[+ His testimony was suspected (see مغموز), or impugned]. (TA in art. زور) = أَغَمَزُت الدَّالِيَةُ (قبر رَجْله (Mab,) or مَنْ رِجْله (Ş,) aor. -, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. غفز, (S, Msb,) + The beast limped, or it halted, with its hind leg; had a slight lameness thereof: (K, TA:) or he had what resembled ___ [or natural lameness] in his gait : (Msb:) or, as IKtt says, غَمَزَت الدَّابَّةُ برجلها the beast gave an indication of a limping, or halting, or slight lameness, in its hind leg: whence it appears that this signification may be tropical. said of a disease, or of a vice, or fault, of a man, It appeared. (AA, K.) = See

3. [This verb is mentioned by Golius as syn. with , a verb for which I find no authority : and Freytag renders it "Vitii arguit," and refers to a passage in Har (p. 427 of the sec. ed.) where (like as is done by Golius) and المُعَامر as syn., are erroneously put for المُعايب and المعايب

4. اغْمَزْت She (a camel) had fat, (O, K,) or a little fat, (ISd, IKtt, TA,) in her hump. (ISd, IKtt, O, K.) Hence the epithet مُعُوزُ , applied to her. (TA.) = اغمز في فُلَانِ #He blamed, or found fault with, such a one; attributed or imputed to him, or charged him with, or accused him of, a vice, or fault; (S, IKtt, K, TA;) deemed him weak; (TA;) lessened his rank, or dignity: (S, IKtt, K, TA:) he found in him that for which he should be deemed weak: (A, TA:) and اغتمزه he impugned his character; blamed him; censured him; or spoke against him. (K.) You say, فَعَلْتُ شَيْثًا فَأَغْتَهَزَهُ * فَلَانْ I did a thing, and such a one impugned my character, or found in it that by which my character was impugned. (\$, TA.) And خَلْمَةُ And مُنِّى كُلْمَةُ إِلَيْ الْمُتَمَانِهَا لا فِي عَقْلِهِ £ He heard from me a saying, and deemed it weak : (A, TA:) and in like manner, أَغْمَزُ فِيها found in it that for which it was to be deemed weak. (TA.) المُعْهَزَني المَوْ heat remitted, or abated, to me, so that I became emboldened to encounter it, and went upon the road: (AA, ISk, Ṣ, IĶṭṭ, Ķ, * TA :) Az says أغْهَزُني * on the authority of AA: (TA:) and AA mentioned اغمرنى الحر in this sense, but afterwards doubted, and said, I think that it is with He (a أغهز TA in art. زاي ___ And أغهز + He man) became gentle, so that others were emboldened against him. (IKtt, TA.) = And اغْمَاز [for which أغْمَزُه is erroneously put in the CK] He acquired cattle such as are termed joe [q. v.]: (O, K, TA:) like أَفْهَرُ (O.)

5. [This verb is said by Freytag to have a signification belonging to تَغَمَّر.]

6. تغامزوا They made signs, one to another, with their eyes, (S, A, K, B,) or with the eyebrow, (A,) or hand, indicating something blameused in the Kur lxxxiii. 30. (S, B.)

8: see 4, in three places.

Cattle (i. e. camels, and sheep or goats, TA) of a bad quality. (As, S, O, K.) - And A weak man : (S, O, K :) like قَمَزُ pl. أَغْمَازُ (TA.) . قَمَرُ of أَقْمَازُ TA.)

A she-camel of which one doubts whether she be fat or not and therefore feels the hump: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) pl. غُمْزُ [or غُمْزُ, or both ?]. (TA.) See 4, first sentence.

see the next paragraph, in two places.

A thing for which one's character is to be impugned; for which one is to be blamed, censured, or spoken against; a vice, or fault; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also فَمِيزٌ (TA) and (S, A, Mgh, K) or * مُغْمَزُهُ (Msb:) and weakness in work, and impotence of mind, (TA,) and ignorance: (T, TA:) the pl. of مَغْمَزُ is مُغَامِزُ, (TA,) syn. with مُعَايِبُ, (S.) You say, غَمِيزٌ * (Ş, A, Mgh, Mab, K,) and , نَيْسَ فيه غَمِيزَةً (TA,) and مُغْمَزُهُ (A, Mgh, K,) or مُغْمَزُهُ اللهِ (Msb,) ! There is not in him anything for which his character is to be impugned; or for which he is to be blamed; &c.: (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K:) or there is not in it anything for which it is to be coveted: (K:) or مَا فِيهِ مَغْمَزُ has both of the above-mentioned significations. (A.) And في In such a woman are many فَلَانَةَ مَغَامِزُ الْجَهَّةُ vices, or faults. (A.) [See مغمز, below.]

A girl who presses, or squeezes, or kneads, the limbs well with the hand. (A, K, TA.) = امراة غمازة A woman who makes frequent signs with the eye, &c.; who has a habit of doing so; syn. زُمَّازَةً . (TA in art. غَمَّازُ ___ (.رمز One who blames, or finds fault with, others, much, or habitually. (TA in art. ...)

[meaning Limping, or halting, &c., and having a limping, or halting, &c.,] is like خالع: sometimes used as a possessive noun; and [therefore] one does not say غَامزَة . (O and TA in art.

should by rule be مَغْمَزُ: its primary signification is A place of feeling, to know if an animal be fat: hence, a place of pressing or squeezing a limb &c.: and a place of pinching and pressing a spear, to straighten it]. __ نَكْتُنَة [lit. A nice or \$ أَهُمُّرَ لِقَنَاتِهَا وَلَا مَقْرَعَ لِصَفَاتِهَا subtile saying, the spear of which has no place where it requires to be pinched and pressed to straiten it, and the rock of which has no rough place requiring to be beaten, or for the rock of which there is no beating,] means, + that has no crookedness: مقرع is an inf. n., or means "a place of beating," and is "a rock;" and the above-mentioned use of these two words is borrowed from the phrase قَرْعَ صَفَاتُهُ, meaning flict. (TA). [See also مُغَامِس أَدُّهُ.

able or faulty. (B.) In this sense it is expl. as 1" he impugned his character; blamed, or censured, him; or spoke against him." (Mgh.) ___ See also غُميزة, in five places.

in two places. مُغْمِزَةً

A man (A, TA) suspected (S, A, K) of a vice, or fault. (TA.)

1. غَسَهُ, (Ş, A, Mşb, K,) aor. -, (Mşb, K,) inf. n. غَمْس, (Msb, TA,) He immersed, immerged, dipped, plunged, or sunk, him or it, (JK, TA,) syn. مَقَلَهُ, (S, A, K,) in water, (JK, S, A, Msb, K,) or other fluid; (JK, TA;) as, for instance, a morsel of food in vinegar, and the hand in (A,) and a garment, or piece of cloth, [for النَّدى in the TA, I read الثُّوب,] in water or in dye. (TA.) __ اخْتَضَبَتْ غَمْسًا __ (TA.) Tekmileh; [and so in the JK;] but in the [O and] K, اغْمَهُ * عُهْسَتْ * غُهْسَا ; (TA;) She (a woman, O, TA) immersed her hand, (K,) or, as in the [O and other] correct lexicons, her hands, (TA,) [in the is so as to dye [it or them] uniformly, roithout تَصُوِير [or figuring], (O, K,) for which last word Sgh [in the TS] writes تصرير, and for which we find in the A نَقْش [meaning the same as the word in the KJ. (TA.) __ غَمْسَهُمْ فِي [It (an event) plunged them into trial, or affliction]. (A.) [See also a similar usage of the غَمْسَ حَلِفًا فِي آلِ __ [.غَمُوسٌ verb below, voce IIe took a share in the compact and confederacy of the family of El-As, and swore to it : for it was their custom to bring, in a wooden bowl, some perfume or blood or ashes, and they inserted their hands into it on the occasion of swearing, one to another, that their compact might be completed by their sharing together in one thing. (TA, from a trad. respecting the Hijreh.) __ يَغْمِسُ السَّنَانَ حَتَّى يَنْفُنَ [He thrusts in the spear-head so that it may pass through, or that † He concealed from them the news, or information. (TA.) عُمِسُ النَّجُورُ (so in a copy of the A,) or غَصَى , (so in the JK and O and K,)
The star set. (JK, A, O, K.)

signifies The making a drinking to be little in quantity: (O, K, TA:) or, accord. to Kr, a man's watering his camels and then going away. (TA.)

3. [amole, inf. n. amoleo, He vied, or contended, with him in plunging, or diving, in water:] مُغَامَسَةً __ (. S, TA.) . مُهَاقَلَةُ is syn. with مُغَامَسَةً also signifies I The throwing one's self into the midst of war or fight. (S, TA,) or of an affair or a great affair or an affliction: (TA:) and the mixing, or engaging, in fight or conflict. (TA.) You say, غَامَسَ فِي القِتَالِ He plunged, or threw himself, into the midst of fight or conflict; or he rushed headlong into it. (TA.) And He mixed, or engaged, with them in fight or con-