

having been outstripped by him. (K.) — اغمض (A, Mgh, TA.) inf. n. اِغْمَاضٌ; (TA;) and غَمَضَهُ (A, TA.) inf. n. as above; (TA;) He closed the eyelids of the dead man. (Mgh.)

7. انغمض الطرف i. q. انغصص (S, Sgh, K:) [or the former more probably signifies *The eye, or eyes, became closed*: and the latter, *the eye, or eyes, became contracted*. See also 8.]

8. ما اغتمضت عيناى My eyes slept not, or have not slept. (S, Sgh, K.) See also 4, in the first half of the paragraph, in three places. — اتانى اتيانك على اغتماض That came to me easily, without trouble, or pains-taking. (As, A, K.)

غمض: see غامض, in four places: — see also 4, in the third sentence, in two places.

غمض: }
غماض: }
غماض: }
غماض: }
غموض: }

see 4, in the third sentence; the first and second in two places.

غموضه: see what next follows.

ما فى هذا الامر غموضه (S, O, L, K,) and غموضه (L,) There is not, in this affair, any fault, (S, O, L, K,) لى [to be imputed to me]. (TA, where this is added next after ما.)

غامض [Unperceived; unapparent; hidden, or concealed. (See 1, first signification.)] — Unapparent to the mind, not plain or perspicuous, obscure, recondite, or abstruse, speech, or language. (S, A, K.) You say also, معنى غامض A nice, subtle, or quaint, meaning. (TA.) And مسألة غامضة A question in which is matter for consideration, and subtlety, or nicety. (TA.) And مسألة فيها غوامض [A question in which are obscurities, abstrusities, subtleties, or niceties: the last word being pl. of غامضة, an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates]. (A.) — Obscure; not well known: (A:) or not known: (Mgh, K:) applied to rank or quality (حسب), (A, K,) or to parentage or relationship (نسب): (Mgh:) pl. اغماض, like as اصحاب is pl. of صاحب: or, as some say, this is pl. of غمض. (TA.) — Obscure, or of no reputation; low, mean, or vile; (K, TA;) applied to a man: (TA:) such is termed ذو غمض (S, O, TA,) also. (TA.) [And hence, perhaps,] A man remiss in the charge, or in rushing on the enemy: (Lth, K:) pl. غوامض [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 غمض; (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 مغمض, a place more depressed (S, TA) than what is termed غمض:

(TA:) pl. of the first, غوامض (K:) and of the second, اغماض [a pl. of pauc.] (S, K) and مغامض (S, A, K:) and of the third, غموض (S.) — An anklet depressed, lit. choked, (غاص, [in the CK غاص,]) 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.) = A young camel; the young one of a camel: pl. غوامض: (TA:) which also signifies camels not accustomed to drawing water. (JK.)

غامضة: pl. غوامض: see the next preceding paragraph.

مغمض: pl. مغامض: see غامض as applied to land, and a place.

مغمضات الليل The darknesses of night. (TA.) — See also the following paragraph.

المغمضات من الذنوب (O, K, TA,) or مغمضات الأمور, 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 م, [مغمضات] and means small sins, or offences; 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.)

غمط

1. غمط, aor. -; and غمط, aor. -; inf. n. غمط, (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., انما ذلك من سفه الحق وغمط الناس That (S, TA,) meaning 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 غمض: and Az relates it thus; الكبر ان تسفه الحق وتغمط الناس [Pride is thy regarding the truth, or right, as foolishness, or ignorance, and thy despising men]. (TA.) — Also the former, (TA,) or both, (K,) He was 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. اغمط It continued; it kept, or clave; (K;) like اغبط. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) اغمطت عليه اغمطى, a dial. var. of اغبطت, q. v. (S, TA.)

8. اغتمطه بالكلام He treated him contemptu-

ously with speech: (O:) and (O) he overcame, and subdued, him therewith; (O, L, K;) and so اغتمطه. (O, L.) — And اغتمطه He vied, or contended, in running with him, and outstripped him, after he had been outstripped (O, K) by him; mentioned by Ibn-Abbád; (O;) and so اغتمطه; (TA;) and اغتمضه. (Ibn-Abbád and O in art. غمض.)

غمطى i. q. غمطى, q. v. (IDrd, K.)

مغمط i. q. مغمط, q. v. (ISh.)

غمل

1. غمل الجلد (S, O,) or الأديمير (K,) aor. - , inf. n. غمئل, 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 غمئل; (S, O;) and غمئل also: (S:) or he spoiled, or marred, the skin, or hide: or he put it in the bottom of some receptacle (فى غمئة), [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 plucked 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 غمل signifies [the same: (see غصب الجلد:) 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.) — And غمل التمر (S,) or البسر (O, K,) He did 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 مغمول; and مغمولون. (TA.) — And غمل العنب (K, TA,) 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.) — غمل فلانا He covered such a one, (K, TA,) with clothes, (TA,) in order that he should sweat. (K, TA.) — غمل الجرح He put pieces of rag, one above another, upon the wound. (O, TA.) — غمل الامر He hid, concealed, or covered, the affair, or case. (TA.) — And غمل الشيء (K,) inf. n. غمئل, (O,) He put the thing into a good, sound, right, or proper, state. (O, K.) = غمئل النبات (O, K,) inf. n. غمئل, (TA,) The plants, or herbage, became accumulated, one, or one part, overlying another, (O, K, TA,) so as to become withered, and decayed. (TA.) [See also 5.] = غمئل التبت, the verb being like قرح, The plant, or plants, or herbage, became in a bad, or corrupt, state. (TA.) — And one says غمئل هذا المكان