or behaviour, or such gesture or behaviour combined with cognettish boldness, and feigned corness or opposition, (Bkh, S,\* O,\* K,\* TA,) and an affecting of languor: (Bkh, TA:) [in the present day generally used to signify lascivious motion, or a wriggling of the body or hips, under the excitement of sexual passion, or to excite such passion :] accord. to some, beauty of the eyes. (TA.) and عناج and العنب signify also Smoke-black عنب and see the latter of these two nouns in [see the latter of these two nouns in art. iet. iet. AA, O, K) which a woman performing the operation of tattooing puts upon her green colour in order that it may become black. (AA, O, TA.)

An old man : (Ş, K:) or a man : (TA:) غَنَج in the dial. of Hudheyl. (S, K.) So in the saying (TA) meaning A man upon a غَنَجْ عَلَى شَنَج camel: (Lth, IDrd, O, all in art. :) or a man or an old man, upon a heavy camel: (L in that art.:) a phrase of the tribe of Hudheyl. (TA.) [See .]

أَلْ (O,) or غُنَجَة (TA,) without أَنْ and imperfectly decl., (O, TA,) The قنفذ [or hedge-hog], (O,) or the قَنْفُلُة [or female hedgehog]. (TA.)

مَغْنُوجَةً \$ Bkh, Ş, A, MA, O, K) and غَنجَةً (A, MA) and [in an intensive sense] , مَغْنَاج (O, K) applied to a girl, or young woman, (S, K,) or to a woman, (A, MA,) Using or who uses, amorous gesture or behaviour, &c., such as is termed غُنَّج. (Bkh, Ş, A, MA, O, K, TA.)

A quick, or swift, camel : mentioned by غونج Kr, but said to be not known on the authority of any other. (TA.)

A gesture, or an action, of the kind termed : عُنْب pl. أَغَانِيج : Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

لَوَى رَأْسَهُ عَنَّى وَمَالَ بُودْه أَغَانِيجُ خَوْدٍ حَانَ فِينَا يَزُورُهَا

[The amorous gestures or actions, &c., of a soft or tender, or goodly-shaped and young, damsel, whom he used to visit among us, turned his head from me, and diverted his love]. (TA.)

see the paragraph here following. الغُنْدُبُ

A hard portion of flesh [app. a gland] الغُندية around [or app. on either side of ] the [which seems to mean here, as it often does, the i. e. fauces, or upper part of the throat]; كَالغَنْظ وَكَنْظ أَيْسَ كَالكَظ [i. e. Distress, &c., that (O, K;) thus expl. by Lth; as also ♥ إلغُنْدُبُ ! (O;) or (长:) ؛ الغُنْدُوبُ (K:) pl. غَنَادِبُ: and it is said that the غُنْدُبتَان are [two things] like two ganglions (شَبْهُ غُدَّتَيْن) in the (شَبْهُ غُدَّتَيْن) in the each غَنْدُبتان [q. v.] is a غُنْدُبَة and between the غُنْدُبتان is the place of swallowing : (O:) the غَنَادِب and the flesh that is upon them, or above them, around the آياة [app. here meaning the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate, or the furthest part of the mouth], compose the لَغَانِين [pl. of أَنْغُنُون q. v.], which are also called the نَغْنُغُة, pl. of نُغْنُغُة [or are two غنديتان q. v.]: (TA:) or the غنديتان are two glands (عُقْدَتَان) in, or at, (فَقْدَتَان) the root of the tongue: (K, TA:) and they are said to be the two amygdalæ of the fauces; i.e. the tonsils: (اللوزَّتَان: TA:) or two portions of flesh which are situate on either side of the لَيَاة [app. meaning as expl. above, i. e. the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate, or the furthest part of the mouth], (K, TA,) and between which is a space : (TA :) and غَندُبَتَا العُرشَيْن is expl. as meaning the two لَغَانِينِ the (اللَّتَانِ تَضُمَّان) the لَغَانِين [above mentioned (I read اللغانين instead of an evident mistranscription in my original, العين for I can only suppose the description to mean the tonsils, as lodged between, and thus conjoining, the anterior and posterior pillars of the soft palate,)] on the right and left. (TA.)

see the preceding paragraph. الغندوب

## غنظ

1. غَنَظُهُ, aor. - (S, O, K, TA) and -, (TA,) inf. n. غنظ, (S, O, TA,) It, (an affair, or event, Ş, O, K, TA,) and he, (a man, O, TA,) distressed him. (S, O, K, TA.) And It, or he, filled him with wrath. (TA.) And It (anxiety) clave, or kept constantly, to him; as also V اغنظه (TA.) [See also غَنْظ below.]

3. غناظ, inf. n. غناظ, He acted with him contrariously, or adversely, and inimically, each doing to the other that which was distressing, or grievous; syn. شَاقَه. (TA.)

4: see the first paragraph.

Q. Q. 1. غنظى به He reviled him; made him to hear that which was disliked, hated, or abominable; (Ṣ, O;) like عَنْظَى به. (Ķ.)

an inf. n. : used as a simple subst.,] Grief, or distress, syn. تُوْبٌ (IDrd, Ş, O, Ķ, TA,) as also مَشَعَةً (IDrd, O,) and غَنَظًا (TA,) [or] such as is vehement, (TA,) [or] such as is most vehement: (S, TA:) and, (K,) accord. to IF, (O,) constant anxiety; (O, K;) as also \* غَنَظٌ (K:) and, (K,) accord. to AO, (S, O,) a man's being at the point of death (S, O, K) by reason of distress, or grief, and then escaping therefrom. (S, O.) It is related of 'Omar Ibn-'Abd-el-'Azeez, غَنْظٌ لَيْسَ ,that he mentioned death, and said is not like other distress, &c., and grief, &c., that is not like other grief, &c.: see [2]. (S, O.) [See also غناظ.]

in two places. \_\_\_ Also A plant's . \_\_\_ Also A plant's becoming altered [for the worse] by heat. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.)

see an ex. of its dual in the next paragraph.

inf. n. of 3 [q. v.]. (TA.) \_ And Dis- غناظ tress; syn. جَهْدٌ, and تَوْرُبُ El-Fak'asee says, [of a camel,]

[His two protuberances behind the ears drip with sweat by reason of distress]. (TA.) [See also (天), غَنَاظَيْكَ \* as also, فَعَلَ ذَٰلِكَ غَنَاظَيْكَ [.غَنْظُ or, accord. to Lh, خَنَاظَيْكَ and مَنَاظَيْك, with and م, (TA, [in which it is implied that غناظينك , is wrong, but this I think improbable,]) means He did that in order to distress thes time after time; (Ķ;) like غياظك and غياظك. (Ķ in art. (غيظ.)

Unripe dates that are cut off from the غنيظ palm-trees, (AA, O, K,) after they have become yellow or red, or that are upon the racemes when the fruit of the palm-tree is cut off, (AA, O,) and are left (AA, O, K) upon the racemes (K) until they become ripe. (AA, O, K.)

an epithet applied by Ru-beh, or by El-'Ajjáj, to a sword [app. as meaning That causes, or causing, much distress]. (IDrd, O, TA.)

A man foul, unseemly, or obscene, in عنظيان speech; (As, O, K, TA;) coarse, rude, or rough: (O, TA:) or who mocks at, derides, or ridicules, others : (Ibn-'Abbad, O, TA :) and عنظيان signifies the same: fem. with 5. (O, TA.)

He is the most vehemently grieved, هو أغنظهم or distressed, of them. (TA.)

مَعْنُوط Distressed. (S, TA.) [See also 1, of which it is the pass. part. n.]

رَجُلْ مُغَانِظٌ (Ş, O) A man acting, or who acts, with another, contrariously, or adversely, and inimically, each doing to the other that which is distressing, or grievous; syn. مُشَاقً. (O.)

1. غَنِهُ, (Ş, Mşb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Mşb,) inf. n. , (Ķ.) or, غَنْهُرُ (X.) MA, Mşb, K, KL) and جَنْهُرُ as some say, the former is a simple subst. and the latter is an inf. n., (TA,) and غَنَيْم and غُنيجة and غُنْهَان, (K,) He, or they, (i. e. a man, Mşb, or a party of men, S,) obtained, got, or took, (Msb, K, \* TK,) spoil, (K, \* TK,) or a thing [as spoil]. (Msb, TA.) [And He acquired, or gained, a thing without difficulty, or trouble, or inconvenience : or in this sense the inf. n. is

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