

cealed enmity and violent hatred, or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against me. (S, Mṣb, K.) = غَمِرَتْ يَدُهُ, (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.)* = غَمْرٌ, aor. -, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. غَمَارَةٌ, (S, [in my copy of the Mṣb written غَمَار, probably by a mistake of the copyist,]) *He was inexperienced in affairs: (S, Mṣb:) Benoo-Oḳeyl say غَمِرٌ, aor. -. (Mṣb.) You say غَمَارَةٌ فِيهِ and غَرَارَةٌ [In him is a want of experience in affairs]. (TA.)*

2. تَغْمِيرٌ, inf. n. غَمِرَتْ وَجْهَهَا, *She (a woman) smeared her face with غَمْرَةٌ [q. v.]; (S;) as also اغتمرت بِالْغَمْرَةِ, (K,) and تَغْمِرَتْ. (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.)* IAqr mentions the phrase غَمِرَهُ أَصْحَابًا *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. غَمَس.) [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. = تَغْمِرٌ *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 الْبَاشِيَةُ *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 بَحْرٌ غَمْرٌ *An abundant sea: and [in the pl.] غَمَارٌ, and غَمُورٌ. (S.)* And of a thing that has become much, you say, 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, غَمْرُ الْخَلْقِ: (TA:) or this last, and غَمْرُ الرِّدَاءِ, signify † *abounding in beneficence: pl. as above: (S, K: [see also رِدَاءٌ:] and غَمْرُ الْبِدْيَةِ † 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 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 غَمْرَةٌ 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 غَمَارِهِمْ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and غَمِرِهِمْ, (TA,) + *I entered among the crowding, or pressing, of the people, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and their multitude; (S, TA;) as also غَمِرِهِمْ فِي أَكُونٍ فِي غَمَارٍ &c.] (TA.)* And أَكُونٌ فِي غَمَارٍ النَّاسِ, meaning *I shall be among the dense congregation of the people, occurs in a trad. (TA.)* = See also غَمِرٌ = غَمِرٌ لَيْلٌ 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 مَغْمِرٌ 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 أَغْمَارٌ; (S, Mṣb, TA;) and this may also be pl. of غَمْرٌ, like as أَغْمَارٌ is pl. of سَبَبٌ. (TA.) = See also غَمْرَةٌ.*

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

حَتَّى إِذَا مَا بَلَّتِ الْأَغْمَارَا

‡ [Until, when they damped their thirst]. (S.) غَمِرٌ means † *The camels drank a little. (TA.)* = See also غَمِرٌ.

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, مَنْدِيلُ الْغَمْرِ (S, Mgh) *The napkin, or rough napkin,*

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

غَمِرٌ [part. n. of غَمِرٌ]. 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 سَيْكٌ.] = See also غَمْرٌ, in two places. = غَمْرَةٌ as an epithet applied to a she-camel, see voce غَمِرٌ.

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 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-Aḡshā of Bāhileh says, in an elegy on his brother El-Munteshir Ibn-Wahb,

تَكْفِيهِ حَزَّةٌ فَلَيْدٌ إِنْ أَلَمَّ بِهَا

مِنْ السَّوَاءِ 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 Mohammad is related, in a trad., to have said, لَا تَجْعَلُونِي كَغَمْرِ الرَّكَّابِ صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ أَوَّلَ الدَّعَاءِ وَأَوْسَطَهُ وَأَخِرَهُ *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,) قَدَرْتَهُمْ 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 غَمْرَاتٍ 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.)*