

coaled enmity and violent hatred, or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against me. (S, Msh, K.) = غَمِرَتْ يَدُهُ (S, K.) aor. 1, (K.) inf. n. غَمِرَ (TA.) His hand was, or became, foul with the smell of flesh-meat, (S, K.) and with the grease thereof adhering to it. (K.) = غَمِرَ, aor. 2, (S, Msh,) inf. n. غَمَارَةٌ (S, [in my copy of the Msh written غَمَار, probably by a mistake of the copyist,]) He was inexperienced in affairs: (S, Msh:) Benoo-Okeyl say غَمِرَ, aor. 1. (Msh.) You say غَمَارَةٌ فِيهِ and غَرَارَةٌ [In him is a want of experience in affairs]. (TA.)

2. تَغَمِيرٌ, inf. n. تَغَمِيرُ, She (a woman) smeared her face with غَمِيرَةٌ [q. v.]; (S;) as also تَغَمِرَتْ, (K,) and تَغَمِرَتْ. (S, K.) = غَمِرَ, inf. n. تَغَمِيرُ, He (a man) was deemed ignorant. (TA.) = غَمِرَ قَرَسَهُ, inf. n. as above, He gave his horse water to drink in a cup, (K,) in the small cup called غَمِرَ (TA,) because of the scarcity of water. (K.) Iqar mentions the phrase غَمِرَهُ أَصْحَانًا He gave him to drink some bowls of water: making the verb doubly transitive. (TA.)

3. غَامَرَ فِيهِ and غَامَرَ فِي الْقِتَالِ signify the same [i. e. + He plunged, or threw himself, into the midst of fight, or conflict]. (TA in art. غمس.) [See also مُغَامَرَ.] — And غَامَرَهُ + He engaged with him in fight, or conflict, not caring for death. (S, O.) — And غَامَرَ signifies also + He contended in an altercation, or a dispute. (O.)

5. تَغَمِرَتْ: see 2. = تَغَمِرَ He drank from a small cup such as is called غَمِرَ: (K:) he drank a small quantity of water: (TA:) he drank less than would satisfy his thirst: (S:) he drank the smallest draught, less than would satisfy his thirst: (TA:) he did not satisfy his thirst with water; (K, TA;) said of a camel, (K,) and of an ass. (TA.) = And تَغَمِرَتِ الْبَاشِيَةُ The cattle ate what is termed غَمِيرٌ [q. v.]. (K.)

7. انْغَمَرَ He immersed, dipped, or plunged, himself, or he became immersed, dipped, or plunged, (S, K,) in water, (S, TA,) and in a thing; (TA;) as also انْغَمِرَ. (K.)

8: see 1: = and 7: = and 2.

غَمِرٌ Much, abundant, copious, [or deep,] water; (S, K;) as also غَمِيرٌ: (K:) or much, abundant, copious, [or deep,] water, that drowns, or submerges: (ISd, TA:) or that covers over him who enters into it: (IAth, TA:) [also used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, meaning much, abundant, copious, or deep, water;] and غَمِيرَةٌ signifies the same as غَمِرٌ [when thus used; or a submerging deep, a deep place, or an abyss, of water]: (TA:) pl. غَمَارٌ and غُمُورٌ. (S, K.) You say غَمِرَ بَحْرٌ An abundant sea: and [in the pl.] غَمَارٌ, and غُمُورٌ. (S.) And of a thing that has become much, you say, هَذَا كَثِيرٌ This is much. (AZ.) [See also غَامَرَ.] — The main of the sea: (K:) pl. as above, (TA.)

= Liberal in disposition: (K, TA:) pl. as above: (TA:) and in like manner غَمِرُ الْخَلْقِ: (TA:) or this last, and غَمِرُ الرِّدَاءِ, signify liberal in beneficence: pl. as above: (S, K:) [see also رَدَاءٌ:] and غَمِرُ الْبَيْدِيَّةِ a man who takes by surprise with large bounty. (TA.) — A horse fleet, or swift, or excellent, in running. (S, K, TA.) — A garment ample, or full. (K, TA.) = A mixed crowd of men, (K,) and their thronging, pressing, or pushing, and multitude; (TA;) as also غَمِرٌ and غَمِيرَةٌ and غَمَارٌ and غَمَارٌ: (K:) [in the TA, instead of the last two words, I find غَمَارَةٌ and غَمَارَةٌ, as from the K, and غَمَارٌ and غَمَارٌ are afterwards there added: but most probably these only (without ة) are correct:] and غَمِيرَةٌ and غَمَارٌ and غَمَارٌ signify a crowding, or pressing, of men, (S, Msh,) and of water: (S:) the pl. of غَمِيرَةٌ is غَمَارٌ. (S.) You say غَمَارِهِمْ, (S, Msh, TA,) and دَخَلْتُ فِي غَمَارِ النَّاسِ, (TA,) and غَمِرِهِمْ, (TA,) + I entered among the crowding, or pressing, of the people, (S, Msh, TA,) and their multitude; (S, TA;) as also غَمِرِهِمْ فِي أَكُونٍ فِي غَمَارٍ &c. (TA.) And أَكُونُ فِي غَمَارٍ النَّاسِ, meaning I shall be among the dense congregation of the people, occurs in a trad. (TA.) = See also غَمِرَ. = غَمِرَ لَيْلٌ means Intensely dark night. (TA.)

غَمِرٌ (S, Msh, K) and غَمِرٌ (S, ISd) and غَمِرٌ and غَمِرٌ, accord. to the K, but this last is unknown, (TA,) and غَمِرٌ (K) and غَمِرٌ, (TA,) originally, A boy devoid of intelligence: and hence, (Msh,) a man (S, Msh) inexperienced in affairs: (S, Msh, K:) ignorant: (TA:) inexperienced in war and in counsel; not rendered firm, or sound, in judgment, by experience: (L:) one in whom is no profit nor judgment: (ISd, TA:) one in whom is no good nor profit with respect to intelligence or judgment or work: (AZ, Msh:) and غَمِرٌ signifies the same as غَمِرٌ; (S, TA;) or deemed ignorant: (TA:) the fem. of غَمِرٌ is with ة; (S, Msh;) and so is that of غَمِرٌ: (TA:) and the pl. of غَمِرٌ is أَغْمَارٌ; (S, Msh, TA;) and this may also be pl. of غَمِرٌ, like as أَشْبَابٌ is pl. of سَبَبٌ. (TA.) = See also غَمِيرَةٌ.

غَمِرٌ Concealed enmity and violent hatred, or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (S, Msh, K.) [See also غَمِرَ.] — And + Thirst: (S, Msh:) pl. أَغْمَارٌ. (S.) El-Ajjaj says,

حَتَّى إِذَا مَا بَلَّتِ الْأَغْمَارُ

[Until, when they damped their thirst]. (S.) غَمِرٌ بَلَّتِ الْإِبِلُ أَغْمَارَهَا means The camels drank a little. (TA.) = See also غَمِرَ.

غَمِرٌ A drowning; being drowned: so in the phrase مَوْتُ الْغَمِرِ Death by drowning. (TA.) = See also غَمِرَ. = The foul smell of flesh-meat, (S, Mgh, K,) and its grease adhering to the hand: (K:) and the smell of fish. (S.) Hence, مَنْدِيلُ الْغَمِرِ (S, Mgh) The napkin, or rough napkin,

with which the hand is cleansed therefrom. (L, TA.) = See also غَمِرَ, in two places.

غَمِرٌ [part. n. of غَمِرَ]. You say يَدٌ غَمِيرَةٌ A hand foul with the smell of flesh-meat, (S, K,) and with the grease thereof adhering to it. (K.) [See also سَبَبٌ.] = See also غَمِرَ, in two places. = غَمِيرَةٌ as an epithet applied to a she-camel, see voce غَمِرَ.

غَمِرٌ A small drinking-cup or bowl, (S, K,) with which people divided the water among themselves in a journey when they had little of it; and this they [sometimes] did by putting a pebble into a vessel, and then pouring into it as much water as would cover the pebble, and giving it to each man among them: (TA:) or the smallest of drinking-cups or bowls: (K:) [see قَعْبٌ; and تَبْنٌ:] accord. to ISh, it contains twice or thrice the quantity of the measure called كَيْلَجَةٌ: [but this seems to be a large غمر, used for watering a horse; and the words which here immediately follow are app. not added by ISh, but relate to the غمر used by a man for himself or for another man:] the قَعْبٌ is larger than it, and satisfies the thirst of a man: the pl. is أَغْمَارٌ. (TA.) El-Aashah of Bahileh says, in an elegy on his brother El-Munteshir Ibn-Wahb,

تَكْفِيهِ حَزَّةٌ فَلَيْزَ إِنَّ أَلَمَ بِهَا
مِنْ الشَّوَاءِ وَيُرْوَى شُرْبُهُ الْغَمِرُ

[A slice of camel's liver, roasted, if he lighted upon it, used to suffice him; and the غَمِرُ used to satisfy his thirst]. (S, TA.) And Mohammad is related, in a trad., to have said, لَا تَجْعَلُونِي كَغَمْرِ الرَّكَّابِ Make ye me not like the غَمِرُ of the rider: salute me in the beginning of prayer and in the middle thereof and in the end thereof: meaning that they should not make the salutation of him to be a thing of no great importance, and to be postponed: for the rider puts on his camel his saddle and his travelling-provisions, and last of all hangs upon his saddle his drinking-cup. (IAth, TA.)

غَمِرٌ: see غَمِرَ.

غَمِيرَةٌ Water that rises above the stature of a man. (Bd in xxiii, 56.) See also غَمِرٌ, first sentence. — Hence, (Bd,) قَدَرْتُهُمْ فِي غَمِيرَتِهِمْ, in the Kur xxiii, 56, + Therefore leave thou them in [the submerging gulf, or flood, of] their ignorance; (Fr, Bd;) or in their error: (Jel:) or in their error and obstinacy and perplexity: (Zj, in explanation of another reading, فِي غَمِيرَاتِهِمْ) and in like manner, فِي غَمِيرَةٍ, in the same chap., verse 65, signifies in overwhelming heedlessness: (Bd:) or in ignorance: (Jel:) and in the Kur li, 11, in overwhelming ignorance: (Bd, Jel:) or غَمِيرَةٌ signifies [here] a state of obstinate perseverance in vain or false affairs: (Lth, Msh, TA:) and هُوَ فِي غَمِيرَةٍ is the pl. (Msh.) You say غَمِيرَةٌ هُوَ فِي غَمِيرَةٍ, and سُكْرٌ, and شَبِيَّةٌ, and سُكْرٌ, [He is in a submerging gulf, or flood, of frivolous diversion, and of youthful folly, and of intoxication]. (TA.)