

6. *They two vied, or contended, each with the other, in plunging, or diving, in water; syn. تَغَاطَسَا and تَمَاقَلَا. (TA in art. غطس.)*

7. اغتمس (S, A, Mṣb) and اغتمس (S, A) *He, or it, became immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, in water: or he immersed or immersed himself, plunged, or dived, in water: (S, A, Mṣb:) or he did so remaining long therein. (TA in this art. and in art. رمس.) [See ارتمس.] — [Hence,] † the latter also signifies, [and so app. the former,] † He hid, or concealed, himself. (T, O.)*

8: see 7, in two places. — اغتمست غمسا: see 1.

غمس, [like نفص in the sense of منفوض, &c., or perhaps a mistranscription for غمس, like غرس in the sense of مغروس, and many other instances,] *Immersed, immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk. (TA.)*

طعنة غموس † *A spear-wound, or the like, that passes through: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) the epithet properly applies to the person who inflicts the wound, because he thrusts in (يقبس) the spear-head so that it passes through, or so that its extremity protrudes: and it is such as cleaves the flesh: (A:) or wide, and passing through; that plunges into the flesh. (ISd, TA.) — امر غموس † A difficult, or distressful, affair; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) that plunges people into trial, or affliction. (A, K.)* — Hence, (A,) يمين غموس † An oath that plunges its swearer (تغمس) into sin, (S, K,) and then into the fire [of Hell]: (K:) or a false oath, (Mgh, Mṣb,) known by its swearer to be so; (Mṣb;) so called because it plunges its swearer into sin, (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) and then into the fire [of Hell]: (A, Mgh:) or a false oath which one purposely swears, knowing the case to be the contrary thereof, (K, TA,) in order to cut off the rights of others: (TA:) or an oath by which one cuts off for himself the property of another: (K:) or an oath in which there is made no exception [by saying إن شاء الله (if God will), or the like]. (TA.) [See also الغمسة.] — رجل غموس † A strong, courageous man; as also † مغماس: which latter epithet is also applied to a lion. (TA.) And † A man who, in journeying, does not alight to rest in the night until he enters upon the time of dawn or morning. (TA.) — And ناقه غموس A she-camel whose pregnancy is not plainly known (S, O, K) until she is near to bringing forth (حتى تُقرب). (S, O.) And (O, K) accord. to En-Naḍr, (O,) A she-camel that has a young one in her belly and that does not raise her tail so that the case should become manifest: (O, K:) pl. غمس [app. غمس, agreeably with analogy, like صبر pl. of صبور, &c.]. (TA.) And (some say, TA) A she-camel respecting whose marrow one doubts whether it be in a corrupt and melting state or be fat, or thick and fat. (O, K.)*

Such as is termed غمير [q. v.] of herbage; (S, O, K, TA;) i. e. such as has become green in

consequence of rain, in the lower parts of that which is dry. (O.) See also غمير. — And A thing that has not appeared to men, and that is not known, as yet: whence the phrase قصيدة غميس [an ode that has not become known: the epithet being masc. and fem.]. (O, K.) — And i. q. أجمة [A collection of tangled, or dense, trees or shrubs, or of reeds or canes; (see also غميسة);] and anything tangled, confused, or dense, in which one hides, or conceals, himself: (T, O, K, TA:) in the copies of the K, أو يستخفي is erroneously written for أي يستخفي as in the T and O. (TA.) — And A water-course, or channel in which water flows, (S, O, K, TA,) or (TA) such as is small, amid [plants such as are termed] نبات and بقات, (S, O, K, TA,) or, as in the L, combining (يجمع) [app. within it] trees, or shrubs, and بقل. (TA.) — Also Night: (O:) or dark night. (K.) And Darkness. (O, K.) — And AO is related by El-Athram to have said, المجر is what is in the belly of the she-camel; and the second [i. e. the offspring of the مجر] is [called] حبل الحبله; and the third is الغميس [i. e. this last signifies The offspring of the offspring of the مجر: see مجر and حبل]. (TA.)

غميسة A collection of dense reeds or canes; or a bed, or place of growth, thereof. (TA. [See also غميس.]) — حلف على الغميسة He swore a false oath. (TA. [See غموس.])

غماس: see what next follows, in two places.

غماسة [A bird of the kind termed divers, or plungeons: thus called in the present day; expl. by Golius and Freytag as meaning “mergus avis;”] a certain aquatic bird, (O, K,) that dives, or plunges, much: (O:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] غماس: (K, TA: [in the CK, erroneously, غماس.]) IDrd says, the غماس is a well-known bird. (O.)

مغماس One who plunges into wars, or battles, (يغشى الحروب,) and engages in them repeatedly: (Ḥam p. 27:) or one who enters into difficulties, troubles, or distresses, and makes another, or others, to do so; like مغمار. (Id. p. 338.) See also غموس.

غمص

1. غمص (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. - inf. n. غمص; (S;) and غمصه, aor. -, inf. n. غمص; and غمصه, aor. -, inf. n. غمص; (K, TA;) but the first is the most chaste; (TA;) He despised him; held him in contempt; (A, Mgh, K;) accounted him little, or vile; regarded him as nothing; (S;) as also † اغمصه. (S, A, K.) You say also, راه فمصته عينه He saw him and his eye despised him. (A.) — He blamed him; found fault with him; imputed to him a vice, or fault; and despised his right. (A, K.) You say, وجدت الناس يغمص بعضهم بعضا [I found the people blaming one another, &c.]; as also † يغمص.

(A.) And غمصته بسوء [Thou imputedst evil to him]. (TA, from a trad.) And غمصت عليه قولاً I blamed him, or found fault with him, for a saying that he said. (S.) — And hence, (TA,) غمصت عليه قولاً (S, K,) and غمصها (K,) the latter is the form authorized by the T and the Deewán el-Adab, this verb and [its syn.] غمص being there said to be both with kesr to the م, (TA,) He was ungrateful, or unthankful, for the favour or benefit; (S, K, TA;) he despised it, and disacknowledged it. (TA.) — [Hence also, app.,] God diminished the height, and breadth, and strength, and might in war, or valour, of mankind; and made them small and contemptible: occurring in a trad. of 'Alee respecting the slaughter of his brother by a son of Adam. (TA.) — غمصت عينه (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. غمص, (S,) His eye had in it what is termed غمص, q. v. (S, K.) — [Hence, perhaps,] This thing, or affair, turned against me, and became attended with trouble. (JK.) — [And hence, perhaps,] لا تغمص علي Be not thou angry with me: so accord. to the O [and the JK]: but accord. to the K, do not thou lie against me, or utter falsehood. (TA.)

8: see 1, in two places.

غمص Fluid filth [or foul matter] in the inner corner of the eye: (Mgh:) or what is fluid of [the filth, or foul matter, or white filth, which collects in the inner corner of the eye, and which, when concrete, is called] رمص: (S, K:) or a thing like froth, which the eye emits; a portion whereof is termed † غمصه: (TA:) or what resembles white froth, in the side of the eye: but رمص is in the side of the eyelashes: (ISh:) or both these words signify dirt which the eye emits: or غمص is what is concrete. (M in art. رمص.)

غميص, a possessive epithet, A great imputer of vices or faults. (TA.)

غمصة: see غمص.

هو غموص الحنجره — غموس. i. q. يمين غموص He is a liar. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — الغموص: see الغميصاء.

There is not in such a one anything for which his character is to be impugned, or for which he is to be blamed, censured, or spoken against; any vice, or fault; i. q. غميرة. (A.)

غميصاء dim. of غمصاء [fem. of غمص]. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) الغميصاء [The star Procyon;] one of the شعريان (S, K,) whereof the other is الشعري العبور [i. e. Sirius]: (TA:) the former is also called † الغموص (S, K,) and الرميصاء, (TA,) and الشعري السامية: (IAth:) it is one of the Mansions of the Moon [accord. to those who make the term نوء to signify the auroral setting;