places: __ and see 4. __ الْمَاءِ __ . [The supply of water that had collected after drawing] was drunk. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. (S, TA,) inf. n. (K,)

He spoke indistinctly, (S, K,) not from impotence,
or, accord. to the T, from impotence; (TA;)
and signifies the same. (S, K.)

Also, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (Mgh, K,) with
which is syn., accord. to Ez-Zowzanee,
(Mgh,) He concealed (Mgh, K, TA) speech,
(Mgh,) or a thing, (K, TA,) in his bosom.
(Mgh, K, TA.) You say, in his bosom.
(Mgh, K, TA.) You say, in his bosom.
He concealed a thing in his bosom; did not reveal
it. (TA.) Also, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (Kr,
K,) He destroyed, or hilled, (Kr, K, TA,) another
or others. (TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَجَمَّرُ: see R. Q. 1. _ Hence, † [He held back from the thing, not daring to do it;] he did not dare to do the thing. (Ham p. 240.)

إِنْ تَغْفِر ٱللَّهُمَّ تَغْفِرْ جَمَّا

(TA) i. c. [If thou forgive, O God, Thou forgivest] much sin. (Mgh.) جُمِّ البُعَاق, in a trad. respecting prayer for rain, means Copious, abundant, extensive rain. (TA in art. بعق.) _ The greater, or main, portion of the ظهيرة [i. e. midday, or mid-day in summer, &c.]: and of water; as also * , (as in some copies of the K,) or : (so in other copies of the K, and accord. to the TA: [the former app. the right: if it were the latter, the author of the K, accord. to a rule which he has seldom neglected, would have added بالضَّر; as SM has here done, unless his transcriber have thus written by mistake for significs the water, of a well, that has collected [after it has been drawn from]: and the place in which the water collects : (S:) and also, this last, the water itself: (TA: [i. e. the supply of water that has collected after drawing: see 4, last sentence but one; and see 10, last sentence :]) the pl. (of جُمَّةُ S [or of this and of also]) is جمام (S, K) and مجموم رَجَاؤُوا جَمَّا غَفِيرًا ... جَبُومٌ see ؛ بِثُرْ جَمَّةُ ... (Ķ.) and أَجُسُ , &c.; see أَجَرُّ , and art. عفد ... also signifies People of the lowest, or basest, or meanest sort. (T,TA.) = Also The measuring to the head of the measure; [app. an inf. n., of which the verb is *; see 1, last sentence but two; and so مَهَامُ and مَهَامُ and مُهَامُ two; and so بمامًا and so بمامًا على المام المام . (K.)

in two places. __ Also The part, or place, of a ship, in which collects the Bk. I.

mater that leaks from its اَحْرُور [or seams: in the CK عُرُور]: (K:) a genuine Arabic word. (TA.)

— Also, (S, K,) and مُحَدِّة, (S, K, and Ḥam p.746,) A company demanding a bloodwit (S, K) or an obligation that must be discharged, (TA, and Ḥam ubi supra,) or peace; or coming for some other purpose: (Ḥam:) pl. جَمَهُ [probably جَمَهُ, pl. of the latter, or perhaps of both; or it may be جَمَهُ, as pl. of both]. (TA.) You say, عَمَلُهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ الله

and see also جُمَّة, in two places. _ Also The collective mass of the hair of he head, or the head of hair, (مُجْتَمَعُ شَعْرِ الرَّأْسِ S, Mgh, K,) when more in quantity than what is termed وفرة (S, Mgh :) or the collective mass of the hair (مُجْتَمَعُ الشَّعْرِ) when it hangs down from the head to the lobe of the ear, and to the two shoulder-joints, and more than that; what does not extend beyond the cars being termed (مجتمع) TA:) or the collective mass (مجتمع) of the hair of the iloui [or anterior part of the head]: accord. to some, what reaches to the two shoulder-joints: (Msb:) in the M it is said to signify the hair; and in like manner in the Deewan el-Adab: but ISd adds that it is also said to mean hair more in quantity than that which is termed المة: accord. to IAth, the hair of the head that falls upon the two shoulder-joints: in the Muhedhdhib, what extends beyond the ears: in the Mukaddameh of Z, what extends to the lobe of the ear: accord. to IDrd, much hair: (TA:) [see also جُمَعْ and : وَقُرَةُ pl. بَمَعْ (Mab, TA) and جَهْنِهُ * (TA:) dim. * جَهْنُهُ (TA.) Hence, رَأَى لُمْعَةً فَغَسَلَهَا بِجُمَّتِه , meaning [He saw a spot, and washed it] by a moistening of his a : or with the water of his a: the prefixed noun being suppressed. (Mgh.) - Also [app. + A flower-bud;] the قبة [rendered by Golius "nodosior pars"] of a plant, from which the flower comes forth. (KL.) [See an ex. above, voce - If from applied to hair, it would seem rather to mean A tuft.] __ One says also, [app. meaning He] - حَذَفَ جُمَّةَ الجَوْزَةِ ثُمَّرَ أَكُلَّهَا threw away the husk of the walnut: then ate it]. (TA.)

بَمْرُ : see بَحْمُ, in two places : __ and see also

also خمامة (Fr, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also خمامة: (TA:) particularly of a horse. (Fr, Ṣ, Mṣb.) [See جمر , of which it is an inf. n.]

— See also جمر , last sentence: and see what next follows.

What has collected of the seminal fluid of a horse [after his resting from covering]; as also محامله (K.)—Also, and محامله and محامله, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) [but see what follows,] The quantity [of flour or the like] that rises above the head of the [measure termed] محموله (S, Mgh, K,) after the filling, (Mgh,) exceeding the dilling; (S, Mgh, K,) as also محمولة (K:) or

the fill of a bowl, without a head: accord. to ISk, only said of flour and the like: one says, He gave me the bowlful أُعْطَانِي جِمِامَرِ القَدَحِ رَقيقًا of flour]: but جام meaning the "resting" of a horse is with fet-h only: (Msb:) or, accord. to Fr, one says بَهُمُ القَدَحِ مَاءً with kesr, meaning the bowlful of water ; and الْهَنُّوك دُقِيقًا with damm; and جَهَامُ الغُرَسِ, with fet-h only; and one does not say أَجُهَامُ with damm, except in relation to flour and the like, meaning the quantity that rises above the head of the sice, after the being filled: one says, اُعُطِنِي جُمَامَ الهُكُوك when one puts what the head of the will bear, and gives it: (S, TA:) in the T, it is said that means Give thou him [the quantity of a مكوك mithout a head: but [SM says,] I have seen in its margin written that the right meaning is, the quantity borne by the head of the عُمْو. (TA.) _ See also جُمْر, last sentence.

المجادة: see مَاهُ , in three places: __ and جَاهُ, last sentence: __ and see also عَنْجُنَّة. __ It is also a pl. of جَمَّةُ (S) [and perhaps of جَمَّة likewise: (see this latter:)] and of عُمِّةً. (TA.)

much water. (S, K) and فَرَسْ جَمُوهُ (K) A well of much water. (S, K.) فَرَسْ جَمُوهُ لَمْ A horse that, after any run, runs again; (T, S, K;) applied to the female as well as the male: (T, TA:) a horse that goes much. (KL.)

somewhat, but not attained its full height: (Ṣ:) or much, or abundant, herbage: (K:) or herbage standing up and spreading: (AHn, K:) or that has grown up until it has become like the منه of hair: (TA:) a plant, or herbage, when it first appears in the ground is termed بارض; then, نبوة; then, نبوة; then, نبوة; then, it is dry,] بارث : (Ṣ in art. بارث pl. نبوة. (K.) And, with ā, A [plant of the kind termed] نمية that has become half a month old, so that it fills the mouth. (K.) — See also

عَمَامَة: see جَمَامَة. _ Also The state of being satiated, or satisfied, with food, and with drink. (TA.)

dim. of جُمَّة, q. v. (TA.) بَاقِلَى The bean, or beans; syn. بَاقِلَى (AḤn, Ķ.) عَدْ : see جُمِّنَانِيُّ

: see what next follows.

to a man, (Sb, S,) Having a long جُمَّانِي: (S, K:) or having a great and long جُمَّة: (Sb, TA:) but if you name a person جُمَّة, the rel. n. formed from it is * جُمِّة (Sb, S) only. (Sb, TA.)