is the most chaste; (TA;) *He despised him; held him in contempt; (A, Mgh, K;) accounted him little, or vile; regarded him as nothing; (S;) as also †* **اغتمصه**. (S, A, K.) You say also, **راه**, **غاصته** *He saw him and his eye despised him. (A.)* — *He blamed him; found fault with him; imputed to him a vice, or fault; and despised his right. (A, K.)* You say, **وجدت** **الناس يغص بعضهم بعضا** *[I found the people blaming one another, &c.]; as also †* **يغص**.

(A.) And **غمصته بسوء** *[Thou imputedst evil to him]. (TA, from a trad.)* And **غمصت عليه قولا** *قاله I blamed him, or found fault with him, for a saying that he said. (S.)* — And hence, (TA,) **غمص النعمة** (S, K,) and **غمصها** (K,) the latter is the form authorized by the T and the Deewan el-Adab, this verb and [its syn.] **غمط** being there said to be both with **كسر** to the **م**, (TA,) *He was ungrateful, or unthankful, for the favour or benefit; (S, K, TA;) he despised it, and disacknowledged it. (TA.)* — [Hence also, app.,] **غمص الله الخلق** *God diminished the height, and breadth, and strength, and might in war, or valour, of mankind; and made them small and contemptible: occurring in a trad. of 'Alee respecting the slaughter of his brother by a son of Adam. (TA.)* — **غمصت عينه** (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **غمص** (S,) *His eye had in it what is termed **غمص**, q. v. (S, K.)* — [Hence, perhaps,] **غمص هذا الامر علي** *This thing, or affair, turned against me, and became attended with trouble. (JK.)* — [And hence, perhaps,] **لا تغص علي** *[in the CK **تغص**] Be not thou angry with me: so accord. to the O [and the JK]: but accord. to the K, do not thou lie against me, or utter falsehood. (TA.)*

8: see 1, in two places.

**غمص** *Fluid filth [or foul matter] in the inner corner of the eye: (Mgh:) or what is fluid of [the filth, or foul matter, or white filth, which collects in the inner corner of the eye, and which, when concrete, is called] **رمص** (S, K:) or a thing like froth, which the eye emits; a portion whereof is termed † **غمصة**: (TA:) or what resembles white froth, in the side of the eye: but **رمص** is in the side of the eyelashes: (ISh:) or both these words signify dirt which the eye emits: or **غمص** is what is concrete. (M in art. **رمص**.)*

**غموص**, a possessive epithet, *A great imputer of vices or faults. (TA.)*

**غمصة**: see **غمص**.

**هو غموص الحنجرة** — **غموس** i. q. **يامين غموس** *He is a liar. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)* — **الغموص**: see **الغميصا**.

**ما في فلان غميصة** *There is not in such a one anything for which his character is to be impugned, or for which he is to be blamed, censured, or spoken against; any vice, or fault; i. q. **غميزة**. (A.)*

**الغميصا** dim. of **غمصا** [fem. of **غمص**]. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) **الغميصا** *[The star Procyon;] one of the **شعريان**, (S, K,) whereof the other is **الشعري العبور** [i. e. Sirius]: (TA:) the former is also called † **الغموص**, (S, K,) and **الرميصا**, (TA,) and **الشعري الشامية**: (IAth:) it is one of the Mansions of the Moon [accord. to those who make the term **نوا** to signify the auroral setting;*