

(TA.) = See also 4: — and 5. = **جَمِرُ التَّوْبِ**, (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. as above, (Mgh, Mṣb,) *He fumigated the garment with perfume*; (A,* Mgh, Mṣb;) as also **اجْمِرُهُ**: (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) but the former is the more common. (Mgh.) And **جَمِرُ الْمَسْجِدِ**, (Mgh, TA,) or **اجْمِرُهُ**, accord. to different modes of writing the surname of a certain No'eym, i. e., **الْمَجْمِرِ** or **الْمَجْمَرِ**, (TA,) [and accord. to different copies of the K.] *He fumigated the mosque with perfume*: (Mgh:) [or perhaps it may mean *he strewn the ground of the mosque with pebbles*; from **جَمْرَةٌ**; like **حَصْبَةٌ**, from **حَصْبَةٌ** or **حَصْبَاءٌ** or **حَصْبَةٌ**.] — And **جَمِرٌ** [for **جَمْرٌ لَحْمًا**] *He put flesh-meat upon live coals [to roast]*. (A.) = Also, (A,) inf. n. as above, (S, A,) *He (a pilgrim, A) threw the pebbles [in the valley of Minè];* (S;) and so **يَوْمَ التَّجْمِيرِ**. (TA in art. تو.) Hence, **يَوْمَ التَّجْمِيرِ** [The day of the throwing of the pebbles, by the pilgrims, in the valley of Minè]. (A.) [See **جَمْرَةٌ**.] = **جَمِرُ النَّخْلَةِ**, (inf. n. as above, A,) *He cut off the heart, or pith, (جَمَارٌ) of the palm-tree.* (S, A, K.)*

4. **اجْمِرْ شَعْرَهُ**, and **رَأَسَهَا**, and **أَجْمِرَتْ شَعْرَهَا**: see 2. — **اجْمِرُ الْأَمْرَ بَيْنِي فَلَانٌ** *The thing, or affair, included the common mass, (K,) or the whole mass, (TA,) of the sons of such a one within the compass of its relation or relations, or its effect or effects, &c.* (K, TA.) — **اجْمِرُ** *He computed by conjecture the quantity of the fruit upon the palm-trees, and then reckoned, and summed up the quantity so computed.* (K.) He who does so is termed **مَجْمِرٌ**. (TA.) — **اجْمِرِ الْخَيْلَ** *He prepared the horses for racing &c. by feeding them with food barely sufficient to sustain them, after they had become fat, (أَضْمَرَهَا), and collected them together.* (K.) = **اجْمِرِ الْقَوْمَ**, and **جَمِرٌ**, (S,) or **عَلَى الْأَمْرِ**, (S,) and **عَلَى الشَّيْءِ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَجْمِيرٌ**; (TA;) and **جَمِرٌ**, and **اجْمِرُوا**; (K;) *The people, or party, agreed together to do the thing, (S, K,) and united for it.* (K.) [See also 5.] = **اجْمِرِ التَّوْبَ**, and **اجْمِرِ الْمَسْجِدَ**: see 2. — **اجْمِرِ النَّارَ**, inf. n. **مَجْمِرٌ**, *He prepared the fire [app. in a مَجْمِرَةٌ].* (S,* K.) = **اجْمِرِ** said of a camel, *He had his foot rendered even, so that there was no line between its phalanges, (K, TA,) in consequence of its having been wounded by the pebbles, and become hard.* (TA.) = Also, said of a camel, (S,) and of a man, (TA,) *He hastened, or was quick, in his pace, or going;* (S, K;) and *ran*: (TA:) you should not say **اجْمِرْ**. (S.) — See also 1. = **اجْمِرَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ** *The night had its moon concealed by its proximity to the sun.* (K,* TA.) [See also 1.]

5. **تَجْمِرْ** *It (a people, or party,) collected together;* (A, Mgh, TA;) [and] so **جَمِرٌ**; this verb being intrans. as well as trans.: (Mṣb: [see 2:]) and **جَمِرَ** *it (a tribe) collected together, and became one band.* (Aṣ, TA.) — *It (an army) became detained in the territory of the enemy, and was not brought back (S, K) from the frontier;* (S;) as also **اجْمِرُوا**. (K.) = See also 10.

8. **اجْمِرِ بِالْمَجْمِرِ**, (K,) and **اجْمِرُوا**, (AḤn,

A, Mgh,) *He fumigated, or perfumed, himself with aloes-wood [or the like].* (AḤn, A, Mgh, K.)

10. **اسْتَجْمِرْ**: see 4: — and 5: = and 8: = and 2. — Also, [and vulgarly **تَجْمِرْ**], *He performed the purification termed اسْتِنْجَاءٌ with جَمَارٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) i. e., with stones, (AZ, S, Mṣb,) or small stones.* (Mgh, TA.)

جَمْرٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

جَمْرَةٌ *A live, or burning, coal; a piece of smokeless burning fire*: (Mṣb:) or *burning fire*: (K:) [but the former is the correct explanation:] when cold, [before it is kindled,] it is called **فَحْمٌ** (TA) [or **حَطَبٌ** &c.]: and when reduced to powder by burning, **رَمَادٌ**: (L in art. رمد:) from **جَمَرَ** “he collected together:” (Mgh:) pl. **جَمَرٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.] and **الْجَمْرُ فِي** **جَمَارٌ** and **جَمَارَاتٌ**. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] **الْجَمْرُ فِي كَبِدِي** † [Live coals are in my liver]. (A.) — [Hence also,] **الْجَمْرَاتُ الثَّلَاثُ** † [The three live coals; meaning the first three degrees of heat]: the first is in the air; the second, in the earth, or dust; and the third, in the water: [or, accord. to the modern Egyptian almanacs, the first is in the air, and is cold, or cool; the second, in the water, and is lukewarm; and the third, in the earth, or dust, and is hot: the first falling exactly a zodiacal month before the vernal equinox; and each lasting seven days:] whence the saying, **كَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ سُقُوطِ الْجَمْرَةِ** † [That was at the time of the falling of the live coal]; i. e., when the heat had acquired strength. (TA.) = *Any body of men that have united together, and become one band, and that do not form a confederacy with any others*: (S:) or *a body of men that congregate by themselves, because of their strength and their great valour*; [said to be] from the same word signifying “a live coal:” (Mṣb:) or *any people that endure patiently fighting with those who fight them, not forming a confederacy with any others, nor uniting themselves to any others*: (Lth, TA:) or *a tribe that does not unite itself to any other*: (K:) or *that comprises three hundred horsemen, (K,) or the like thereof*: (TA:) or *a tribe that fights with a company of tribes*: (TA:) pl. **جَمَارَاتٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K.) You say, **بَنُو جَمْرَةَ** *The sons of such a one are a people able to defend themselves, and strong.* (TA.) **جَمَارَاتُ الْعَرَبِ** is an appellation especially applied to three tribes; namely, Benoo-Dabbeh Ibn-Udd, and Benu-l-Hārith Ibn-Kaṣb, and Benoo-Numeyr Ibn-ʿAmir; (S, A, K;) the first of which became extinguished by confederating with Er-Ribāb, and the second by confederating with Medhlijj; the third only remaining [a **جَمْرَةٌ**] because it formed no confederacy: (S:) or it is applied to ʿAbs and El-Hārith (S) and Dabbeh; all the offspring of a woman who dreamt that three live coals issued from her **فَرْجٌ**. (S, K.) — Also *A thousand horsemen.* (S, K.) One says **جَمْرَةٌ كَالْجَمْرَةِ** [A troop of a thousand horsemen like the live coal]. (S, TA.) = *A pebble*: (S, K:) or *a stone*: (Mṣb:) or *a small stone or pebble*: pl. **جَمَارٌ**. (Mgh, Mṣb, Et-Towsheeh, TA) and **جَمَارَاتٌ**. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — Also sing. of **جَمَارَاتٌ** (S, Mṣb,

K) and of **جَمَارٌ** (TA) in the appellations **جَمَارَاتُ الْمَنَاسِكِ** (S, K) and **جَمَارُ الْمَنَاسِكِ**, (TA,) which were three in number, (S, Mṣb, K,) called **الْجَمْرَةُ الْوَسْطَى** and **الْجَمْرَةُ الْأُولَى** and **الْجَمْرَةُ الْعَقَبَةُ**, (K,) at which **جَمَارَاتٌ** (i. e. small pebbles, TA) were cast; (S, K;) each of these being a heap of pebbles, at Minè, and each two heaps [or rather each heap and that next to it] being about a bow-shot apart: (Mṣb:) accord. to Th, from **جَمَرَهُ** “he put him aside, apart, away, or at a distance:” or from **أَجْمَرَ** “he hastened;” because Adam pelted Iblees in Minè, and he hastened away before him: (K,* TA:) or from **تَجْمَرُوا** “they collected together:” (Mgh:) or from **جَمَرَهُ** “he collected it together.” (Mṣb.) = See also **جَمِيرَةٌ**.

جَمَارٌ *An assembly; an assemblage; a collection*: (K:) *a people assembled together.* (TA.) — **عَدَّ إِبْنَهُ جَمَارًا** *He counted, or numbered, his camels in one herd, (Aṣ, TA,) by looking at their aggregate.* (Aṣ, T voce نَظِيرٌ, q. v.) — **جَاءُوا جَمَارًا**, and with tenween, [i. e., app., **جَمَارًا**, not, as might be thought at first sight, **جَمَارِي**, a form which MF disapproves, though it is said in the TA that his disapproval requires consideration,] *They came all together, or all of them.* (K.)

جَمِيرٌ *A place of assembly of a people.* (S, K.) — **إِبْنَا جَمِيرٍ** *The night and the day*: (S, K:) so called because of the assembling [of people therein]; like as they are called **إِبْنَا سَمِيرٍ** because people held conversation therein: (S:) or *the two nights during which the moon becomes concealed by its proximity to the sun.* (TA.) And **إِبْنُ جَمِيرٍ**, (IAṣ, S,) or **إِبْنُ جَمِيرٍ**, (Lh, Th,) *The moon in the night when it is concealed by its proximity to the sun*: (TA:) or *the moon in the end of the [lunar] month*; because the sun conceals it (**تَجْمَرُهُ**, i. e. **تَوَارِيهِ**): (IAṣ, TA:) or *the dark night*: (S:) or *the night in which the moon does not rise, either in the first part thereof or in the last*: (TA:) or *the last night of the [lunar] month.* (Aboo-Amr Ez-Zāhid, TA.) You say, **جَاءَنَا فَحْمَةٌ آتِنُ جَمِيرٍ** [He came to us in the darkest part of the moonless night, or of the night in which the moon did not rise]. (Th, TA.) And **لَا أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ مَا جَمَرَ آتِنُ جَمِيرٍ** [I will not do that as long as the moon in the end of the lunar month becomes concealed by its proximity to the sun; i. e., I will never do it]. (Lh, TA.) — **جَمِيرُ الشَّعْرِ** *What is collected together, of the hair, and tied in knots, or made knotted and crisp.* (TA. [See 2.]

إِبْنُ جَمِيرٍ: see **جَمِيرٌ**, in three places.

جَمِيرَةٌ *A plait of hair*: (T, Mṣb, K:) and *i. q. ذُوَابَةٌ* [app. here meaning a plait of hair hanging down; or a lock of hair hanging down loosely from the middle of the head to the back]: (TA:) and **جَمِيرَةٌ** *a lock of hair*: (TA:) pl. of the former **جَمَائِرٌ**. (T, Mṣb.)

جَاءُوا جَمَارًا: see **جَمَارٌ**.