

جمر Seed-produce rising a little from the ground; as also جمر. (K,* TA.) — A raceme of a palm-tree having its unripe, or ripening, dates becoming somewhat large. (K,* TA.)

جمر: see the next preceding paragraph.

جمر: see جامة: — and جمار.

جمر: see جمر.

جمر Clay, or mould, and earth, or dust, and ashes, collected. (K.)

جمر: see جمر.

جمر: see جامة: — and جمار.

جمر The body, with the limbs or members; syn. جمر as J seems to have held, a corporeal person; not, as J seems to have held, a corporeal, or material, form or thing or substance, such as is seen from a distance; see جمر: (K:) or, accord. to A s, it has the latter meaning, i. q. جمر; and جمر has the former meaning, that of جمر (S, M s b) and جمر: (M s b:) or, accord. to AZ, جمر is syn. with جمر (S, M s b,) i. e. جمر. (S.) One says, ما أحسن جمر الرجل and جمره, meaning [How goodly, or beautiful, is] the body, or person, of the man! (AZ, S.) J cites, as an ex. of this word in the sense of جمر, from a verse of Bishr,

* سَمَّ كَجُمَانِ الْبَيْتَةِ أَتَلَعَا *

observing that by البنية is meant the Ka'beh: but IB says that the right reading, as found in his poetry, is البلية, and أتلع; and that the meaning is, A [long] hump like the جمر [or body] of the she-camel that is placed [and confined] without food or water until she dies] at the grave of a dead man. (TA.) One says also, جمرنا بتريد جمرنا القطة [He brought us crumbled bread moistened with broth and piled up, like the body of the bird of the kind called جمر]. (S.)

جمرية الماء, as used in the saying of El-Farajeyeh, (K,) so in the copies of the K, [or El-Farajeyeh, accord. to the CK,] but correctly of El-Farazdak, (TA,)

* وَبَاتَتْ بِجُمَانِيَةِ الْمَاءِ نَبِيهَا *

* إِلَى ذَاتِ رَحْلِ كَالْمَاتِرِ حَسْرًا *

means The water itself: or the middle thereof: or the place where it collected. (K, TA.) [The poet says, And her aged she-camels passed the night in the water, &c., . . . like the companies of mourning women having the head, or the face, &c., uncovered: but what is meant by ذات الى رحل unless it be with one having a saddle upon her, (الى being sometimes used in the sense of مع.) I am unable to conjecture. In the CK, جمرية and كالماتير are erroneously put for نبيها and كالماتير.]

جمر Incubus, or nightmare; (T, K;) what comes upon a man when he is sleeping; (T, TA;) what comes upon a man in the night, preventing him from speaking; i. q. نيدلان; (IA s r, TA;)

as also جمر (T, K) and جامة and جمر and جمر. (T, TA.)

جمر: see جمر. — Hence, † A hare. (TA.)

جمر pl. of جمر [q. v.]. (TA.) — Also A hill such as is called أكمة; and so جمر (K) and جمر. (TA.)

جمر: see جمر.

جامة: see جمر. — Hence, † A man who keeps to the region of cities, towns, villages, or cultivated land, and does not travel: (M s b:) a man who sleeps much, and does not travel; as also جمر (S, K) and جمر and جمر (K:) [see also جامة:] stupid, dull, wanting in intelligence; or not penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, in the performing of affairs: and a forbearing, or clement, personage, chief, or man of rank or quality. (K.) — See also جمار.

جمر A bird, (M s b, K,) and a hare, and sometimes a gazelle, (M s b,) or a [young gazelle such as is termed] خشف, (K,) and a camel, (M s b, K,) and a jerboa, and a man, (K,) cleaving to the ground: or keeping to his place, not quitting it: (K:) or falling upon his breast: (M s b,* K:) as also جمر: (K:) [or the latter] and جمر doing so much, or often: and جامة doing so very much, or very often: (M s b:) and the first, also, sitting upon his legs like a bird: pl. جمر (TA) [and جمر, accord. to Freytag]. جمر, in the Qur [vii. 76, &c.], means [And they became, in their abode,] bodies cast upon the ground: (TA:) or extinct, or motionless; and dead. (B d.) — الجمر † The stars composing the constellation of the Scorpion; also called البروك: see برك. (L and TA in art. برك.)

جامة One who does not quit his house, or tent. (Lth, TA.) [See also جامة.]

جمر: see جامة: — and جمار.

جمر [and جمر A place where a bird, &c., cleaves to the ground: or to which it keeps: or where it falls upon its breast. And particularly,] The seat, or form, of a hare: (TA:) [pl. جمر.]

جمرية A bird, and a hare, and the like, that is confined, or set up, to be killed; (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh;) that is made to cleave to the ground (جمر), and then shot at, or cast at, until it is killed; (S, Mgh;) which manner of killing is forbidden: (S:) or any animal that is set up and shot at, or cast at, and [so] killed: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a sheep, or goat, that is shot at with arrows: ('Ikrimah, Mgh:) or a sheep, or goat, that is stoned (Sh, Mgh, TA) until it dies, and is then eaten. (TA.)

جنى and جنو

1. على ركبته (S, M s b, K) جنى and جئا (S, M s b,) aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. جنو and جنى (S, M s b, K,) He sat upon his knees; (K, TA;) for the purpose of contention or disputation, or the

like: (TA:) or جئا [and جنى] he kneeled; put himself in a kneeling posture; which is the mode of sitting of him who is contending or disputing: (AZ, Har p. 512:) [or he put down his knees upon the ground and raised his buttocks; i. e. he kneeled with his body and thighs erect, or nearly so: see جاث:] and جئا لركبته he fell [upon his knee]; and جئا للركب [they fell upon the knees, and sank backwards so as to rest the body upon the heels or upon the left foot bent sideways beneath; for] جنو is the manner of sitting of the متشهد [in prayer]: (Ham p. 287:) or جئا, (K, TA,) inf. n. جنو and جنو, (TA,) he stood upon the extremities of his toes; (K;) like جئا; from which AO reckons it to be formed by substitution [of ث for د]; but IJ says that they are two dial. vars. (TA.) Abou-Thumameh says,

* أَحَاصِمُهُمْ مَرَّةً قَائِمًا * وَأَجَنُوا إِذَا مَا جَنُوا لِلرُّكْبِ *

[I contending, or disputing, with them one time standing, and falling upon my knees when they fell upon their knees]. (Ham p. 287.) — جنوت, (Sgh, K,) inf. n. جنو; (TA;) and جمت, (Sgh, K,) inf. n. جنى; (TA;) I collected camels, and sheep or goats. (Sgh, K.)

3. جاثيت ركبتي إلى ركبته (K, and so in some copies of the S,) or جاثيته ركبتي إلى ركبته, (so in other copies of the S,) [I sat, or sat with him, with my knee to his knee, each of us sitting upon his knees, in contending or disputing: see 1]: and جاثيته alone, (S voce حاضرته,) [signifies the same,] inf. n. مجائة (K and TA voce محاضرة) [and جئا: see also 6].

4. اجئاه (S, K) He made him to sit upon his knees: [see 1:] or he made him to stand upon the extremities of his toes. (K.)

6. تَجَانَوْا عَلَى الرُّكْبِ [They sat together upon their knees], (S, K,) in contending or disputing; inf. n. مجائة and جئا, which are [properly inf. ns. of 3, but are] thus used as inf. ns. of a verb to which they do not conform. (TA.) — التَّجَادِي is like التَّجَادِي [The vying, one with another, in lifting the stone, for trial of strength]. (TA.)

جئا, or جنى, [pl. of جنوة, q. v. — Also] A company, or congregated body, of men; (TA;) or so جنوة (B d in xlv. 27) [or جنوة]: and companies, or congregated bodies, thereof. (TA.) It has the former meaning in a trad., where it is said, يَصِيرُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ جئًا كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ تَتَّبِعُ نَبِيهَا [They shall become, on the day of resurrection, a company, or congregated body, each people following its prophet: or here the pl. meaning is more reasonable]: and the latter in the trad., [Such a one is of the companies, or congregated bodies, of Hell, or Hell-fire], accord. to one recital: otherwise, من جئى جهنم of those that sit upon the knees therein. (TA.) — الجئا is also said to have been A certain idol, to which sacrifices were performed. (TA.)

جئو: see what next follows, in two places: — and see جئا.