

coiled enmity and violent hatred, or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against me. (§, Mṣb, K.) — غَمِرَتْ بَدَهُ (S, K,) aor. : (K,) inf. n. غَمْرٌ, (TA,) *His hand was, or became, foul with the smell of flesh-meat, (S, K,) and with the grease thereof adhering to it. (K.)* — غَمِرٌ, aor. : (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. غَمَارَةٌ, (§, [in my copy of the Mṣb written غَمَارٌ, probably by a mistake of the copyist,]) *He was inexperienced in affairs: (S, Mṣb:) Benoo-'Okeyl say غَمِرٌ, aor. : (Mṣb.) You say غَمَارَةٌ فِيهِ and غَرَارَةٌ [In him is a want of experience in affairs]. (TA.)*

2. غَمِرَتْ وَجْهَهَا, inf. n. تَغْمِيرٌ, *She (a woman) smeared her face with غَمْرَةٌ [q. v.]; (S;) as also اغتمرت بالغمرة (K,) and تغمرت. (S, K.)* — غَمِرٌ, inf. n. تَغْمِيرٌ, *He (a man) was deemed ignorant. (TA.)* — غَمِرَ فَرَسُهُ, inf. n. as above, *He gave his horse water to drink in a cup, (K,) in the small cup called غَمْرٌ, (TA,) because of the scarcity of water. (K.)* IAṣṣ mentions the phrase غَمِرَهُ أُصْحُنًا *He gave him to drink some bowls of water: making the verb doubly transitive. (TA.)*

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

5. تَغْمِرَتْ: see 2. — تَغْمِرُ *He drank from a small cup such as is called غَمْرٌ: (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 تَغْمِرَتِ الْمَاشِيَةُ *The cattle ate what is termed غَمِيرٌ [q. v.]. (K.)*

7. انغمر *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 اغتمر. (K.)*

8: see 1: — and 7: — and 2.

غَمْرٌ *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 غَمْرَةٌ signifies the same as غَمْرٌ [when thus used; or a submerging deep, a deep place, or an abyss, of water]: (TA:) pl. غَمَارٌ and غَمُورٌ. (S, K.) You say غَمْرٌ بَحْرٌ *An abundant sea: and [in the pl.] بَحَارٌ غَمَارٌ, and غَمُورٌ. (S.) And of a thing that has become much, you say, هَذَا كَثِيرٌ هَذَا كَثِيرٌ This is much. (AZ.) [See also غَامِرٌ.] — The main of the sea: (K:) pl. as above. (TA.)**

— Liberal in disposition: (K, * TA:) pl. as above: (TA:) and in like manner, غَمْرٌ الخَلْقِي: (TA:) or this last, and غَمْرٌ الرِّدَاءِ, signify Liberal in beneficence: pl. as above: (S, K: [see also رِدَاءٌ:]) and غَمْرٌ البِدِيَّةِ † 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 غَمْرٌ and غَمْرَةٌ 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 غَمْرٌ and غَمَارٌ and غَمَارٌ signify a crowding, or pressing, of men, (S, Mṣb,) and of water: (S:) the pl. of غَمْرَةٌ is غَمَارٌ. (S.) You say غَمَارٌ فِي غَمَارِ النَّاسِ, and دَخَلْتُ فِي غَمَارِ النَّاسِ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and غَمِرْتُهُمُ, (TA,) † I entered among the crowding, or pressing, of the people, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and their multitude; (S, TA;) as also غَمِرْتُهُمُ فِي أَكُونٍ فِي غَمَارِ [and غَمَارِهِمُ &c.] (TA.) And غَمَارٌ فِي غَمَارِ النَّاسِ, meaning I shall be among the dense congregation of the people, occurs in a trad. (TA.) — See also غَمْرٌ. — غَمْرٌ تَيْلٌ means Intensely dark night. (TA.)

غَمْرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and غَمْرٌ (S, ISd) and غَمْرٌ and غَمْرٌ, accord. to the K, but this last is unknown, (TA,) and غَمْرٌ (K) and غَمْرٌ, (TA,) originally, A boy devoid of intelligence: and hence, (Mṣb,) a man (S, Mṣb) inexperienced in affairs: (S, Mṣb, 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, Mṣb:) and غَمْرٌ signifies the same as غَمْرٌ; (S, TA;) or deemed ignorant: (TA:) the fem. of غَمْرٌ is with ة; (S, Mṣb;) and so is that of غَمْرٌ: (TA:) and the pl. of غَمْرٌ is غَمَارٌ; (S, Mṣb, TA;) and this may also be pl. of غَمْرٌ, like as أَسْبَابٌ is pl. of سَبَبٌ. (TA.) — See also غَمْرَةٌ.

غَمْرٌ *Concealed enmity and violent hatred, or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (S, Mṣb, K.) [See also غَمْرٌ.] — And † Thirst: (S, Mṣb:) pl. أَغْمَارٌ. (S.) El-Ajjāj says,*

حَتَّى إِذَا مَا بَلَّتِ الْأَغْمَارَا

‡ [Until, when they damped their thirst]. (S.) ‡ بَلَّتِ الْإِبِلُ الْأَغْمَارَا means † The camels drank a little. (TA.) — See also غَمْرٌ.

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

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

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

غَمْرٌ *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 تَبِينٌ:] accord. to ISh, it contains twice or thrice the quantity of the measure called كَيْلَجَةٌ: [but this seems to be a large غَمْرٌ, used for watering a horse; and the words which here immediately follow are app. not added by ISh, but relate to the غَمْرٌ 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-Aṣṣḥā of Bāhileh says, in an elegy on his brother El-Munteshir Ibn-Wahb,*

تَكْفِيهِ حَزَّةٌ فَلَيْذٌ إِنْ أَلَمَّ بِهَا

مِنْ الشَّوَاءِ وَيُرْوَى شُرْبُهُ الْغَمْرُ

[A slice of camel's liver, roasted, if he lighted upon it, used to suffice him; and the غَمْرٌ used to satisfy his thirst]. (S, TA.) And Moḥammad is related, in a trad., to have said, لَا تَجْعَلُونِي كَغَمْرِ الرَّكْبِ Make ye me not like the غَمْرٌ 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.)

غَمْرٌ: see غَمْرٌ.

غَمْرَةٌ *Water that rises above the stature of a man. (Bd in xxiii. 56.) See also غَمْرٌ, first sentence. — Hence, (Bd,) فَذَرَهُمْ فِي غَمْرَتِهِمْ, 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 غَمْرَاتِهِمْ, and in like manner, فِي غَمْرَةٍ, 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 غَمْرَةٌ signifies [here] a state of obstinate perseverance in vain or false affairs: (Lth, Mṣb, TA:) and هُوَ فِي غَمْرَةٍ is the pl. (Mṣb.) You say هُوَ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِنْ لَهْوٍ, and شَبِيحَةٌ, and سَكْرٌ, † [He is in a submerging gulf, or flood, of frivolous diversion, and of youthful folly, and of intoxication]. (TA.)*