[app. meaning This place became, or has become, in a bad, or corrupt, state by reason of the herbage: or concealed, or covered, by herbage; as may be inferred from an explanation of أَمُولُهُ (C.) — And عَمَلُ الْجُرُّح, (TA,) inf. n. عَمَلُ الْجُرْبُ, (K,) The wound became in a bad, or corrupt, state, by reason of the bandage. (K, TA.)

4: see the preceding paragraph, former half.

5. تَغْمَلُ النَّبَاتُ The plants, or herbage, became accumulated, one, or one part, overlying another. (TA.) [See also تَغْمَلُ النَّبَاتُ And تَغْمَلُ النَّبَاتُ He became, or made himself, ample, or abundant, syn. تَوْسَعُ, (O, K,) in wealth. (O.)

7. انغمال, said of a skin, quasi-pass. of signifying as expl. in the first sentence of this art. [i. e. It was, or became, such as is termed غميل, or in the state denoted by the pass. part. n. of the latter verb]. (K.)

hat grows surmounted by a fruit, or produce, white like the [garments called] مُكِرَّة. (AA, O, TA.)

أَوْنُ أَعُولُ [accord. to rule, part. n. of غُولُ, q. v.].

Land abounding with herbage, having its surface concealed, or covered, thereby.

(TA.)

: see 1, first sentence. — Applied to herbage, (S,*O,*) or to such as is called نصف, (K, TA,) Accumulated, one part above another, (S, O, K,* TA,) so as to be withered: (TA:) pl. فضف في (S, O, TA,) [which is also expl. as] meaning herbage tangled and dense, one part above another. (O voce مثرة) — And Low, or depressed, land. (As, O, TA.)

A valley containing trees, (S, O, K,) or containing numerous trees, (TA,) and plants, or herbage, (S, O,) tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense: (S:) or such as is long, of little width, and tangled or luxuriant or abundant and dense [in its trees]: (K:) or a narrow valley having much of such produce: or a deeplydepressed tract of land: or, accord. to ISh, a tract having the form of a [road such as is termed] منكة, in the ground, narrow, and having two [lateral] acclivities, each acclivity two cubits in height, extending to the measure of a bow-shot, producing an abundance [of trees or herbage], and narrower than what is termed a .: (TA:) and [its pl.] غَمَالِيلُ is said to signify low, or depressed, tracts of land, covered with herbage. (O.) _ And (in like manner, S, O) Anything that is collected together, (S, O, K,) obscure, and accumulated, one part upon another, (K,) of trees, or of clouds, or of darkness, (S, O, K,) or a رَاوِية, (the former in the CK, and the latter in other copies of the K and in the TA,) [or] so that a رَاوِيَة, (the former in my copies of the S, and the latter in the O,) is thus called: (S, O:) [but I think that these two .غمى .and زاوية are both mistranscriptions واوية words

for رابية, which is mentioned in the K as one of the meanings of غَالُولُ; i. e. a hill:] pl. غَالُولُ.

(TA.) — Also, (O, K,) as is said by AHn on the authority of some other or others, (O,) A certain herb, or leguminous plant, (قَابِرُي, O, K,) likewise called قَابِرُي, [thus accord. to the O in art. قنابري, and there said in the TA to be correctly with teshdeed to the and with kesr to the ب but in the present art. written in the O برفضائي in Pers. بَرْغُسْت ; a herb of the desert (قَابِرُي), which come forth early in the [season called] ربيع (O;) eaten (O, K) by men,

man having clothes thrown upon him in order that he may sweat. (S, O.) — And Flesh-meat covered over; whether cooked by roasting or the like or with broth or gravy; as also مُعْمُونُ (TA.) — And Palm-trees (نَخُلُ) near together. (TA.) — And A man obscure, unnoted, or reputeless. (As, O, K.)

غهن

1. غُمَّنُ الجِلْدُ (Ş, K,) aor. عُمَنَ الجِلْدُ (Ş, أَعْمَنُ الجِلْدُ عُمَّنَ الجِلْدُ (TA,) i. q. غوله; (K;) [see the latter;] He put together the skin after it had been stripped off, and covered it over until its wool became loose, for the purpose of tanning: (TA:) or he covered over the skin (S, TA) for two nights, for the purpose of tanning, (TA,) in order that its wool might become loosened from it: (S, TA:) and the epithet applied to it is *غُمِيلُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) like غُمِيلُ. (Ş.) _ And البُسْرَ (Ş,) or أَغَمَنُ التَّهْرَ (K, TA,) has the like meaning, (S,) i. q. غَمُلُه ; (K;) He covered over [the dates, or] the unripe dates, in order that they might become ripe: (TA:) and the epithet applied to them is مغمون, like غَمَنَ فُلَانًا And _ (غمل .TA in art) .مَغْمُولُ [like غَمْلُه] He threw his clothes upon such a one, in order that he should sweat. (K.) = غَمِنَ في (app. It, or perhaps he, أَدْخُلُ فِيهَا means الأَرْض was put into the earth; or made to enter into

7. انغین It, or he, entered [into the earth: see (immediately preceding); of which it is expl. as denoting the consequence]. (K.)

أَخْفَذُ [A mixture of] white lead (الفيدَاج) and [the cosmetic termed] غَمْرَة [q. v.] with which a woman rubs over her face : (K:) pl. غُمُنُ [meaning sorts thereof]. (TA.)

see 1, first sentence.

نَعْمُونُ: see 1, second sentence. — Also, applied to flesh-meat, i. q. رَغْمُولُ, q. v. (TA in art. رغمل) — And Palm-trees (نَدْ لَ) near together; like

غهو

1. عُمُو see 1 in يَغُمُوهُ , aor. غُمُو inf. n. غُمُو see 1 in art. عُمِي

in the phrase غَمَا وَٱلله , i. q. أَمَا , i. q. أَمَا art. أَمَا ; (K, TA;) as also with عَمَا (TA.)

غَمَى .in art غَمَّى see : غَمَوَانِ dual ; غَمَّا

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1. أُغْمِيه , (Ş, K, TA,) aor. أُغْمِيه , inf. n. غنى, (TA,) I roofed the house, or chamber : (K, TA:) or covered its roof (S, K) with earth &c. (K) or with reeds, or canes, and earth, and the like: (S:) and visite signifies the same: (K:) and أَغُبُوهُ , aor. وَعُبُوهُ , (K, TA,) inf. n. عُبُوهُ (TA,) signifies he covered [the roof of] the house, or chamber, [in like manner, or] with clay, or earth, and mood. (K, TA.) And غَمَى الشَّىء He covered the thing. (Har p. 422.) __ غينى , and اللَّيْل, The day, and the night, was constantly clouded, so that the sun was not seen therein nor the new moon: so accord. to Es-Sarakustce: and he says that عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ means And if your day be constantly clouded, so that ye see not the new moon, then complete ye [the reckoning of the days of] Shaaban: (Msb:) or عُمِي and فَمِي thus differently related, all mean, and if it, i. e. the new moon, be covered, or concealed: or and if there be a covering [of clouds] over you: (Mgh:) [see also 1 in art. غُمِيَ * يَوْمُنَا or أُغْمِي * أَعْمِي means Our day was one whereof the covering of clouds was constant : and الْغُمِيَتُ * لَيْلَتُنَا Our night was one whereof the new moon was veiled, or concealed. (K, TA.) __ See also 4.

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

4: see 1, in four places. _ One says also, The information, or narration, of narration, was dubious, confused, or vague, to him; such as was difficult to be understood; or such as was not to be understood; like غُو : (Ṣ:) or was obscure, or unapparent, to him. (Mab.) _ And أغْمى , (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. إغْمَاءُ; (Mgh, Mṣb;) and عليه (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) said of a sick man, (S, Msb, K,) He swooned, i. e. became senseless, (غُشِي عَلَيْه, Ṣ, • K,) and then recovered his senses: (K:) or is a mealiness of the faculties by reason of the overpowering effect of disease: (Mgh:) or it is an abstraction, or absence of mind, that overtakes a man, with languor of the limbs, or members, or organs, by reason of a malady; (Mgh, Msb;) thus it is defined by the scholastic theologians; and is the same as غَنْيُ : (Mgh:) or it is a repletion of the venters of the brain with a cold, thick, phlegm; (Mgh, Msb;) thus accord. to the physicians, who distinguish between it and غُشُى, as do the lawyers : (Mgh :) [see also عُلَيْهِ :] the patient is said to be مُغْمَّى * عَلَيْه , (Ş, Mgh, and so in some copies of the K,) and مُغْمِى * عَلَيْهِ (S, Msb, and so in some copies of the K,) and \$, which