or behaviour, or such gesture or behaviour combined with coquettish boldness, and feigned coyness 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 مناف and مناف signify also Smoke-black (خود signify also Smoke-black (خود)] 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.)

in the dial. of Hudheyl. (Ṣ, Ķ.) or a man: (TA:) in the dial. of Hudheyl. (Ṣ, Ķ.) So in the saying مَنَعُ عَلَى شَنَعِ مَا (TA) meaning A man upon a 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 عَنَمُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ

غُنْجُ see غُنْجُ.

أَلُ (O,) or غُنْجَةُ, (TA,) without أَنُ and imperfectly decl., (O, TA,) The قُنْفُنُ [or hedge-hog], (O,) or the قُنْفُنُة [or female hedge-hog]. (TA.)

مُغْنُوجُهُ (Bkh, Ṣ, A, MA, O, Ķ) and فنجه (A, MA) and [in an intensive sense] فرمغنَاج (O, Ķ) applied to a girl, or young woman, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or to a woman, (A, MA,) Using or who uses, amorous gesture or behaviour, &c., such as is termed غند. (Bkh, Ṣ, A, MA, O, Ķ, TA.)

غُنْجُ see غُنَاجُ

غُنَاجٌ: see غِنَاجٌ, in two places.

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

A gesture, or an action, of the hind termed غُنْهُ: pl. أُغَانِيجُ Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

[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.)

غندب

: see the paragraph here following:

A hard portion of flesh [app. a gland] tress, or grief, and then escaping therefrom. (S, around [or app. on either side of] the مُنْظُ لَيْسُ (O.) It is related of 'Omar Ibn-'Abd-el-'Azeez, [which seems to mean here, as it often does, the

(O, K;) thus expl. by Lth; as also الغُنْدُبُ ; (O;) or \* الغُنْدُوبُ : (Kٍ :) pl. غَنَادِبُ : and it is said that the غُنْدُبتَان are [two things] like two ganglions (شَبُّهُ غُدَّتَيْن) in the نَكُفْتَان ; (O, Ķ ;) in each غَنْدُبتان [q.v.] is a غُنْدُبة, and between the غندبتان is the place of smallowing: (O:) the غَنَادِب and the flesh that is upon them, or above them, around app. here meaning the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate; or the furthest part of the mouth], compose the لَغُنُونٌ [pl. of لَغُنُونٌ q. v.], nhich are also called the نَغُنْغُهُ pl. of نُغُنُغُهُ [or are two غندبتان q. v.]: (TA:) or the نَغْنُغُ glands (فی) in, or at, (فی) the root of the tongue: (K, TA:) and they are said to be the two amygdalæ of the fauces; i. e. the tonsils: (اللوزتان: TA:) or two portions of flesh which are situate on either side of the [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 غُنْدُبَتَا العُرْشَيْن is expl. as meaning the two things that conjoin (اللَّتَانِ تَضُمَّانِ) the لَغَانين [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.

## غنظ

1. مَنْفُخُ, aor. - (S, O, K, TA) and -, (TA,) inf. n. مُنْفُ, (S, O, TA,) It, (an affair, or event, S, 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 hept constantly, to him; as also المُفْنُفُ below.]

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

4: see the first paragraph.

Q. Q. 1. غَنْظَى بِه He reviled him; made him to hear that which was disliked, hated, or abominable; (Ş, O;) like عَنْظَى بِه (K.)

[an inf. n.: used as a simple subst.,] Grief, or distress, syn. جُرُبُ, (IDrd, S, O, K, TA,) as also لَّ غَنْظُ, (IDrd, O,) and عَنْظُ, (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 لَّ غُنْظُ : (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, that he mentioned death, and said ..... h is is

(O, K;) thus expl. by Lth; as also لَا فَنُطْ وَكُفُّ لَيْسَ كَالْفَنُطُ وَكُفُّ لَيْسَ كَالْفَنْدُ is not like other distress, &c., and grief, &c., that (O;) or الْفُنْدُوبُ (K;) pl. غَنَادُ and it is is not like other grief, &c.: see فَنَادُبُ are [two things] like two [See also غَنَادُ بَتَانِ (Ṣ, O.)

غَنْظ: see غُنْظ, in two places. — Also A plant's becoming altered [for the norse] by heat. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.)

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

inf. n. of 3 [q. v.]. (TA.) \_\_ And Distress; syn. جُبُدُ, and تُعْنَاظُ: El-Fak'asee says, [of a camel,]

تَنْتَحُ ذِفْرَاهُ مِنَ الغِنَاظِ

[His two protuberances behind the ears drip with sweat by reason of distress]. (TA.) [See also viغنظيْكُ, as also viغنظيْكُ, (K,) or, accord. to Lh, غناظيْكُ and غناظيْكُ, with غناظيْكُ (TA, [in which it is implied that غناظيْكُ is wrong, but this I think improbable,]) means He did that in order to distress thee time after time; (K;) like غياظيْكُ and غياظيْكُ. (K in art. غياظيْكُ.)

biside Unripe dates that are cut off from the 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.)

speech; (As, O, K, TA;) coarse, rude, or rough: (O, TA:) or who mocks at, derides, or ridicules, others: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA:) and عنظیان signifies the same: fem. with 5. (O, TA.)

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

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

رَجُلُ مُغَانِظٌ (Ṣ, 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.)

غنهر

1. مُنْهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb,) inf. n. غُنْهُ, (Ṣ, MA, Mṣb, \* K, KL) and عُنْهُ, (K,) or, as some say, the former is a simple subst. and the latter is an inf. n., (TA,) and عُنْهُ and عُنْهُ and عُنْهُ أَنْهُانُ (K,) He, or they, (i. e. a man, Mṣb, or a party of men, Ṣ,) obtained, got, or took, (Mṣb, K,\* TK,) spoil, (K,\* TK,) or a thing [as spoil]. (Mṣb, TA.) [And He acquired, or gained, a thing without difficulty, or trouble, or inconvenience: or in this sense the inf. n. is