

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 **غَنَج** and **غَنَاج** signify also *Smoke-black* (**دُخَانُ النَّوْرِ**) [see the latter of these two nouns in art. **نور**] 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.)

**غَنَج** An old man: (S, K:) or a man: (TA:) in the dial. of Hudheyl. (S, K.) So in the saying **غَنَجٌ عَلَى شَيْءٍ** (TA) meaning *A man upon a camel*: (Lth, IDrd, O, all in art. **شَيْءٌ**) or a man or an old man, upon a heavy camel: (L in that art.): a phrase of the tribe of Hudheyl. (TA.) [See **غَنَج**.]

**غَنَج**: see **غَنَج**.

**غَنَجَةٌ** (O,) or **غَنَجَةٌ** (TA,) without **أَل**, and imperfectly decl., (O, TA,) *The قَنْفَذ [or hedge-hog], (O,) or the قَنْفَذَةُ [or female hedge-hog].* (TA.)

**مَغْنُوجَةٌ** (Bkh, S, A, MA, O, K) and **مَغْنُوجَةٌ** (A, MA) and [in an intensive sense] **مَغْنُوجٌ** (O, K) applied to a girl, or young woman, (S, K,) or to a woman, (A, MA,) *Using or who uses, amorous gesture or behaviour, &c., such as is termed غَنَج*. (Bkh, S, A, MA, O, K, TA.)

**غَنَج**: see **غَنَج**.

**غَنَج**: see **غَنَج**, in two places.

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

**أَغْنُوجَةٌ** A gesture, or an action, of the kind termed **غَنَج**: pl. **أَغَانِجٌ**: Abou-Dhu-eyb says,

• لَوَّى رَأْسَهُ عَنِّي وَمَالَ بَوْدَهُ •  
• أَغَانِجٌ خَوْدٍ كَانَ فِينَا يَزُورُهَا •

[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.)

**مَغْنُوجَةٌ**: } see **غَنَجَةٌ**.  
**مَغْنُوجَةٌ**: }

#### غندب

**الْغُنْدُبُ**: see the paragraph here following.

**الْغُنْدَبَةُ** A hard portion of flesh [app. a gland] around [or app. on either side of] the **حُلُقُوم** [which seems to mean here, as it often does, the

**حُلُقُ**, i. e. fauces, or upper part of the throat]; (O, K;) thus expl. by Lth; as also **الْغُنْدُبُ**; (O;) or **الْغُنْدُوبُ**: (K:) pl. **غُنَادِبُ**: and it is said that the **غُنْدَبَتَانِ** are [two things] like two ganglions (**شَيْئَةُ غُدَّتَيْنِ**) in the **تَكْفَتَانِ**; (O, K;) in each **تَكْفَةٌ** [q. v.] is a **غُنْدَبَةٌ**, and between the **غُنْدَبَتَانِ** is the place of swallowing: (O:) the **غُنَادِبُ** and the flesh that is upon them, or above them, around the **لَهَاءَ** [app. here meaning the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate; or the furthest part of the mouth], compose the **لَغَائِنِ** [pl. of **لُغْنُونٌ**, q. v.], which are also called the **نَغَائِغِ**, pl. of **نَغْنَغَةٌ** [or **نُغْنُغٌ**, q. v.]: (TA:) or the **غُنْدَبَتَانِ** are two glands (**عُقْدَتَانِ**) in, or at, (**فِي**) the root of the tongue: (K, TA:) and they are said to be the two amygdalæ of the fauces; i. e. the tonsils: (**اللُّوزَتَانِ**: TA:) or two portions of flesh which are situate on either side of the **لَهَاءَ** [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 **غُنْدَبَتَا الْعُرْشَيْنِ** is expl. as meaning the two things that conjoin (**الَّتَانِ تَضْمَانِ**) the **لَغَائِنِ** [above mentioned (I read **اللغائين** instead of **العين**, an evident mistranscription in my original, 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.)

**الْغُنْدُوبُ**: see the preceding paragraph.

#### غظ

1. **غَظَّه**, aor. - (S, O, K, TA) and **ظ**, (TA,) inf. n. **غَظٌّ**, (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 kept constantly, to him; as also* **أَغْظَّه**. (TA.) [See also **غَظٌّ** below.]

3. **غَظَّه**, inf. n. **غَظَّاهُ**, *He acted with him contrarily, or adversely, and inimically, each doing to the other that which was distressing, or grievous; syn. شَاقَّه.* (TA.)

4: see the first paragraph.

Q. Q. 1. **غَظَّى بِهِ** *He reviled him; made him to hear that which was disliked, hated, or abominable; (S, O;) like* **عَظَّى بِهِ**. (K.)

**غَظٌّ** [an inf. n.: used as a simple subst.,] *Grief, or distress, syn. كَرْبٌ*, (IDrd, S, O, K, TA,) as also **غَظٌّ**, (IDrd, O,) and **مَشَقَّةٌ**, (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* **غَظٌّ**: (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, **غَظُّ نَفْسٍ**

**كَالْغَظِّ وَكَطُّ نَفْسٍ كَالْكَظِّ** [i. e. *Distress, &c., that is not like other distress, &c., and grief, &c., that is not like other grief, &c.: see كَظُّ*]. (S, O.) [See also **غَظَّاهُ**.]

**غَظٌّ**: see **غَظٌّ**, in two places. — Also A plant's becoming altered [for the worse] by heat. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

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

**غَظَّاهُ** inf. n. of 3 [q. v.]. (TA.) — And *Distress; syn. جَهْدٌ*, and **كَرْبٌ**: El-Fak'asee says, [of a camel,]

• تَنْتَحِ ذُرَّاهُ مِنَ الْغَظَّاهِ •

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

**غَظَّاهُ** *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.)

**غَظَّاهُ** 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.)

**غَظَّاهُ** A man foul, unseemly, or obscene, in speech; (Ag, O, K, TA;) *coarse, rude, or rough: (O, TA:) or who mocks at, derides, or ridicules, others: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA:) and* **غَظَّاهُ** signifies the same: fem. with **ة**. (O, TA.)

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

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

**رَجُلٌ مُغَظَّاهُ** (S, O) *A man acting, or who acts, with another, contrarily, or adversely, and inimically, each doing to the other that which is distressing, or grievous; syn. مُشَاقٌّ.* (O.)

#### غمر

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