

the *Kur-án*, is said of him who has neglected the reading or reciting of it for two months. (L from a trad.) = **جَمَرَ الْمَالُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ** *The cattle went forth to the places of pasturage from their owners.* (A.) — **جَمَرَ الرَّجُلُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ** *The man journeyed away from his family, or wife.* (A.) — **جَمَرَ الصُّبْحُ**, (aor. ٤, S,) inf. n. **جَمُورٌ**, (S, A, K,) *The dawn broke, (S,) or rose, (K,) or came forth.* (A.)

2: see 1, in two places.

**جَمَرَ**: see **جَمَرَ**, in three places.

**جَمَرَ** Camels or sheep or goats pasturing in their place, not returning to their owners (A, S, K) at night: (K:) or [simply] not returning to their owners. (A, S, TA.) [See also **مُجَمَّرٌ**.] — **جَمَرَ** A people who pass the night with the camels, (A, S, K,) in their place, not returning to their tents or houses: (A, S:) who go forth with their beasts to the place of pasturage, and remain in their place, not returning to the tents or houses: the doing this is not considered as travelling, and therefore is not a legal reason for shortening the ordinary prayers: (A'Obeyd, TA:) and **جَمَرَ** signifies the same. (TA, as on the authority of A'Obeyd. [But perhaps this latter is a mistranscription for **جَمَرَ**: see what follows.]) **جَمَرَ** A man who is away (**عَزَبَ**, K, TA) from his family, or wife, with his camels; (TA:) as also **جَمَرَ**: (K, TA:) and in like manner the former is applied to a company of men; and so **جَمَرَ** [a pl. of **جَمَرَ**, q. v.]: you say **قَوْمٌ جَمَرُوا** and **جَمَرُوا**. (L, TA.) = **جَمَرَ** The herbs, or leguminous plants, of [the season, or rain, called] the **رَبِيع**; (L, K;) as also **جَمَرَ**. (L.) And **جَمَرَ** [app. **جَمَرَ** or **جَمَرَ**] also signifies A pasture-land in which horses feed. (TA.)

**جَمَرَ**: see **جَمَرَ**. = Also A [quiver of the kind called] **وَقْصَةٌ**; (S, K;) i. e., a **كِنَانَةٌ**; and so **جَمَرَ**; accord. to ISd, a [quiver of the kind called] **جَمْعَةٌ**, of skins, slit in the side in order that the wind may enter it and the feathers may therefore not be eaten: (TA:) or, accord. to Z, i. q. **جَرَابٌ**. (IAth, TA.) — And A large **جَوَالِقُ** [or sack]: (S, K:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَجْمَرَةٌ** and [of mult.] **جَمَرٌ**. (TA.)

**جَمَرَ** The owner (**صَاحِبٌ**) of a pasture-land in which horses feed. (K.) You say, "He is the **جَمَرَ** of our camels." (A, TA. [But it seems to be implied in the A that it signifies the same as **جَمَرَ** as explained below.])

**جَمَرَ** One who takes forth horses and camels to the pasture-land, and remains there: [see also **جَمَرَ**]: pl. **جَمَرَاتٌ**: (TA:) [and **جَمَرَ** is another pl. of the same:] see **جَمَرَ**. — Also [the pl.] **جَمَرَاتٌ** Camels, and asses, going whithersoever they will. (TA.)

**جَمَرَ** A drink that is taken at daybreak: (S, A, K:) you say, **اَصْطَبَحْنَا الْجَمَرَ** *We drank the morning-draught that is taken at daybreak:* (S, A:) and it has no verb: (S:) or it is only of

camels' milk: (K:) or it is correctly of general application: or is properly of wine; for this is what is most frequently mentioned: and it is also used as an epithet: thus you say **شَرْبَةٌ جَمَرِيَّةٌ**. (TA.) — **جَمَرَ** A certain kind of food: (K, TA:) or a kind of food eaten at daybreak. (TA.) — **جَمَرَ** The [last part of the night, called the] **سَحَر**: (K:) because near to daybreak. (TA.) — **جَمَرَ** Midday: (K:) because of the appearance and spreading of its light. (TA.)

**مُجَمَّرٌ** [A beast] made to pass the night in the pasture, away from its owner, not brought back in the evening: (K, TA: [see also **جَمَرَ**]) or not pastured near the water: (IAq, TA:) or that is pastured near to the water. (El-Mundhirce, TA.) And **حَيْلٌ مُجَمَّرَةٌ** Horses pastured (S, K) **بِالْحِمَى** [in the place of pasturage that is prohibited to the public]. (S.)

### جَمَعَ

1. **جَمَعَ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **جَمْعٌ**, *He was, or became, affected with the most vehement desire, eagerness, avidity, cupidity, or hankering,* (S, O, K,) and, (O, K,) as explained by an Arab of the desert to Aq, (IDrd,) *with the worst kind thereof,* (IDrd, O, K,) for eating &c.: (TA:) or, as explained by another Arab of the desert to Aq, (IDrd,) *he took his own share, and coveted the share of another:* (IDrd, K:) and **جَمَعَ** signifies the like; (S;) or i. q. **تَحَرَّصَ**, q. v. (K.) — **جَمَعَ** also signifies The being impatient on account of separation from an associate. (TA.) — And The being frightened, terrified, or afraid. (TA.)

5: see 1.

6. **تَجَاعَا الْمَاءَ** *They straitened each other in pressing to the water, and [so I render تَعَاظَا] vied, each with the other, in endeavouring to satisfy their thirst;* (K;) on the authority of an Arab of the desert. (TA.)

**جَمَعَ** part. n. of **جَمَعَ**, *Affected with the most vehement desire, &c.:* pl. **جَمْعُونَ**, (S, K,) and **جَمَاعٌ** and **جَمَعَةٌ** and **جَمَاعٌ** are also pls. [of the same]. (TA.) — **الْجَمْعُ** The lion. (TA.) — **رَجُلٌ جَمَعَ بَشْعٌ** A man in whom are combined impatience and fright and a heavy, or a heaving, state of the soul. (TA.)

**جَمِعٌ** One who assumes a false disposition, and that which is not in him. (TA.)

**أَجْمَعٌ** [comparative and superlative of **جَمَعَ**; *More, and most, affected with most vehement desire, &c.*] (TA.)

### جَمَر

1. **جَمَرَ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **جَمَرٌ** (S, M, K) and **جَمَامَةٌ**, (M, K,) *He took, or imposed, upon himself the affair, or he undertook it, as a task, or in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience;* (S, M, K;) as also **جَمَرَهُ**, (S, M, K, TA) and **جَمَرَهُ**: (Abu-Turab, TA:) or **جَمَرَهُ** the second and

third signify he constrained himself to do it, or perform it: (Abu-Mihjen, Abu-Turab, TA in art. **جَمَرَ**;) and **كَذَا وَكَذَا** *He did such and such things against his will, and in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience.* (TA.) [See also an ex. of **جَمَرَ** in art. **جَمَرَ**; conj. 5, last sentence.] **جَمَعْتُ إِلَيْكَ عَرَقَ الْقَرْيَةِ** is said to mean [I have imposed upon myself difficulty or trouble or inconvenience, in coming to thee,] so that I have journeyed, and become in want of the water of the water-skin in the journey: or the meaning is, I have suffered, and imposed upon myself, difficulty or trouble or inconvenience, so that I have sweated like the water-skin: or by the **عَرَقُ** of the **قَرْيَةِ** is meant its **عَلَقُ**, i. e., its **مَعْلَقُ**, by which it is carried; and the phrase means **إِلَيْكَ** **تَجَمَّعْتُ** *I have imposed upon myself, in spite of difficulty &c., in coming to thee, the carrying of the water-skin;* alluding to journeying and its difficulties: (Har p. 511:) [and in like manner,] one says, **تَجَمَّعْتُ لَكَ عَرَقَ الْقَرْيَةِ**. (S in art. **عَرَقُ**.) The sportsman, when he has not taken any game, and has returned disappointed, says, **مَا جَمَعْتُ** *مَا جَمَعْتُ* [app. meaning I have not had the trouble of bringing to thee so much as a hoof of a gazelle or the like]. (AZ, TA.) And **مَا جَمَعْتُ** *مَا جَمَعْتُ*, i. e., I have not eaten, to-day, food, is said on the occasion of the disappointment of any one seeking a thing. (AZ, TA.)

2. **تَجَمَّرَ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **تَجَمُّرٌ**; (S;) and **اجْتَمَرَهُ**; (S, M, K;) *He imposed upon him, or made him to undertake, the affair, as a task, or in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience; or he ordered, required, or constrained, him to do the thing, it being difficult or troublesome or inconvenient.* (S, M, K.) Hence, (S, TA,) in a trad. of Zeyd Ibn-'Amr Ibn-Nufeyl, (TA.)

\* **مَهْمَا تَجَمَّعْنِي فَأَيُّ جَامِرٍ** \*  
[Whatever thou impose upon me, in spite of difficulty &c., I undertake it, in spite of difficulty &c.]. (S, TA.)

4: see 2.

5: see 1, in six places. — **تَجَمَّعْتُ الرَّمْلَ** *I mounted, or ascended, the greater part of the sand: some say thus; and some say تَجَمَّعْتُ.* (TA.) — **تَجَمَّعْتُ فَلَانًا مِنْ بَيْنِ الْقَوْمِ**, *I directed my course, or aim, towards such a one, [and chose him, (like تَجَمَّعْتُ, q. v.)] from among the people, or party.* (Abu-n-Nadr, TA.)

**جَمَرٌ** A state of destruction, perdition, or death. (AA, TA.) — See also **جَمَرٌ**.

**جَمَرٌ**: see **جَمَرٌ**. = Also Bad money: pl. **جُمُورٌ**. (IKh, TA.)

**جَمَرٌ**: see **جَمَرٌ**, in two places. — Also **فَتَنَةٌ**. (AA, K.)

**جَمَرٌ**: see **جَمَرٌ**.  
**جَمَرٌ** Weight, or heaviness; (S, K;) as also **جَمَرٌ**, (K,) and **جَمَرٌ** accord. to the K, but correctly **جَمَرٌ**, as in the A and L: (TA:) [and