R. Q. 1), used as a simple subst.,] signifies The cries [or cry] of bulls [or wild bulls] in fright: (Ṣ, K, TA:) and of courageous men in conflict: (Ṣ, Mgh, K, TA:) and so نَعْنَدُ : pl. of the former, in both senses, عَمْنَدُ . (TA.) See also an ex. of the pl. voce عَنْدُ . — And Indistinct speech; (K;) as also نَعْنَدُ : (Ṣ, K:) عَنْدُ is when one hears the voice but does not distinguish the articulation of the words; and when speech resembles that of the عَنْدُ. (T, in TA, voce عَنْدُ.) — Also The sound of bows. (TA.)

رَجُلُ أَغُمُ الْوَجُهُ وَالْقَفَا , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) A man whose hair flows down so that the face and the back of the neck are narrowed: (Ṣ, Mṣb, K:) and in like manner [the fem.] عَمَّانًا فَ is applied to a woman. (Mṣb.) مَا الْعَمَانُ applied to the forelock (نَاصِيةً) of a horse means Excessively abundant in the hair: and such is disliked. (Ṣ.)

— And مَا الْعُمَانُ means † Clouds in which is no gap, or interstice. (K, TA.)

أَرْضُ عِلَى see عُمِّرُ former half. __ عُمِّدُ see مُغَمِّدُ (K, TA) and مُغَمَّدُ (K, TA) and مُغَمَّدُ (TA) A land having abundant (K, TA) and dense or luxuriant (TA) herbage. (K, TA.)

مُغَمَّم, applied to clouds (غَيْم), and to a sea, Abounding with water: (K:) and in like manner, without 5, to a well (رَكِيَّة), that fills everything, and submerges it: (IAar, TA:) and to what is termed حَسَّى [q. v.], (IAar, Ş, TA,) meaning covering. (IAar, TA.)

[pass. part. n. of مُعْمُوهُ, i. e. Covered, &c.].

[Applied to unripe dates (accord. to the TA to رُطُب), a mistranscription for رُطُب), like بين ,]

Put into a jar, and covered over until they have become ripe. (TA.) — Applied to a new moon, Veiled, or concealed, by clouds, or otherwise, (Msb.) or intercepted by thin clouds, (K,) so as not to be seen. (Msb.) — Applied to a man, Grieved, or caused to mourn or lament, or to be sorrowful or sad or unhappy. (TA.) — And Affected with the malady termed مُعُمُونُ (K.)

غبت

1. غَمَّتُهُ, aor. -, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) inf. n. عُمَّتُهُ, (Ṣ, O,) It (i. e. food) was, or became, heavy upon his heart [or stomach], (Ks, S, O, K,) he having eaten much thereof so that it caused him to suffer indigestion, (Ks, O,) and it rendered him like one intoxicated: (K:) or, accord. to Sh, it (i.e. grease) rendered him like one intoxicated, (O, TA,) in consequence of indigestion. (TA.) - And He covered it; (O, K;) namely, a thing. (K.) _ And غَمَّتُه في المَّاء [i. e. He immersed, or plunged, him, or it, into the water; like are] (IDrd, O, K.) - And غَمْتُ نَفْسا He made a sign, or motion, with his head, (O,) or he raised his head, (K,) [for the purpose of taking breath,] in drinking. (O, K.) = He became like one intoxicated, by grease [in his stomach]: (Sh. O:) or he suffered from the heaviness of food in art. طنفس.)

upon his heart [or stomach] so that he became like one intoxicated. (K.)

غيد

اغمده ب aor. - and ع , inf. n. غَمْدُ ; and اغمده ب (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. إغْمَاد; (Mṣb;) mentioned by AO, (S,) or by A'Obeyd, (L, TA,) as two chaste forms; (S, L, TA;) He put it (i. e. a sword, S, Msb, K, or the like, Msb) into its [i.e. scabbard, or sheath; he sheathed it]: (S, Msb, K:) or he made for it, or furnished it with, a عَمْدُ، (Msb.) _ Hence, اغَمْدُهُ اللهِ # Hence covered him, or it, with such a thing; as though he made the latter a غند to the former. (A.) — See also 5, in two places. = غَمُودُ, inf. n. غُمُودُ said of a tree of the species called عرفط, + It had its branches abounding with leaves so that one could not see its thorns; (L, K;) as though they were sheathed. (L.) — غَمَدَت الرَّكِيَّة (L, Ķ,) aor. -, inf. n. غُمُود, (L,) ! The well lost its water. (L, K,) _ And غَمَدَت, (L, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. غمد, (L,) ‡ It (a well) had much water : (As, L, K:) or it had little water. (AO, L, K.)

2: see 5, in two places.

4: see 1. — [Hence,] اغمد الأشياء † He put the things one within another. (K.) — And اغمد الدائس † He put the [cloth called] الدائس beneath the camel's saddle, to preserve the animal's back from being galled by the saddle. (Akh, A, L.)

5. تغمّد التّوبُ # He put the garment, or piece of cloth, beneath him, to conceal it from the eyes of others. (A.) _ And تغمّد الرّجُل, (JK, L,) and \$ غمده , (L,) + He took the man beneath him [by deceit, تُحْتُهُ], thus in the JK, in the L or guile]), to cover him over, or conceal him. (JK, L.) _ And تغمّد فُلَانًا, (S, L, K,) and , (K,) t He concealed, as with a veil, what had proceeded from such a one, or what such a one had done. (S, L, K.) _ And تغمده الله and غَمَدُهُ * بِهَا (S, A, L, Msb, K,) and برحمته غَمْدُهُ اللهِ (L,) ‡ God covered him with his mercy, (A'Obeyd, S, A, L, Msb, K,) as with a veil; reiled him therewith; (A'Obeyd, A, L, Msb;) clad him, or invested him, therewith. (A'Obeyd, L.) _ تغمد الأعداء + He threw himself upon the enemies; or came upon them, or over them ; and overwhelmed them. (L.) _ And تغمده # He filled it, (A, K,) namely, a measure of capacity, (A,) or a vessel. (K.)

8. اغتمد اللّيلُ He (a man, Ṣ, L) entered into [the darkness of] the night; (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ;) as though it became as a غمد to him; like as one says اغتمد (Ṣ, L:) and simply المُتمد he ventured upon, encountered, or braved, the night, (خبد) to seek food for his family. (Ṣ, L.)

10. الشَّغُهُدُتِ السَّمَاءُ فِي السَّحَابِ الكَثِيرِ † [The sky became obscured amid the many clouds]. (TA in art. طنفس.)

(Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K, &c.) and أَخُدُدُ (L, K,) but the latter is not of established authority, (IDrd,) of a sword, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K,) and the like, (Mṣb,) The scabbard, or sheath; [this is well known to be the correct meaning; it is shown to be so in the Ṣ, voce قراب ; and is the meaning obtaining in the present day;] syn. ﴿﴿ (Ṣ, O,) or ﴿﴿ (L, K:) [both of these words have the signification mentioned above; but not that only; for خالف has a wider application; and it is said in the Ṣ, voce منابع that the خالف of a sword is a case, or receptacle, in which is (put) the sword together with its عنابة and suspensory belt or cord:] the pl. is عنابة [a pl. of pauc.] (O, Mṣb, K) and أَخُدُدُ (O,) or خُدُدُ (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

غامدٌ , a phrase like غَامدٌ , عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ سَومَةً , إِنْ غَامدٌ meaning أَمْ فَوْدُ ,] ‡ Wells having their water covered by earth, or dust; contr. of رَحَى مُبْدُ (A.) And غَامدُةٌ ‡ A well (بُثُرُ) filled up, or choked up, with earth, or dust. (K, TA.) — And غَامدُةٌ and عَامدُةٌ † A ship (سَفِينَةٌ) filled, or laden; (K, TA;) as also آمدٌ (TA) and ...

[K, TA.)

عَنْدُ: see what here follows.

and مُغْمُودُ A sword [or the like] put into its غَنْدُ [meaning scabbard, or sheath; i.e. sheathed]. (Ş, A.)

غمو

1. غَمْر , as in some lexicons, or غُمْر , aor. - , accord. to all the copies of the K [consulted by SM], (TA,) or غَمِرَ, [aor. -,] (as in the CK and my MS. copy of the K,) inf. n. غَمَارَةٌ and غُمُورَةٌ [agreeably with analogy if غُهُرُ be the form of the verb, which is therefore most probably correct,] (K,) It (water) was, or became, much in quantity, abundant, copious, [or deep,] (K, B, TA,) so that it concealed its bottom. (B, TA.) You say مَا أَشُدّ How great is the abundance of غُمُورَةَ هَذَا النَّهُر the water of this river! (S.) - [And I He abounded in beneficence.] You say رُجُلُ بَيِّنُ A man bearing evidence of abounding in الغُمُورَة beneficence. (S, K.) = غَمَرَهُ (S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (S, Msb,) inf. n. غَمْر, (Msb, K,) It (water, S, K, or the sea, Msb) [overflowed,] came over, or rose above, (S, Msb,) or covered, (K,) and concealed, (TA,) him, or it; (S, Msb, K;) as also اغتمره ال : (K:) and he (a man) veiled, concealed, hid, or covered, him, or it. (Msb.) - Hence, + The people rose above him, or surpassed him, in eminence, (S, TA,) and in excel-رَأَيْتُهُ قَدْ غَهَرَ الجَهَاجِمَ بِطُولِ And رَأَيْتُهُ قَدْ غَهَرَ الجَهَاجِمَ بِطُولِ †[I saw him to have overtopped the heads of others by the tallness of his stature]. (TA.) غَمَرٌ .aor. - , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,*) inf. n. غَمِرَ صَدْرُهُ عَلَىَّ (Yaakoob, S, Msb) and غمر, (Yaakoob, S,) [or the latter is a simple subst.,] His bosom bore con-