

(TA.) = See also 4: — and 5. = جَمَرُ التَّوْبِ, (A, Mgh, Msh,) inf. n. as above, (Mgh, Msh,) *He fumigated the garment with perfume*; (A, Mgh, Msh;) as also أَجْمَرَهُ: (Mgh, Msh, K:) but the former is the more common. (Mgh.) And جَمَرُ الْمَسْجِدِ, (Mgh, TA,) or أَجْمَرَهُ, accord. to different modes of writing the surname of a certain No'eym, i. e., الْمُجَمَّرُ or الْمُجَمَّرُ, (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 حَصْبَةٌ or حَصْبَةٌ.] — And جَمَرُ [for جَمَرٌ 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 يَوْمُ التَّجْمِيرِ, (TA in art. تو.) Hence, التَّجْمِيرُ, [The day of the throwing of the pebbles, by the pilgrims, in the valley of Minè]. (A.) [See جَمْرَةٌ.] = جَمَرُ النَّخْلَةِ, (inf. n. as above, A,) *He cut off the heart, or pith, (جَمَارُ), of the palm-tree*. (S, A, K.)*

4. أَجْمَرَتْ شَعْرَهَا, and رَأَسَهَا, and أَجْمَرُ شَعْرَهُ: see 2. — أَجْمَرُ الْأُمُرِ بَنَى 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.) — أَجْمَرُ *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 مُجْمِرٌ. (TA.) — أَجْمَرُ الْخَيْلِ *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.) = أَجْمَرُ الْقَوْمِ, (K.) = أَجْمَرُ; (K;) and أَجْمَرُ; (K;) inf. n. تَجْمِيرٌ; (TA;) and جَمَرٌ; (K;) and جَمَرٌ; (K;) *The people, or party, agreed together to do the thing, (S, K,) and united for it.* (K.) [See also 5.] = أَجْمَرُ التَّوْبِ, and أَجْمَرُ النَّارِ, inf. n. مُجْمِرٌ, *He prepared the fire [app. in a مَجْمَرَةٍ]*. (S, K.) = أَجْمَرُ 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 رَانَ: (TA:) you should not say أَجْمَرُ. (S.) — See also 1. = أَجْمَرَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ *The night had its moon concealed by its proximity to the sun.* (K, TA.) [See also 1.]

5. تَجْمَرُ *It (a people, or party,) collected together*; (A, Mgh, TA;) [and] so جَمَرٌ; this verb being intrans. as well as trans.: (Msh: [see 2:]); and جَمَرُ *it (a tribe) collected together, and became one band.* (A, 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 أَجْمَرُ. (K.) = See also 10.

8. أَجْمَرُ بِالْمَجْمَرِ, (K,) and أَجْمَرُ, (AHn,

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

10. أَجْمَرُ: see 4: — and 5: — and 8: — and 2. — Also, [and vulgarly أَجْمَرُ,] *He performed the purification termed أَجْمَرٌ with جَمَارُ, (Mgh, Msh, K,) i. e., with stones, (AZ, S, Msh,) or small stones.* (Mgh, TA.)

جَمَرٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

جَمْرَةٌ *A live, or burning, coal; a piece of smokeless burning fire*: (Msh:) or *burning fire*: (K:) [but the former is the correct explanation:] when cold, [before it is kindled,] it is called فَخْمٌ (TA) [or حَطَبٌ &c.]: and when reduced to powder by burning, رَمَادٌ: (L in art. رمد:) from جَمَرٌ “he collected together”: (Mgh:) pl. جَمَرٌ (S, Msh, K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.] and جَمَرَاتٌ and جَمَارٌ. (Msh.) — [Hence,] فِي الْجَمَرِ فِي كَيْدِي [Live coals are in my liver]. (A.) — [Hence also,] الْجَمَرَاتُ 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”: (Msh:) 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. جَمَرَاتٌ. (S, Msh, K.) You say, بَنُو جَمْرَةٍ *The sons of such a one are a people able to defend themselves, and strong.* (TA.)

جَمَرَاتُ الْعَرَبِ is an appellation especially applied to three tribes; namely, Benoo-Dabbeh Ibn-Udd, and Benu-l-Hārith Ibn-Ka'ab, and Benoo-Numeyr Ibn-'Amir; (S, A, K;) the first of which became extinguished by confederating with Er-Ribāb, and the second by confederating with Medhljij; the third only remaining [a جَمْرَةٌ] because it formed no confederacy: (S:) or it is applied to 'Abs and El-Hārith and Dabbeh; all the offspring of a woman who dreamt that three live coals issued from her فَرَجٌ. (S, K.) — Also *A thousand horsemen.* (S, K.) One says كَالْجَمْرَةِ *[A troop of a thousand horsemen like the live coal]*. (S, TA.) = *A pebble*: (S, K:) or *a stone*: (Msh:) or *a small stone or pebble*: pl. جَمَارٌ (Mgh, Msh, Et-Towsheeh, TA) and جَمَرَاتٌ (Mgh, Msh.) — Also sing. of جَمَرَاتٌ (S, Msh,

K) and of جَمَارٌ (TA) in the appellations جَمَرَاتُ الْمَنَاسِكِ (Msh) or جَمَرَاتُ الْمَنَاسِكِ (S, K) and جَمَارٌ (TA,) which were three in number, (S, Msh, K,) called الْجَمْرَةُ الْوُسْطَى and الْجَمْرَةُ الْأُولَى and الْجَمْرَةُ الْعَقِبَةُ, (K,) at which جَمَرَاتٌ (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: (Msh:) accord. to Th, from جَمَرَهُ “he put him aside, apart, away, or at a distance:” or from أَجْمَرُ “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.” (Msh.) = See also جَمِيرَةٌ.

جَمَارٌ *An assembly; an assemblage; a collection*: (K:) or *people assembled together*. (TA.) — عَدَّ إِبْنَهُ جَمَارًا *He counted, or numbered, his camels in one herd, (As, TA,) by looking at their aggregate.* (As, T voce نَظِيرٌ, q. v.) — جَاؤُوا 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.) — ابْنَا جَمِيرٍ *The night and the day*: (S, K:) so called because of the assembling [of people therein]; like as they are called ابْنَا 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 ابْنُ جَمِيرٍ, (IAgr, S,) or ابْنُ 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): (IAgr, 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.* (Abou-Amr Ez-Zāhid, TA.) You say, جَاءَنَا فَحْمَةٌ أَبْنِ 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 جَمَرُ أَبْنِ 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.]

ابْنُ جَمِيرٍ: see جَمِيرٌ, in three places.

جَمِيرَةٌ *A plait of hair*: (T, Msh, K:) and i. q. ذَوَابَةٌ [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 جَمَائِرُ. (T, Msh.)

جَمَارٌ: see جَمَارٌ.