

in art. **غلف**;) as also **تَغَلَّلَ**, (Msb, and O in art. **اغلت**,) and **اغلت**. (O in that art.)

6, in all its senses, belongs to art. **غلو**, q. v.

8: see 5.

**غَلَانِيَّة**, mentioned in the **ك** in this art., belongs to art. **غلو**, being an inf. n. of the verb in the phrase **غَلَا فِي الْأَمْرِ**. (TA.)

**غَلَانِيَّة** A vessel of copper [or brass], in which water is heated; thus called by the people of Syria; the same that is called **مِحْمَر** [q. v.] and **فَمِقْمَر** and **فَمِقْمَرَة**. (Msb voce **فَمِقْمَر**.)

**غَالِيَّة** [*Galia moschata*,] a sort of perfume, (S, K,) well known; (K;) a certain compound of perfumes; (Msb;) *musk mixed or boiled [with other perfumes]*; (MA;) or a perfume composed of *musk and ambergris and camphor and oil of ben*: (KL:) it is said that the first who called it thus was Suleymán Ibn-'Abd-El-Melik; (S, TA;) and he did so because it is a compound boiled together upon the fire: or it was thus named by Mo'áwiyeh; the case being, that 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Ja'far went in to him, and the odour of perfume was diffusing itself from him; so he said, "What is thy perfume, O 'Abd-Allah?" and he answered, "musk and ambergris combined with oil of ben;" whereupon Mo'áwiyeh said, **غَالِيَّة**, meaning *high-priced*: (TA:) [hence some hold the word to belong to art. **غلو**; and their opinion is strengthened by the fact that] **غَلَوَى** signifies the same. (K in art. **غلو**.)

غمر

1. **غَمَّه**, (S, Msb, K, &c.,) aor. ʔ, (Msb,) inf. n. **غَمَّر**, (Msb, TA,) *He covered it*, (S, Msb, K, TA,) *veiled it, or concealed it*; (TA;) namely, a thing: (Msb, K, TA:) this is the primary meaning. (TA.) [Hence,] one says, **غَمَّرَ الْهَيْلَالُ**, (S, Msb, K, TA,) *على النَّاسِ*, (S, TA,) inf. n. **غَمَّر**, (TA,) *The new moon was veiled, or concealed*, (S, Msb,) *to the people*, (S,) *by clouds, or otherwise*, (S, Msb,) *or was intercepted by thin clouds*, (K, TA,) *or otherwise*, (TA,) *so that it was not seen*. (S, Msb, TA.) It is said in a trad., **فَإِنْ غَمَّرَ عَلَيْكُمْ**, (Mgh, \* Msb, TA,) i. e. *And if it [the new moon] be veiled, &c., to you, then complete ye the reckoning of Shaabán, thirty [days], in order that the entering upon the fast of Ramađán may be with [inferential] knowledge*. (Msb.) Az says that **غَمَّرَ** and **أَغْمَى** and **غَمَّى** all signify the same: (TA:) and all three occur in the trad. above mentioned accord. to different relations thereof. (Mgh.) [See also 1 in art. **غَمَّى**.] — And [hence] **غَمَّرَ الْقَمَرَ النُّجُومَ** *The moon concealed the stars: or almost concealed the light of the stars*. (TA.) — And **غَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِ الْخَبْرَ** *The information, or narration, was dubious, confused, or vague, to him; such as to be difficult to be understood; or such as not to be understood*; (S, K;) like **أَغْمَى**: (S:) or *was obscure, or unapparent, to him*.

(Msb.) — And **غَمَّه**, (S, K, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. **غَمَّر**, (TA,) *It* (i. e. **هَمَّر** [here meaning "grief," see **غَمَّر** below,]) *covered [or was as though it covered] his heart*: (Har p. 637:) or [accord. to common acceptation] *it, or he, grieved him; or -caused him to mourn or lament, or to be sorrowful or sad or unhappy*; syn. **أَحْزَنَهُ**. (K, and Har p. 422. [See also 4.]) — **غَمَّه**, in which the pronoun relates to an ass, &c., (S, K, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. **غَمَّر**, (TA,) means *He put [as a covering] to his mouth and his nostrils the **غَمَامَة**, (S, K, TA,) which is a thing like the **كِعَام** [or muzzle], (so in the S and CK,) or a thing like the **فِدَام** [which seems to be here similar in meaning to **كِعَام**]: (so in other copies of the K:) or he put [as a covering] to his mouth a nose-bag, or the like, to prevent his feeding; and this is termed a **غَمَامَة**: (TA:) [the verb that I have rendered "put to" in these explanations is **أَلْقَمَ**, of which I do not find in its proper place any signification that would be exactly apposite in this case:] or **غَمَامَة** signifies a sort of bag for the mouth of a camel and the like, (K, TA,) *his mouth being put into it*: (TA:) pl. **غَمَامِر**: (S, TA:) and one says, **غَمَّه بِالْغَمَامَةِ** [he covered his mouth with the **غَمَامَة**], aor. and inf. n. as above. (TA.) — **غَمَّرَ**, aor. ʔ, also signifies **عَلَاهُ** [app. as meaning *It rose upon, or above, the thing, as though forming a covering over it*]: mentioned on the authority of IAar, who cites [as an ex.] the saying of En-Nemir Ibn-Towlab, [app. describing a **رَوْضَة**, or meadow,]*

أَنْفُ يَغْمُرُ الضَّالَّ نَبْتَ بَحَارِهَا

[Not depastured, the trees called **ضال** rising upon, or above, the herbage of its fertile tracts, or its tracts near to water]. (TA.) See also 8. — **غَمَّرَ** is also intrans.: one says, **غَمَّرَ يَوْمَنَا**, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. **غَمَّر** and **غَمُومٌ**; (TA;) and **أَغْمَرٌ**; *Our day was, or became, [sultry, or] intensely hot*, (S, K, TA,) *so that it took away, (S,) or almost took away, (TA,) the breath*: (S, TA:) or both verbs, said of a day, and of the sky, mean *it brought **غَمَّر** [or distress that affected the breath or respiration], arising from closeness of heat, or clouds*. (Msb.) = **غَمَّرَ الشَّخْصَ**, of the class of **تَعَبٌ**, [the first pers. being **غَمِمْتُ**,] inf. n. **غَمَّر**, *The person's hair of his head flowed down so that his forehead and the back of his neck were narrowed*. (Msb.) [See also **غَمَّرَ** below.]

3. **غَمَّمَهُ** signifies **غَمَّمَنِي** [I grieved him, or caused him to mourn or lament &c., and he grieved me, or caused me to mourn or lament &c.; or I grieved him &c., being grieved &c. by him]. (K.)

4. **أَغْمَتِ السَّمَاءُ** *The sky became clouded*: (K, as indicated by the context:) or *i. q. تَغَيَّرَتْ* [i. e., *became altered*]: thus in the S; but some say that it is correctly **تَغَيَّمَتْ** [agreeably with the former of the explanations above]. (TA.) See

also 1, near the end. — **مَا أَغْمَكَ لِي** and **إِنِّي** is [an expression of wonder, meaning *How great grief, or sadness, dost thou occasion to me!*] from **الْحُزْنُ** signifying **الغَمْر**. (K, TA.) — [Accord. to the TK, **أَغْمَهُ** signifies **أَحْزَنَهُ**; like **غَمَّه**: but this I think a mistake. — And Freytag explains **أَغْمَر** as occurring in the Deewán of the Hudhalees signifying "*Demersit*:" but in which of its senses he uses this word he does not specify.]

6. **تَغَامَّرَ** *He made a show of **غَمَّر** [or grief, &c.,] without its being in the heart*. (Har p. 126.)

7. **انْغَمَّرَ** *It* (a thing, K) *was, or became, covered*, (S, K, TA,) *veiled, or concealed*. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

8. **اغْتَمَّرَ** *He was, or became, grieved, or caused to mourn or lament, or to be sorrowful or sad or unhappy*; (S, \* K;) as also **انْغَمَّرَ**: (K:) both mentioned by Sb. (TA.) — And, said of a plant, or herbage, *It was, or became, tall*, (K, TA,) *and tangled, or luxuriant*, (TA,) *and abundant*: (K, TA:) as also **اعْتَمَّرَ**. (TA.) [And in like manner **غَمَّرَ** is expl. by Freytag as occurring in the Deewán of the Hudhalees, said of a plant, meaning *It was tall and luxuriant*.] — And, said of a man, *He withheld himself from going out, or forth*. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. **غَمِمْتَهُ**, [inf. n. **غَمِمْتَهُ**,] *He* (a bull) *uttered a cry, or cries, in fright*; as also **تَغَمِمْتَهُ**: see **غَمِمْتَهُ** below. — And *He* (a courageous man) *raised his voice in conflict with his antagonist*; (Har p. 531;) [as also **تَغَمِمْتَهُ**: see, again, **غَمِمْتَهُ** below.] — And *He* [a man] *spoke while taking a thing into his fauces, so that the hearer, or listener, did not understand what he was saying*; (Har ubi supra;) [or *spoke indistinctly*; agreeably with an explanation of **غَمِمْتَهُ** below; as also **تَغَمِمْتَهُ**.] — And, said of a bow, *It produced a sound*; agreeably with another explanation of **غَمِمْتَهُ** below.] — Also, said of an infant, inf. n. **غَمِمْتَهُ**, *He nept over the breast, desiring the milk*: [and the inf. n. is used as a simple subst., and therefore pluralized:] IAar cites as an ex.,

إِذَا الْمُرْضَعَاتُ بَعْدَ أَوَّلِ هَجَعَةٍ

سَمِعَتْ عَلَى بُدْبَيْهِنَّ غَمَامًا

[When the suckling women, after the first light sleep in the beginning of the night, are in such a condition that thou hearest cryings over their breasts]; meaning, as he says, that the milk of these women is little in quantity, so that the sucking child weeps over the breast when sucking it. (TA.)

R. Q. 2. **تَغَمِمْتَهُ**: see R. Q. 1, in three places: and see its inf. n. voce **غَمِمْتَهُ**, below, in two places. — Said of one drowning (**غَرِيقٌ**) beneath the water, it signifies *He uttered a cry, or cries*: or, as is said in the T, *he was pressed upon by the waves above him*: a poet uses it of Pharaoh when he was overwhelmed [in the sea]. (TA.)

**غَمَّرَ** [an inf. n. used as an epithet in which the