

**غُرْنَةُ** The **قُلْفَةُ** [or *prepuce*]. (S, O, Msh, K.) Hence, in a trad. of Abou-Bekr when he was a boy, **رَكِبَ الْخَيْلَ عَلَى غُرْنَتِهِ**, meaning *He rode horses when he was small in age, before he was circumcised*. (TA.)

**غُرَيْنٌ** and **غُرَيْنٌ** signify the same; (AA, AZ, As, S, O, K;) [Silt, or alluvial deposit, left upon the ground by a torrent;] i. e. (S, O) earth, or mould, borne by a torrent, and remaining upon the ground, (AZ, S, O, K,) much cracked, (K,) whether moist or dry: (AZ, S, O, K;) or fine earth or mould, which is seen to have dried upon the ground, (As, S, O, TA,) and become much cracked, (As, TA,) when a torrent has come and remained some time upon the ground, and then sunk in and disappeared: (As, S, O, TA;) or, accord. to AA, (S, O, TA,) what remains of, or from, water, (S, O,) or of earth, or mud, (TA,) in a watering-trough: (S, O, TA;) and a pool of water left by a torrent, in which remain [animalcules termed] **دُعَامِيصٌ** [pl. of **دُعْمُوصٌ**, q. v.], and which one cannot drink. (AA, S, O, K, TA.) And The sediment remaining in the bottom of a flask, or bottle: (AA, S, O, K, TA;) and the sediment of a dye. (TA.) And (the former) **دُغْرٌ**; syn. **غُبَارٌ**. (O, K.) And The mucus of the nose of a solid-hoofed animal of any kind. (O, K.)

**أُغْرُلٌ**, with which **أُرْغُلٌ** is syn. in all of the following senses, (TA,) applied to a boy, (S, O,) i. q. **أَقْلَفٌ** [i. e. *Uncircumcised*]: (S, O, Msh, K;) fem. **غُرْلَةٌ**: and pl. **غُرْلٌ**. (Msh.) — And **عَيْشٌ أُرْغُلٌ** *A life ample in its means, or circumstances*. (S, O, K.) And **عَامٌ أُرْغُلٌ** *A fruitful, or plentiful, year*. (K.)

## غرم

1. **غَرِمَ**, (JK, S, Msh, K,) aor. **ز**, (JK, K,) inf. n. **غَرَمٌ** (JK, Msh, TA) and **غَرَامَةٌ** (Msh, TA) and **مَغْرَمٌ**, (TA,) *He paid, or discharged*, (JK, S, Msh, K,\*) a thing that was obligatory upon him, (JK,) or a bloodwit, (S, Msh, K,) and a responsibility, and the like thereof, after it had become obligatory upon him: (Msh:) [or, accord. to an explanation of **الْغَرَامَةُ** in Har p. 36, he gave property against his will: or the meaning intended in the S and K (in both of which it is very vaguely indicated) may be, he took upon himself to pay, or discharge, a bloodwit, &c.: for, sometimes,] **غَرِمَ** and **مَغْرَمٌ** and **غَرَامَةٌ** signify the taking upon oneself that which is not obligatory upon him: (Mgh; and the Ksh gives this explanation of **مَغْرَمٌ** in lii. 40:) [or the taking upon oneself a fine or the like: for, sometimes,] **مَغْرَمٌ** signifies **الْتِزَامٌ غَرِمَ**. (Bd in lii. 40. [See also 5, and 8.]) And you say, **غَرِمْتُ عَنْهُ مَا لَزِمَهُ مِنِّي**, [I paid for him, i. e., in his stead, what was obligatory upon him, of the bloodwit]. (Msh in art. عقل.) — And **غَرِمَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ** *He lost, or suffered loss, in his traffic; i. q. خَسِرَ*; contr. of **رَبِحَ**. (Msh.) — **غَرِمَ أَنْفًا**: see **رَغِمَ** [from which it is app. formed by transposition].

2. **غَرِمَهُ** i. q. **أَغْرَمَهُ**, q. v. (S, Mgh, &c.) — [Hence, app.,] **غَرِمَ السَّحَابُ** + *The clouds rained*: [as though they were made to discharge a debt that they owed:] Abou-Dhu-cyb says, describing clouds,

وَهِيَ خَرَجُهُ وَأَسْتَحِيلَ الرَّبَا

بُ مِنْهُ وَغَرِمَ مَاءٌ صَرِيحًا

† [The clouds that were the first thereof in rising and appearing became rent, and such of them as were suspended beneath other clouds were looked at in order that it might be seen whether they moved, and they discharged clear water]. (TA.)

4. **أَغْرَمْتُهُ** and **غَرَمْتُهُ**, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. [of the former **إِغْرَامٌ** and] of the latter **تَغْرِيمٌ**, (TA,) both signify the same; (S, Msh, K;) i. e. *I made him to pay, or discharge*, [a bloodwit, and a responsibility, and the like, (see 1,)] after it had become obligatory upon him: (Msh, K:\*) [or the meaning intended in the S and K (in the latter of which it is vaguely indicated and in the former more so) may be, *I made him to take upon himself to pay, or discharge, a bloodwit, &c.*: for, sometimes,] **غَرِمَهُ** and **أَغْرَمَهُ** signify he made him to incur the taking upon himself that which was not obligatory upon him: (Mgh:) [and sometimes the inf. ns.] **إِغْرَامٌ** and **تَغْرِيمٌ** signify the making to be fined; and, to be indebted: (PS:) **أَغْرَمْتُهُ** **إِيَّاهُ** in the copies of the K is a mistake for **أَغْرَمْتُهُ** **أَيْ**. (TA.) — **إِغْرَامٌ** also signifies *The throwing [one] into destruction*. (KL.) — And *The rendering [one] eagerly desirous [of a thing; fond of it; or attached to it]*. (KL.) You say, **أَغْرِمَ بِالشَّيْءِ** *He became eagerly desirous of the thing; fond of it; or attached to it; syn. أُولِعَ بِهِ*. (S, Msh, TA.)

5. **تَغَرَّمَ** [app. *He took upon himself an obligation, such as the payment of a fine, &c.*]. (Ham p. 707. [See also 1, and 8.])

8. **أَغْتَرَمْتُ** *The making obligatory upon oneself what is termed غَرَامَةٌ*, which signifies *difficulty or trouble, and damage or detriment or loss, and the giving of property against one's will*. (Har p. 36. [See also 1, and 5.])

**غَرُمٌ** an inf. n. of **غَرِمَ** [q. v.]. (JK, Msh, TA.) — And *A thing that must be paid, or discharged*; (K, TA;) and so **غَرَامَةٌ**, and **مَغْرَمٌ**, (S, K, TA,) and **مَغْرَمٌ**: (S, TA;) accord. to Er-Rughib, a damage, detriment, or loss, that befalls a man, in his property, not for an injurious action, of his, requiring punishment: (TA:) a debt: (S, TA:) a fine, or mulct: (MA:) the pl. of **مَغْرَمٌ** is **مَغَارِمٌ**, agreeably with analogy; or this is pl. of **غَرُمٌ**, anomalously, like as **مَحَاسِنٌ** is of **حُسْنٌ**. (TA.) [See exs. voce **غَلِقَ**: and see also **غَنِمَ**.]

**ثَقِيلَةٌ غَرْمَى** *A woman heavy, or sluggish; syn. ثَقِيلَةٌ*: (K:) or, accord. to IAqr, i. q. **مُغَاضِبَةٌ** [that makes, and is made, angry: or that breaks off from, or quits, one, in anger, or enmity]. (TA.) — It is

also syn. with **أَمَّا**, as a word denoting an oath [or used in swearing]: one says **غَرْمَى وَجَدَكَ** [Verily, or now surely, by thy grandfather, or by thy fortune or good fortune]; like as one says **أَمَّا وَجَدَكَ**: (AA, K, TA:) and **غَرْمَى** and **حَرْمَى** are dial. vars. thereof. (TA.)

**غَرَامٌ** *A thing from which one is unable to free himself: [a thing] such as cleaves fast*. (Bd and Jel in xxv. 66.) *Lasting evil*. (IAqr, S, K.) *Perdition*: (K:) in the Kur xxv. 66, (S, Ksh,) accord. to AO, (S,) it means *perdition*, (S, Ksh,) persistent, (Ksh,) and such as cleaves fast. (S, Ksh.) And *Punishment, or torment*: (S, K:) or, accord. to Zj, the most vehement punishment or torment: and accord. to Er-Rughib, *hardship, or difficulty, and an affliction, or a calamity or misfortune, that befalls a man*. (TA.) — Also *Eager desire* [بَشَى for a thing]; *fondness* [for it]; or *attachment* [to it]; syn. **وَلَوْعٌ**: (S, K:) or *love that torments the heart*. (Har p. 36.) [See 4, last sentence.]

**غَرِيمٌ** *A debtor*: (S, Msh, K:) one says, **خُذْ مِنْ غَرِيمِ الشَّيْءِ مَا سَنَحَ** [Take thou from the evil debtor what has become easy of attainment]: (S:) and **غَرِيمٌ** signifies the same as **غَرِيمٌ**; or one upon whom lies the obligation of a bloodwit or the like; or [it virtually signifies thus, but properly] it is a possessive epithet signifying **دُوْ غَرَامٍ** [or **غَرَامَةٌ**] or **تَغْرِيمٌ**. (TA.) And (sometimes, S) it signifies *A creditor* also: (S, Msh, K:) thus having two contr. meanings: (K:) Kutheiyir says,

قَضَى كُلُّ ذِي دَيْنٍ فَوْقَى غَرِيمَهُ

وَعَزَّةٌ مَمْطُولٌ مَعْنَى غَرِيمَهَا

[Every debtor has paid, and fully rendered to his creditor; but as to 'Azze, her creditor is put off, and wearied]. (S.) The pl. of **غَرِيمٌ** is **غَرِمَاءٌ** (IAth, Msh, TA) and **غَرَامٌ**, which is a strange [i. e. an anomalous] pl.; (IAth, TA;) or this is pl. of **غَرَامٌ** as syn. with **غَرِيمٌ** [and thus is agreeable with analogy]; or it is pl. of **مَغْرَمٌ** [signifying "burdened with debt"], formed by the rejection of the augmentative letter [of the sing.]. (TA.) — And hence, *An adversary in contention, dispute, or litigation; an antagonist; a litigant*: because, by his pressing upon his adversary [like the creditor upon his debtor], he becomes one who cleaves, or clings. (Msh.)

**غَرْمَةٌ**: see **غَرَامَةٌ**.

**غَارِمٌ**: see **غَرِيمٌ**, in two places.

**مَغْرَمٌ**: pl. **مَغَارِمٌ**: see **غَرُمٌ**, in two places.

**مَغْرَمٌ** *Shackled*, (K,) or *burdened*, (TA,) with debt; (K;) an epithet applied to a man from **الْغَرْمُ** and **الذَّيْنُ**. (S.) See **غَرِيمٌ**. — And *A captive of love*; (K, TA;) i. e., of the love of women: (TA:) or one to whom love cleaves: (Ham p. 558:) or you say **رَجُلٌ مَغْرَمٌ بِالْحَبِّ** [a man to whom love cleaves, or clung to by love]; from the love of women: (S:) and **هُوَ مَغْرَمٌ بِالنِّسَاءِ** *He is one who clings to women, like as does the غَرِيمُ* [or