

namely, *the Seventh*]; (TA;) and is in the ذَرَّاعِ; (S;) i. e., it is the greater of the two stars called الغميصاء الذرَّاعِ المَبْهُوْصَةُ: (IAth:) it is called الغميصاء because of its smallness and its littleness of light [in comparison with the other شعري], from غَمَضَ [or the reason of its being so called is this:] the Arabs assert that the شعريَّان are the sisters of سَهْل [or Canopus]; (IDrd, S;) and that they [three] were together; but that الغميصاء descended into the south, and الشعريَّان followed it; (IDrd;) this latter, they say, crossed the Milky way, and was therefore named العَبُورُ; and الغميصاء remained in her place, weeping for the loss of the two others until her eye became affected with غَمَصَ: (IDrd, K:*) they also assert that thou seest العَبُورَ when she rises as though she desired to cross [the Milky Way] (كَانَهَا تَسْتَعْبِرُ); but الغميصاء thou seest not [as yet in any part of Arabia], she having wept until she has become affected with غَمَصَ. (S.)

أَغْمَضَ Having, in his eye, what is termed غَمَضَ, q. v.: (Mgh, K:) or disordered in the eye; whose eyes are dim, or watery; like أَعْمَسَ: (L and TA in art. عَمَسَ:) fem. غَمِصًا; and pl. غَمِصٌ. (TA.)

هُوَ مَغْمُوضٌ عَلَيْهِ He is censured, or blamed, or reproached, (S, K,) with respect to his religion, (S, A, K,) and with respect to his grounds of pretension to respect. (A.) It is said in a trad., إِلَّا مَغْمُوضٌ عَلَيْهِ النَّفَاقُ, meaning, Except one censured, &c., with respect to his religion; accused, or suspected, of hypocrisy. (TA.)

أَنَا مُسْتَعْبِضٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْخَبَرِ وَمَتَوَهِّرٌ [I am suspicious of this information, and opining;] is said by one when a piece of information rejoices him but he fears that it may not be true; or when he fears it and yet it rejoices him. (TA.)

غمض

1. غَمَضَ, and غَمِضَ, aor. of each ُ, and inf. n. of each غَمُوضٌ, It (a thing) was, or became, unperceived, unapparent, hidden, or concealed. (TA.) — غَمِضَ الْحَقُّ, aor. and inf. n. as above; and غَمِضَ; The way of attaining, or obtaining, the right, or due, was, or became, unapparent, or hidden. (Msb.) — غَمِضَ الْكَلَامُ, inf. n. غَمُوضَةٌ; (S, Sgh, K;) and غَمِضَ, aor. ُ, inf. n. غَمُوضٌ; (IB, K;) [but IB seems to express a doubt of the correctness of the latter form of the verb in this case;] The speech, or language, was unapparent to the mind, not plain or perspicuous, obscure, recondite, or abstruse. (S, IB, Sgh, K.) — غَمِضَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمْرُ The affair was not easy to him; (L, TA;*) and you say also, غَمِضَ الْأَمْرُ, inf. n. غَمُوضٌ: and غَمُوضٌ فِيهِ غَمُوضٌ [In it is a want of easiness]: but, Lh says, they scarcely ever, or never, say فِيهِ غَمُوضَةٌ. (TA.) — غَمِضَ الْمَكَانَ,

aor. ُ, inf. n. غَمُوضٌ; and غَمِضَ, inf. n. غَمُوضَةٌ; and غَمِضَ; The place was, or became, low, or depressed; (S, K;) [because a place that is so is unseen from a distance.] — غَمِضَ الْخُلُخَالُ فِي السَّاقِ, inf. n. غَمُوضٌ, The anklet was, or became, depressed in the leg; lit., choked therein. (A, TA.) — غَمِضَتِ الدَّارُ, aor. ُ, inf. n. as above, The house was not upon a common thoroughfare-road or street. (Lth, L.) — غَمِضَ السِّيفُ فِي اللَّحْمِ, (Ibn-'Abbád, A, K,) aor. ُ, (Ibn-'Abbád,) The sword became hidden in the flesh. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — غَمِضَ فِي الْأَرْضِ, (Lh, A, K,) in [some of] the copies of the K, فِي الْأَمْرِ, which is a mistake, (TA,) aor. ُ and ِ, (K,) inf. n. غَمُوضٌ, (A,) He went away in, or into, the land, or country: (Lh:) or he went away and disappeared therein: (A, L:) or he went away and journeyed therein. (K.) — And غَمِضَ, aor. ُ, also signifies It (a thing) was, or became, small. (IKtt.) = See also 4, under اغمض عنه, in four places.

2. غَمِضَ الْكَلَامَ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَغْمِيزٌ, (S,) He made the speech, or language, unapparent to the mind, not plain or perspicuous, obscure, recondite, or abstruse. (S, K, TA.) — غَمِضَ حَدَّ السِّيفِ, (A, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He made the edge of the sword thin [so that it might become hidden in the flesh when one smote with it]; (A, TA;) as also أَغْمِضَهُ. (K.) = See also 4, in twelve places.

4. اغمض عَيْنِيهِ: see 2. — اغمض عَيْنِيهِ, (Mgh,) or اغْمِاضٌ, (Msb,) inf. n. اغْمِاضٌ, (S, Msb;) and اغْمِضَ, (Mgh,) or اغْمِضًا, (Msb,) inf. n. تَغْمِيزٌ; (S, Msb;) He shut, or closed, (Mgh, Msb,) [his eyes, or] his eyelids, (Mgh,) or [the eye, or] the eyelids. (Msb.) — [Hence,] مَا اغْمِضْتُ, (A, TA,) and مَا اغْمِضْتُ, (TA,) I have not slept; (TA;) and مَا اغْمِضْتُ [signifies the same]; (JK;) and so اغْمِضًا, (ISd, K,) and تَغْمِيزًا, (S, Sgh, K,) and غَمِضًا, (S, K,) [two inf. ns. of 2,] and غَمِضًا, and غَمِضًا, and غَمِضًا with damm, (S, Sgh, K,) [and app. غَمِضًا, and غَمُوضًا, and غَمِضًا, for] IB says that غَمِضَ and غَمُوضَ and غَمِضًا are inf. ns. of a verb not used: (TA:) and مَا ذُقْتُ, and غَمِضًا, [in a copy of the A] and غَمِضًا, I have not tasted sleep. (JK.) [And hence,] اغْمِضَ الْبَرْقُ The lightning ceased to gleam; as though sleeping. (TA.) — You say also, اغْمِضَ طَرْفَهُ عَنِّي, and اغْمِضَهُ, He shut, or closed, his eye, or eyes, at, or upon, or against, me: and اغْمِضَ عَلَيْهِ, and اغْمِضَ, he shut, or closed, his eyes at, or upon, or against, him, or it. (TA.) — And [hence,] اغْمِضَ عَلَيْهِ, and عَلَيْهِ, [He shut his eyes at it, or upon it, or against it], namely a thing that he had heard: a metonymical phrase, denoting patience. (TA.) And اغْمِضَ عَنْهُ, [He connived at it; feigned himself neglectful of it; passed it by; (A, Mgh, Msb, TA;) as also غَمِضَ, inf. n. تَغْمِيزٌ; and غَمِضَ; and

اغتمض; namely a thing that he had heard; and an evil action: (A, TA:) and اغْمِضَ عَلَيْهِ, and اغْمِضَ عَنْهُ he feigned himself blind to it. (TA.) And اغْمِضَ الْبَيْعَ, (S, K,) or الشَّرَاءَ, (S, TA,) He acted, or affected to act, in an easy, or a facile, manner towards him, (تَسَاهَلَ عَلَيْهِ,) in selling, (S, K,) or buying; (S;) as also اغْمِضَ لِي فِيهَا, (S, K,) aor. ُ. (K.) And اغْمِضَ لِي فِيهَا, (S, A, K, TA,) in [some of] the copies of the K like اضْرِبْ, [i. e. اغْمِضَ,] but the former is the right reading, (TA,) [though the latter is perhaps allowable, as will presently be seen,] meaning, (A, TA,) or as though it meant, (S, K, TA,) Give thou to me more of what thou hast sold to me, on account of its badness; or [so in the A, but in the S and K “and,”] lower thou to me the price thereof; (S, A, K, TA;) as also اغْمِضَ لِي فِيهِ. (K, TA.) And اغْمِضَ فِي الْبَيْعِ, [He demanded that another should give him more of the thing sold; and that he should lower the price [thereof]; and he complied with his demand. (IAth.) And اغْمِضَ فِي السَّلْعَةِ, He demanded a lowering of the price of the commodity, on account of its badness. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [ii. 270], وَاسْتَمِرَّ بِأَخْذِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ, (S, A, K,) or, accord. to one reading, تُغْمِضُوا, (TA,) i. e. When ye do not take it unless ye lower the price; (Lth, Zj, K;) meaning, عَلَى اغْمِاضٍ, or بِاغْمِاضٍ. (Fr.) — [Hence also,] Such a one executed, performed, or accomplished, this affair; or kept, or applied himself, constantly, or perseveringly, to it; (مَضَى عَلَيْهِ;) [as though he shut his eyes at it;] knowing what was in it. (O, K.) And تَغْمِيزٌ فِي النَّاقَةِ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. تَغْمِيزٌ, (K,) The she-camel, being driven away (رَدَّتْ) as in the K, and in some copies of the S, or ذِيدَتْ, as in other copies of the S, and in the A, as is said in the TA,) from the watering-trough, (S, K,) rushed upon the driver, (الدَّائِدُ, [in the CK, erroneously, الزَّائِدُ,]) closing her eyes, and came to the water. (S, A, K.) اغْمِضَ also signifies The embarking [in an affair], or undertaking [it], blindly. (TA.) — [Hence also,] اغْمِضَتِ الْمَفَارِزُ عَلَيْهِمْ [The desert concealed them;] they did not appear in the desert, (A, TA,) being concealed by the mirage, and in the depressed parts; (TA;) as though it closed its eyelids upon them. (A, TA.) — اغْمِضَ النَّظْرُ He considered, or judged, well, and gave a good opinion: (M, TA:) and اغْمِضَ فِي النَّظْرِ He gave a right opinion: (A:) or He considered, or judged, minutely. (IKtt.) — اغْمِضَتِ الْعَيْنُ فَلَانًا + The eye despised such a one: (K, TA:) or you say اغْمِضَتَهُ عَيْنِي meaning I despised him: — and likewise meaning I vied, or contended, in running with him, (حَاضِرْتُهُ,) and outstripped him, after he had outstripped me: (Ibn-'Abbád, O:) or اغْمِضَ فَلَانٌ فَلَانًا means Such a one vied, or contended, in running with such a one, (حَاضِرُهُ,) and outstripped him, after