

بِالنَّبْتِ [app. meaning *This place became, or has become, in a bad, or corrupt, state by reason of the herbage: or concealed, or covered, by herbage;* as may be inferred from an explanation of *أَرْضٌ غَمَلَةٌ*. (O.) — And *غَمَلَ الْجُرْحُ*, (TA,) inf. n. *غَمَلٌ*, (K,) *The wound became in a bad, or corrupt, state, by reason of the bandage.* (K, TA.)

4: see the preceding paragraph, former half.

5. *تَغَمَلُ النَّبَاتُ* *The plants, or herbage, became accumulated, one, or one part, overlying another.* (TA.) [See also *تَغَمَلُ النَّبَاتُ*.] — And *تَغَمَلُ* *He became, or made himself, ample, or abundant,* syn. *تَوَسَّعَ*, (O, K,) *in wealth.* (O.)

7. *انغَمَلَ*, said of a skin, quasi-pass. of *غَمَلَ* signifying as expl. in the first sentence of this art. [i. e. *It was, or became, such as is termed غَمِيلٌ, or in the state denoted by the pass. part. n. of the latter verb*]. (K.)

حَمَضَ *A certain tree of the [kind called] حَمَضٌ, that grows surmounted by a fruit, or produce, white like the [garments called] مَلَاءٌ.* (AA, O, TA.)

غَمَلَ [accord. to rule; part. n. of *غَمَلَ*, q. v.]. — *أَرْضٌ غَمَلَةٌ* *Land abounding with herbage, having its surface concealed, or covered, thereby.* (TA.)

غَمِيلٌ: see 1, first sentence. — Applied to herbage, (S, O, K,) or to such as is called *نَصِيٌّ*, (K, TA,) *Accumulated, one part above another,* (S, O, K, TA,) *so as to be withered:* (TA:) pl. *غَمَلِيٌّ*, (S, O, TA,) [which is also expl. as] meaning *herbage tangled and dense, one part above another.* (O voce *شَرِبْتُ*.) — And *Low, or depressed, land.* (Aḡ, O, TA.)

غَمْلُولٌ *A valley containing trees,* (S, O, K,) *or containing numerous trees,* (TA,) *and plants, or herbage,* (S, O,) *tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense:* (S:) *or such as is long, of little width, and tangled or luxuriant or abundant and dense [in its trees]:* (K:) *or a narrow valley having much of such produce: or a deeply-depressed tract of land: or, accord. to Ish, a tract having the form of a [road such as is termed] سَكَّةٌ, in the ground, narrow, and having two [lateral] acclivities, each acclivity two cubits in height, extending to the measure of a bow-shot, producing an abundance [of trees or herbage], and narrower than what is termed a مَلِيْعٌ:* (TA:) *and [its pl.] غَمَالِيْلٌ is said to signify low, or depressed, tracts of land, covered with herbage.* (O.) — And (in like manner, S, O) *Anything that is collected together,* (S, O, K,) *obscure, and accumulated, one part upon another,* (K,) *of trees, or of clouds, or of darkness,* (S, O, K,) *or a رَاوِيَةٌ, or زَاوِيَةٌ, (the former in the CK, and the latter in other copies of the K and in the TA,) [or] so that a رَاوِيَةٌ, or زَاوِيَةٌ, (the former in my copies of the S, and the latter in the O,) is thus called:* (S, O:) [but I think that these two words رَاوِيَةٌ and زَاوِيَةٌ are both mistranscriptions

for رَاوِيَةٌ, which is mentioned in the K as one of the meanings of *غَمْلُولٌ*; i. e. *a hill:*] pl. *غَمَالِيْلٌ*. (TA.) — Also, (O, K,) as is said by AHu on the authority of some other or others, (O,) *A certain herb, or leguminous plant,* (بَقْلَةٌ, O, K,) *likewise called قُنَابِرِيٌّ*, [thus accord. to the O in art. *قَنْبِر*, and there said in the TA to be correctly with teshdeed to the ن and with kesr to the ب, but in the present art. written in the O *قُنَابِرِيٌّ*,] *in Pers. بَرَعَسْتُ; a herb of the desert (بَقْلَةٌ دَشْتِيَّةٌ), which come forth early in the [season called] رَبِيْعٌ; (O;) eaten (O, K) by men,* (O,) *cooked.* (K.)

مَغْمُولٌ: see 1, near the middle. — Also *A man having clothes thrown upon him in order that he may sweat.* (S, O.) — And *Flesh-meat covered over; whether cooked by roasting or the like or with broth or gravy; as also مَغْمُونٌ.* (TA.) — And *Palm-trees (نَخْلٌ) near together.* (TA.) — And *A man obscure, unnoted, or reputable.* (Aḡ, O, K.)

غَمِنَ

1. *غَمِنَ الْجِلْدُ*, (S, K,) aor. 2, (S,) inf. n. *غَمِنٌ*, (TA,) *i. q. غَمَلَةٌ; (K;) [see the latter;] He put together the skin after it had been stripped off, and covered it over until its wool became loose, for the purpose of tanning:* (TA:) *or he covered over the skin (S, TA) for two nights, for the purpose of tanning, (TA,) in order that its wool might become loosened from it:* (S, TA:) and the epithet applied to it is *غَمِيْنٌ*, (S, K,) like *غَمِيلٌ*. (S.) — And *غَمِنَ التَّمْرُ*, (S,) or *الْبُسْرُ*, (K, TA,) has the like meaning, (S,) *i. q. غَمَلَةٌ; (K;) He covered over [the dates, or] the unripe dates, in order that they might become ripe:* (TA:) and the epithet applied to them is *مَغْمُونٌ*, like *مَغْمُولٌ*. (TA in art. *غَمَلَ*.) — And *غَمِنَ فُلَانًا* [like *غَمَلَةٌ*] *He threw his clothes upon such a one, in order that he should sweat.* (K.) = *غَمِنَ فِي* *أَرْضٍ* means *أُدْخِلَ فِيهَا* [app. *It, or perhaps he, was put into the earth; or made to enter into it*]. (K.)

7. *انغَمِنَ* *It, or he, entered [into the earth: see غَمِنَ (immediately preceding); of which it is expl. as denoting the consequence].* (K.)

غَمْنَةٌ [A mixture of] *white lead (إِسْفِيْدَاجٌ) and [the cosmetic termed] غَمْرَةٌ [q. v.] with which a woman rubs over her face:* (K:) pl. *غَمْنٌ* [meaning sorts thereof]. (TA.)

غَمِيْنٌ: see 1, first sentence.

مَغْمُونٌ: see 1, second sentence. — Also, applied to flesh-meat, *i. q. مَغْمُولٌ, q. v. (TA in art. غَمَلَ)*. — And *Palm-trees (نَخْلٌ) near together; like مَغْمُولٌ.* (TA.)

غَمُو

1. *غَمَا الْبَيْتُ*, aor. *يَغْمُوهُ*, inf. n. *غَمُوٌ*: see 1 in art. *غَمَى*.

غَمَا in the phrase *وَاللَّهِ غَمَا*, *i. q. أَمَا* [expl. in art. *أَمَا*]; (K, TA;) as also with *ع.* (TA.)

غَمَا; dual *غَمَوَانِ*: see *غَمَى* in art. *غَمَى*.

غَمَى

1. *غَمَيْتُ الْبَيْتَ*, (S, K, TA,) aor. *أَغْمِيهِ*, inf. n. *غَمِيٌّ*, (TA,) *I roofed the house, or chamber:* (K, TA:) *or covered its roof (S, K) with earth &c. (K) or with reeds, or canes, and earth, and the like:* (S:) and *غَمَيْتُهُ* signifies the same: (K:) and *غَمَا الْبَيْتَ*, aor. *يَغْمُوهُ*, (K, TA,) inf. n. *غَمُوٌ*, (TA,) signifies *he covered [the roof of] the house, or chamber, [in like manner, or] with clay, or earth, and wood.* (K, TA.) And *غَمَى الشَّيْءَ* *He covered the thing.* (Har p. 422.) — *غَمِيٌّ* *The day, and the night, was not seen constantly clouded, so that the sun was not seen therein nor the new moon: so accord. to Es-Sarakustec: and he says that فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ* means *And if your day be constantly clouded, so that ye see not the new moon, then complete ye [the reckoning of the days of] Shaabán:* (Mḡb:) *or فَإِنْ غَمَّرَ عَلَيْكُمْ* and *غَمِيٌّ* and *أَغْمِيٌّ*, thus differently related, all mean, *and if it, i. e. the new moon, be covered, or concealed: or and if there be a covering [of clouds] over you:* (Mgh:) [see also 1 in art. *غَمِرَ*]: *أَغْمِيٌّ* means *Our day was one whereof the covering of clouds was constant: and أَغْمَيْتُ لَيْلَتَنَا*, *Our night was one whereof the new moon was veiled, or concealed.* (K, TA.) — See also 4.

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

4: see 1, in four places. — One says also, *أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ الْخَبْرُ* *The information, or narration, was dubious, confused, or vague, to him; such as was difficult to be understood; or such as was not to be understood; like غَمَّرَ: (S:) or was obscure, or unapparent, to him.* (Mḡb.) — And *أَغْمِيٌّ* *أَغْمَاءٌ*, (S, Mgh, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. *أَغْمَاءٌ*; (Mgh, Mḡb;) and *غَمِيٌّ* *غَمِيٌّ*, (S, Mḡb, K;) said of a sick man, (S, Mḡb, K,) *He swooned, i. e. became senseless, (غَشِيَ عَلَيْهِ, S, K,) and then recovered his senses:* (K:) *or أِغْمَاءٌ is a weakness of the faculties by reason of the overpowering effect of disease: (Mgh:) or it is an abstraction, or absence of mind, that overtakes a man, with languor of the limbs, or members, or organs, by reason of a malady; (Mgh, Mḡb;) thus it is defined by the scholastic theologians; and is the same as غَشِيٌّ: (Mgh:) or it is a repletion of the venters of the brain with a cold, thick, phlegm; (Mgh, Mḡb;) thus accord. to the physicians, who distinguish between it and غَشِيٌّ, as do the lawyers: (Mgh:) [see also غَشِيَ عَلَيْهِ:] the patient is said to be *غَمِيٌّ* *غَمِيٌّ*, (S, Mgh, and so in some copies of the K,) and *غَمِيٌّ* *غَمِيٌّ*, (S, Mḡb, and so in some copies of the K,) and *غَمِيٌّ* *غَمِيٌّ*, which*