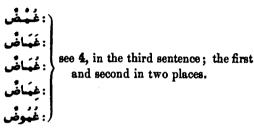
Boox I.]

having been outstripped by him. (K.) - اغمض الغمض (; TA ;) إغْمَاضٌ A, Mgh, TA,) inf. n. المَيَّتَ and \* مُعَمَّضُهُ (A, TA,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) He closed the eyelids of the dead man. (Mgh.)

or [ ( بَعْضَ ، q انْغُضَّ : ( Ş, Şgh, Ķ : ) [ or the former more probably signifies The eye, or eves, became closed : and the latter, the eye, or eyes, became contracted. See also 8.]

8. مَا أَغْتَهَضَتْ عَيْنَاي My eyes slept not, or have not slept. (S,\* Sgh, K.) See also 4, in the first half of the paragraph, in three places. \_\_\_\_ أتانع That came to me easily, with إذلك عَلَى ٱغْتَبَاض out trouble, or pains-taking. (As, A, K.)

4, in the third sentence, in two places.



: see what next follows.

جَمِعَ فَي الأَمْرِ غَمِيضَة (Ş, O, L, K,) and غموضة (L,) There is not, in this affair, any fault, (Ṣ, O, L, Ķ,) لبي [to be imputed to me]. (TA, where this is added next after Le.)

أمض [Unperceived; unapparent; hidden, or concealed. (See 1, first signification.)] \_\_\_ Unapparent to the mind, not plain or perspicuous, obscure, recondite, or abstruse, speech, or language. (Ṣ, A, K.) You say also, مَعْنَى غَامض A nice, subtile, or quaint, meaning. (TA.) And مُسْأَلَةً غَامضَة A question in which is matter for consideration, and subtility, or nicety. (TA.) And مَسْأَلَةً فيهَا غَوَامض [A question in which are obscurities, abstrusities, subtilities, or niceties : the last word being pl. of الغامضة, an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates]. (A.) \_\_ Obscure; not well known: (A:) or not known: (Mşb, K:) applied to rank or quality (, (A, K,) or to parentage or relationship is أَصْحَابٌ Msb :) pl. أَغْمَاضُ like as أَصْحَابٌ is pl. of . or, as some say, this is pl. of , (TA.) \_\_\_\_ Obscure, or of no reputation . غَمَضًا low, mean, or vile; (K, TA;) applied to a man: (TA:) such is termed ، (Ş, O, TA,) ، (Ş, O, TA,) also. (TA.) [And hence, perhaps,] A man remiss in the charge, or in rushing on the enemy : (Lth, K :) pl. غَوَامض (which is anomalous, like فوارس &c.]. (Lth.) - Low, or depressed; applied to land, (S, A, K,) and a place; (A;) [because unseen from a distance ;] as also \* ; غَيْضٌ (S, A, K;) applied to a place: (S, A:) or this latter signifies land very low, or very much depressed, so that what is in it is not seen : (AHn :) and in like manner \* منف منه , a place more depressed (S, TA) than what is termed : غَمْضُ

غيل - غيض the second, أَغْمَاض [a pl. of pauc.] (S, K) and .مَغَامض , Ş, A, K :) and of the third : غُمُوض (S.) - An anklet depressed, lit. choked, (غَاصٌ), [in the CK, إن الله الله (, )) in the leg : (JK, A, L, K :) and, applied to an ankle-bone, concealed by the

flesh: (TA:) or fat: (K:) and in this latter sense applied to a leg, or shank. (K, TA.) \_\_\_\_ A house not upon a common thoroughfare-road or street; (Lth, A, L, K;) retired therefrom. (A, TA.) and A young camel; the young one of a camel : pl. غَوَامض: (TA :) which also signifies camels not accustomed to drawing water. (JK.)

see the next preceding : غَوَامِضٌ . pl. غَوَامِضٌ paragraph.

as applied to ; pl. مَعَامِضُ see عَامِضٌ as applied to land, and a place.

The darknesses of night. (TA.) مُغَمِّضًاتُ اللَّيْل - See also the following paragraph.

O, Ķ,\* TA,) or (المُغَمِّضَاتُ مِنَ الدُّنُوبِ مُغَمِّضًاتُ الأُمُور, accord. to different relations of a trad. in which it occurs, (TA,) Sins, or offences, which a man commits knowing them [to be such]: (O, K, TA :) or enormities which a man commits knowing them [to be such]; as though he closed his eyes upon them, feigning himself blind while he saw them : (TA :) IAth says that accord. to one relation it is with fet-h to the second , and means small sins, or offences ; (مُغَمَّضًات ) so called because minute and unapparent, so that a man commits them with a kind of doubt, not knowing that he will be punished for committing them. (TA.)

1. غَمْطٌ , aor. -; and نَعْهَطَ , aor. ; inf. n. غُمِطَ , (S, K,) of both; (S;) He despised men; held them in contempt; (S, K;) accounted them little, or vile. (TA.) It is said in a trad., إِنَّهَا ذَلكُ -That (Ş, TA,) أَسْعَمُ الحَقَّ وَغَبَطَ النَّاسَ ing transgression, iniquity, or injustice, (TA,) is only (S, TA) the action of (TA) such as regards the truth, or right, as foolishness, or ignorance, and despises men: (S, TA:) Sgh says that accord. to one relation, it is غَهَصَ : and Az relates it thus; Pride is thy] الكبر أَنْ تَسْفَهُ الحَقُّ وَتَغْمِطُ النَّاسَ regarding the truth, or right, as foolishness, or ignorance, and thy despising men]. (TA.) — Also the former, (TA,) or both, (K,) He mas ungrateful for health, and safety, (K, TA,) and a favour, or benefit, or blessing: (S,\* TA:) and both, (S, K,) he held in light estimation, was ungrateful for, and despised, (S, K,) a favour, or benefit, or blessing, (K, TA,) and his life. (S, TA.) \_\_\_\_ And the former, He denied, or disacknowledged, a right, or due. (TA.)

4. اغبط It continued; it hept, or clave; (Ķ;) أغْمَطَت عَلَيْه (TA.) Hence, (TA,) اغبط like , a dial. var. of اغبطت, q. v. (S, TA.)

8. اغتمطه بالكَلَام He treated him contemptu-

(TA:) pl. of the first, غَوَامضُ : (K:) and of ously with speech: (O:) and (O) he overcame, and subdued, him therewith; (O, L, K;) and so He vied, or con- اغتمطه (O, L.) \_\_\_\_ And اغتمطه tended, in running with him, and outstripped him, after he had been outstripped (O, K) by him; mentioned by Ibn-'Abbad; (O;) and so ; اغتَطَّهُ (TA;) and أَغْبَضَهُ. (Ibn-Abbad and O in art.

غهل

1. غَمَلَ الجِلْدَ (Ş, O,) or الأَدِيمَرَ, (Ķ,) aor. 4, inf. n. غَمْلٌ, He folded the skin, or hide, and buried it, in order that it might become soft, or flaccid, and pliant, when its wool was pulled: (S. O:\*) if neglected for a while, it becomes spoiled, or marred : the epithet applied to it is \* غميل; (Ş, O;) and غَمِينْ also: (S:) or he spoiled, or marred, the skin, or hide: or he put it in the bottom of some receptacle (في غُبَّة), [and left it a while,] in order that its wool might become detached: (K:) or he buried it, (K, TA,) having folded it, (TA,) in the sand, (K, TA,) after moistening [it], (TA,) in order that it might become stinking, and its hair [or wool] might be pluched off: (K, TA:) or, accord. to AHn, he folded it while it was moist, and left it folded longer than it required, so that it became spoiled, or marred: or, as some say, he folded it after it was tanned, then covered it a day and a night, so that its hair, or its wool, became loose, when it was plucked off: if left more than a day and a night, it becomes spoiled, or marred: (TA:) and اغمل ignifies [the same: (see اغمل :) or] he left his skin, or hide, [buried, or put in the bottom of some receptacle, &c., while moist,] until it became spoiled, or marred. (TA.) O, K,) He did ( البُسُرَ And ) فَجَلَ التَّهُرَ (كَ,) or البُسُرَ in like manner to the dates, or the unripe dates, in order that they might become ripe :  $(\S, O, K :)$ and the epithet applied to them is ; and مَعْبُولُ \* (TA.) مَعْبُولُ (K, TA.) مَعْبُونُ aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He put the grapes together, in quantities one above another. (K, TA,) in the basket of palm-leaves. (TA.) He covered such a one, (K, TA,) غَمَلَ فَلَانًا ـــ with clothes, (TA,) in order that he should sweat. (K, TA.) غَمَلَ الجُرْعَ He put pieces of rag, one above another, upon the wound. (O, TA.) He hid, concealed, or covered, the غَمَلَ الأَمْرَ ــ affair, or case. (TA.) - And مَهَلَ الشَّى (K,) inf. n. غَمْلٌ, (O,) He put the thing into a good, غَهَلَ sound, right, or proper, state. (O, K.) 🛲 فَهُلٌ , (TA,) The plants, or النَّبَاتُ , (O, K,) inf. n. herbage, became accumulated, one, or one part. overlying another, (O, K, TA,) so as to become withered, and decayed. (TA.) [See also 5.] فَرِحَ the verb being like بَعَبِلَ النَّبْتُ, the verb being like plants, or herbage, became in a bad, or corrupt, غَبِلَ هٰذَا البَكَانُ And one says فَبِلَ هٰذَا البَكَانُ