

quality of a subst. predominates,] *Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, sadness, or unhappiness*; syn. حُزْنٌ; (Mṣb, K;) so called because it covers happiness and forbearance; (Mṣb;) or غَمْرٌ in the heart is thus called because it veils, or precludes, happiness: (Ḥam p. 21:) [it may therefore be rendered *gloominess of mind*:] or i. q. كَرْبٌ, (K,) which signifies حُزْنٌ, (K in art. كَرْب,) or غَمْرٌ, (S, in that art.,) [that affects the breath or respiration, lit.] that takes away the breath; (S and K in that art.;) as also غَمَاءٌ (K) and غَمَّةٌ (S, K,) the last [expl. in the S as syn. with كَرْبَةٌ, which is syn. with كَرْبٌ, and] mentioned by Lh: (TA:) [see also صَغَعٌ:] it is كَرْبٌ [or grief, &c.] that befalls the heart because of what has happened; differing from هَرٌّ, which is كَرْبٌ that befalls because of annoyance, or harm, that is expected to happen: or, as some say, both are one [in meaning]: the differing is asserted by 'Iyād and [many] others: (TA:) [see also غَضَبٌ:] the pl. of غَمْرٌ is غُمُورٌ. (S, K.) — It is also an inf. n. used as an epithet in the phrase يَوْمٌ غَمْرٌ (S, TA) i. e. *A day that is [sultry, or] intensely hot, so that it [almost] takes away the breath*; and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ [such a night], i. e. غَمَاءَةٌ (S:) or one says غَمْرٌ and غَمْرٌ and مِغْمَرٌ (K, TA,) the last with kesr to the م, (TA,) [in the CK مِغْمَرٌ] meaning a day of heat, (K,) or of intense heat: (TA:) or a day of غَمْرٌ [i. e. grief, &c.]: and [in a similar sense, as is implied by the context immediately preceding,] غَمْرٌ and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ (K:) [but] A'Obeyd mentions, on the authority of AZ, لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ as meaning a night in which there is over the sky [a covering of clouds, or] what is termed غَمْرٌ [a word belonging to art. غَمْرٌ, being in measure] like رَمِيٌّ; (S;) and [in the like sense] يَوْمٌ غَمْرٌ. (So in one of my copies of the S.) — And one says, كَانَ عَلَى غَمْرِ السَّمَاءِ [app. غَمْرٌ, but this, I think, requires confirmation, for which I have searched in vain,] and غَمْرٌ [app. غَمْرٌ, or perhaps غَمْرٌ, a word mentioned above,] meaning *There was over the sky a collection [or an expanse] of thin clouds, or a ضَبَابَةٌ [i. e. mist, or the like], فَحَالَ دُونَ الْهَيْلَالِ [and it intercepted the new moon]: and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ, and some say لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ, This is a night [of a covering of clouds, or] of a ضَبَابَةٌ [or mist, or the like], intervening between the new moon and men; so that the new moon is not seen: (Mṣb:) and [hence] لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ, and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) both mentioned by ISk on the authority of Fr, (S,) and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ (S, K,) and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ (K, TA, but omitted in the CK,) and لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ (TA,) [i. e. *We fasted after, or from the time of, the covering of clouds, or the mist, or the like, that concealed the new moon; (the prep. لُ being here used in the sense of بَعْدَ, or مِنْ وَتَرٍ, as in the Kur xvii. 80;) virtually] meaning [we fasted]**

without a sight [of the new moon]: (Mṣb, TA:) a rájiz says,

• لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ طَامِسٌ هَيْلَالِيًّا
• أَوْغَلَتْهَا وَمَوَكَّرَةٌ يُبْغَالِيًّا

[In a night of a covering of clouds, or of a mist, or the like, having its new moon effaced: I journeyed quickly and far in it, (أَوْغَلَتْهَا being used, app. by poetic license, for أَوْغَلَتْ فِيهَا,) and disliked was the journeying so therein]: (S, TA:) and it is said that لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ [i. e. غَمْرٌ and غَمْرٌ] signifies also the last night of the [lunar] month; being so called because the case thereof is veiled to people so that it is not known whether it be of the coming [month] or of the past. (TA.)

غَمْرَةٌ fem. of غَمْرٌ, q. v., used as an epithet.

غَمْرَةٌ: see غَمْرٌ, first sentence: — and also in the latter half. — Also, † Perplexity, and dubiousness, or confusedness: pl. غَمْرٌ: one says, هُوَ فِي غَمْرَةٍ † He is in a state of perplexity, and dubiousness, or confusedness: (Mṣb:) and هُوَ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ † He is in a state of perplexity and darkness [in respect of his case or affair]; from الغَمْرُ signifying “the act of covering” [a thing]. (Ḥam p. 320.) [See also غَمْرَةٌ and غَمْرَةٌ.] And one says † أَمْرٌ غَمْرَةٌ † A dubious, confused, or vague, case or affair. (S, K.) [See also غَمْرٌ.] It is said in the Kur [x. 72], لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ لَيْلَةٌ غَمْرٌ i. e. † [Then let not your case be to you one of] darkness, and straitness, and anxiety: (A'Obeyd, S, TA:) or, as some say, covered, veiled, or concealed. (TA.) And أَرْضٌ غَمْرَةٌ means † A strait, or narrow, land. (TA.) — Also The bottom of the interior of a skin for clarified butter (S, K) &c. (S.) [See also the first sentence in art. غَمْلٌ.]

غَمْرَةٌ i. q. لَيْسَةٌ [app. لَيْسَةٌ, meaning † Obscureness, confusedness, or dubiousness: see also غَمْرَةٌ]. (TA.)

غَمْرٌ is the inf. n. of ل in the last of the senses expl. above: (Mṣb:) or it signifies The flowing down of the hair so that the forehead, (S, K, TA,) or, as in the M, the face, (TA,) and the back of the neck, are narrowed: (S, K, TA:) or the hair that veils, or conceals, the جَبِينُ [generally meaning the part above the temple, but sometimes it means the forehead,] and the back of the neck. (Ḥar p. 21.) Z says that they dislike what is thus termed, and like what is termed نَزَعٌ [i. e. baldness of the two sides of the forehead]. (TA.)

غَمَامٌ Clouds: (S, Mṣb, K:) or white clouds: (K:) or thin clouds: (Jel in ii. 54:) and غَمَامَةٌ signifies one thereof: (S, Mṣb, K:) the former being pl. of the latter, as also is غَمَامٌ (K:) [or rather غَمَامٌ is a coll. gen. n., of which غَمَامَةٌ is the n. un.:] they are so called because they veil the sky, or because they veil the light of the sun. (TA.) — [Hence,] حَبُّ الْغَمَامِ signifies *Hail-*

stones, or hail. (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. ان, p. 109.]

• زُكَامٌ i. q. غَمَامٌ [A rheum, such as is termed coryza]. (K.)

• غُمُورٌ [a pl. of which no sing. is mentioned,] Small stars, such as are faint, or indistinct. (K.)

• غَمِيمٌ i. q. غَمِيمٌ (S, K,) i. e. Fresh herbage (كَلْبٌ) beneath such as is dried up; (S, TA;) or green herbage beneath such as is dry. (TA.) — And Milk heated until it thickens: (S, K:) because it becomes covered over. (TA.)

غَمَامَةٌ: see غَمَامٌ. — Also † Herbage: so in the saying, فُلَانٌ غَمَامَةٌ وَادِي كَذَا i. e. † [Such a one made to be prohibited to the public] the herbage that was the growth of such a valley: thus called [because produced by the water of the clouds,] in like manner as it is called سَمَاءٌ. (TA.)

غَمَامَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

غَمَامَةٌ: see I, near the middle, in three places. — Also A thing with which the eyes of a she-camel are bound, or with which her muzzle is bound: (K:) or a piece of cloth with which the nose of a she-camel is stopped (يُسَدُّ) [or bound (يُسَدُّ)] when she is made to incline to the young one of another: pl. غَمَامَةٌ. (A'Obeyd, TA.) [See also دُرُجَةٌ: and صِقَاعٌ.] — And (by way of comparison [thereto], TA) † The prepuce of a boy; as also غَمَامَةٌ (K, TA.)

غَمْرٌ: see غَمْرٌ, in six places. — Also Dust; syn. غَبْرَةٌ. (K.) — And Darkness. (K.) — And † Hardship, or difficulty, or distress, [as though] covering [or overwhelming] a party in war, or battle. (K.) See also the next paragraph.

غَمْرٌ: see غَمْرٌ, latter half, in four places. — Also † A calamity, or misfortune; and so غَمْرٌ; (K, TA;) and غَمْرٌ, likewise, is said to be allowable. (TA. [But this last I think doubtful.]) And † A hard, or difficult, affair or case, in relation to which one knows not the right course to pursue; as also غَمْرٌ (K, TA,) and غَمْرٌ (TA.)

غَمْرَةٌ [fem. of غَمْرٌ, q. v.: — and also used as a subst.]: see غَمْرٌ, first sentence: — and also in the latter half: — and see also غَمْرٌ, in two places. — إنَّهُمْ لَيْسُوا بِغَمْرَةٍ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ means [Verily they are in a state of dubiousness, or confusedness, in respect of the case, or affair; or] in a dubious, or confused, case or affair. (TA.) [See also هَمَةٌ and هَمَةٌ.]

غَمْرٌ: see غَمْرٌ.

غَمْرَةٌ: see غَمْرٌ, latter half.

غَمْرٌ, and its fem. غَمْرَةٌ: see غَمْرٌ, former half.

غَمْرَةٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n. (see