

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

7. **انغمس** (S, A, Mgh) 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, Mgh:) 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 غمًا**: 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, Mgh, K:) the epithet properly applies to the person who inflicts the wound, because he thrusts in (يغمس) 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.) — أمر غموس † A difficult, or distressful, affair; (S, A, Mgh, K:) that plunges people into trial, or affliction. (A, K\*) — Hence, (A,) **يَمِينُ غَمُوسٍ** † *An oath that plunges its swearer (تغمس) into sin, (S, K,) and then into the fire [of Hell]: (K:) or a false oath, (Mgh, Mghb,) known by its swearer to be so; (Mghb:) so called because it plunges its swearer into sin, (A, Mgh, Mghb,) 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 **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** (if God will), or the like]. (TA.) [See also الغمسة.] — **رجل غموس** † *A strong, courageous man; as also † مغامس: 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 ناقة 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-Nadr, (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.)***

**غمس** *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. أجمعة [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] بقل and نبات, (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] **الحبل**; 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.)*

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

#### غمص

1. **غمص**, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. - inf. n. **غمَصَ**; (S;) and **غمَصَ**, aor. -, inf. n. **غمَصَ**; and **غمَصَ**, aor. -, inf. n. **غمَصَ**; (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 † اغتمصه. (S, A, K.) You say also, رآه فغمصته 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 ووجدت الناس يغمص بعضهم بعضاً [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,) غمَصَ التَّعْمَةَ, (S, K,) and غمَصَهَا, (K,) the latter is the form authorized by the T and the Deewán el-Adab, this verb and [its syn.] غمط being there said to be both with **كسر** 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.,] غمَصَ اللَّهُ الخَلْقَ 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.) — غمَصَتْ عَيْنُهُ, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **غمَصَ**, (S,) *His eye had in it what is termed غمَص, q. v. (S, K.) — [Hence, perhaps,] غمَصَ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ عَلَى This thing, or affair, turned against me, and became attended with trouble. (JK.) — [And hence, perhaps,] لَا تَغْمَصْ عَلَيَّ [in the CK تَغْمِصْ] 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 † غمصَة: (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 الحنجرة** — **غموس** i. q. **يَمِينُ غَمُوسٍ** *He is a liar. (Ibn-Abbád, K.) — الغموص: see الغميصا.*

**مَا فِي فَلَانٍ غَمِصَة** *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.)*

**أُغْمِصَا** dim. of **غَمِصَا** [fem. of **أُغْمِصَ**]. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) **الْغَمِصَا** [The star Procyon;] one of the **شُعْرَيَانِ**, (S, K,) whereof the other is **الشَّعْرَى الْعَبُورُ** [i. e. Sirius]: (TA:) the former is also called **الْغَمُوصُ**, (S, K,) and **الرَّمِصَا**, (TA,) and **الشَّعْرَى السَّامِيَة**: (IAth:) it is one of the **مَنَاسِينِ** of the Moon [accord. to those who make the term **نَوَا** to signify the auroral setting; 289 •