1. (A, Mgb, K,) aor. ${ }^{\circ}$, (Mgb, TA,
 and ${ }^{\text {and }}$, aor. ${ }^{2}$; (TA ;) It (grease, A $\boldsymbol{A}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}$, $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$, and clarified butter, and water, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$, but is more commonly said of the last, $K$, or $\begin{gathered}\text { بَ } \\ \text { is incorrect when said of water, A\&, TA }) ~\end{gathered}$ congealed. ( $\left.\mathbf{A}_{\boldsymbol{q}}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{M}_{\nrightarrow \mathrm{b}}, \mathbf{K}.\right)$
 date ripening ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{K}$ ) altogether, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{Z}$, $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) but as yet hard, not mellon, or digestible, or easy of digestion: ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) pl. (As, TA.) [See or herd, of camels. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.
-بَامِن Grease, (A,) and clarified butter, (TA,) and water, ( $(\mathbb{S}$, ) or it is improperly applied to the last, (Ag, TA,) in a state of congelation. (S, A, $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{TA}$.$) - A plant that has lost its freshness,$ or juiciness, ( $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{K}$,) and become old, and hard, or tough. (AHn, TA.) ——A tough rock, (TA,) firm in its place. (K, TA.)
 a mistranscription, for to the explanation.] $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}, \mathrm{TA}$;) rell known: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) n. un. with $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ :
 cized word, ( $T, \underline{S}, \hat{\mathbf{K}}$,) from the Persian ; ( $T, \underset{S}{\mathbf{S}}$;) originally كاُوْمِثُ. (T, K.)
 :(S, A, K ; ) namely, his pubes ; (Ṣ ;) or his head. (A, K.) And Coْ She shaved it; namely, her pudendum ; or removed its hair: and it (óر), q. v.) removed it ; namely, hair. (A.)
 hair ; (S, K; ) as also torne (K.)-Applied to a year ()$\left.^{( }\right)$), + That shaves off, ( $(\mathbb{C}$, ) or nips,
 ( $\mathbf{K}$, ) the plants, or herbage. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$. )
, applied to the pubes, Shaven, or having its hair removed, (S, A, $\mathbf{Y}, \mathrm{TA}$,) by means of
 of its plants, or herbage; or] having in it no plants, or herbage. (S, K.) =See also جَمُوشٌ.

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1. inf. n. brought, or gathered, together; gathered up; assembled; congregated; mustered; drero together; or contracted; (Mgh, Er-Raghib, B, $\mathrm{K} ; *$ ) a thing; (Er-Rághib, Msb, B;) so that the several parts or portions became near together; (Er-Rághib, B;) or a thing in a scattered, or dispersed, state; ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S} ;$ ) and a number of men; ( $\mathrm{Fr} ;$ ) as also $\dagger$ †
intensive signification;] and ${ }^{\dagger}$ اجهع. (TA.) [See also the inf, $n$., $\because$, below; and] see 2 ; and 10 ... [10 He brought them two together, into a state of union, after separation; and particularly, reconciled them; conciliated them: and he, or it, united, connected, or formed a connexion between, them two: see 3 (last sentence) in art. عَلْيْه ثِبَانَهُ He put on, or attired himself with, his

 TA;) i. e., $\ddagger$ became a young woman; (Ṣ, K, TA;) became full-grown. (TA.) - مَا بَمَعْتُ
 a woman; or'I have never had a moman conducted to me as my bride. (Ks, K.) -فَجْتْعَعُوا
 see 4.-[ C [ C also signifies $\boldsymbol{H e}$ composed, arranged, or settled, a thing, or an affair; as in the
 comprised, comprehended, or contained.] Also He pluralized a word; made it to have a plural, or plurals. (The Lexicons passim.)
 collected; brought, or gathered, together; gathered up; assembled; congregated; mustered; drerv together; or contracted; [thus I render $\because$ ¢بَ explained above;] much; with much, or extraordinary, energy, or effectiveness, or the like; vigorously; or well. (Bd in civ. 2; Mgb, K.) Thus in the Kur [civ. 2], الّْذى جَمَّعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ (Ṣ,* Bḍ) Who hath collected much wealth, and hath made it a provision for the casualties of fortune, or reckoned it time after time: (Bd:) [or who hath amassed, or accumulated, wealth, \&cc.:] or who hath gained, acquired, or earned, wealth, \&cc.; thus differing from
 without teshdeed; ( Fr ;) and thus it is [generally] read in this passage of the Kur. (Bḍ.) See also 1. - hen) collected her eggs in her belly. (K. TA.) , بَمَّعُوا, (inf. n. as above, S,) They were present on the Friday, (S, Mgh, Mgb,) or with the congregation [then collected], (Mgh,) and performed the prayers [with the congregation] on that day. (S,
 [The first Friday that was observed by the performance of congregational prayer in the time of El-Islam, after the observance thereof in El-Medeeneh, was in $J u$ - ath d$]$. (TA.)
2. بُمبهامْعْةٌ (S. (TK) [and
 to do such a thing. (S.,*K,* TA.) It is said in a trad. of Aboo-Dharr, وَلْ i. e. [which may mean Nor any combining, or nor any coming together, for ws after-

 $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{gb}}$, ) $\ddagger \boldsymbol{H e}$ lay with his wife; compressed her. ( $\mathbf{S},{ }^{*} \mathbf{M g h}^{*} \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{g b}}, \underline{K} .{ }^{*}$ ) [The latter inf. n . is the
more common as meaning Coìtus conjugalis, or
 and pay every week. (Lh,* TA.)
 the thing together; such, for instance, as spoil, or plunder. (\$.) You say, أَهْعُعْتُ النَّهُ ing I collected together from every quarter the camels taken as poil from the people to rohom they belonged, and drove them aray: (AHeyth:) or إْبْمَاغ signifies [simply] the driving of camels together, or collectively. (K.) - الُمْ signifies The composing and settling a thing which has been discomposed [and unsettled]; as an opinion upon which one determines, resolves, or
 (AHeyth, K,) i. e. 'the determining, resolving, or deciding, upon an affair, so as to make it firmly settled, [afier it had been unsettled in the mind, or] after considering what might be its issues, or results, and saying at one time, I will do thus, and at another time, $I$ will do thus. (AHeyth.) You вay, أُمْمَعْتُ الأَمْ $\mathbf{M} \stackrel{1}{s}, \mathbf{K}$, ) and determined, resolved, or decided, upon the affair; ( $\mathrm{Ks}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}, * \mathbf{M s b}, \mathbf{K}$;) as though I collected myself, or my mind, for it ; (TA;) as, for instance, a journeying, and a fasting, ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M}_{9} \mathrm{~b}$, ) and a going forth, and a tarrying or an abiding;
 mined, resolved, or decided, upon his affair; as, for instance, a fasting: (TA:) and I determined, or settled, the opinion. (TA.) You
 thou, or decide, upon thine affair, and do not leave it unsettled]. (S.) The saying, in the Kur
 determine ye, or resolve, or décide, upon your affair, (Fr, Ibn-'Arafeh, Bd,) and prepare for it, ( Fr ,) or إبْعَلْوهُ بَمْيعًا, [which has the former of these meanings, as shown above,] (A Heyth,) and call ye your companions, ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Bd}, \mathrm{K}$, ) شركاءكم being governed in the accus. case by the verb understood, (Bd, TA,) becanse the verb in the text is not used with شركا, شرك for its object, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) but only the unaugmented verb: ( $(\mathbb{S}:$ ) or the meaning is then determine ye, with your companions, upon your affair; (Bd, K;) so says Aboo-Is-hak, adding that what Fr says is erroneous: (TA:) or then determine ye upon youraffair and the affair of your companions, for

 Therefore determine ye, or resolve, or decide, upon your artifice, or stratagem : (TA:) but some read therefore combine ye all your artifice; leave nothing thereof unexerted; (TA;) and this latter reading is favoured by the phrase [in verse 62 of the same ch.]. (Bd.) -_Also The agreeing, or uniting, in opinion. (К,*TA.) You
 were of one mind or opinion, upon, or respecting, the affair'; (Mgh, Mṣb;) [and so الجتهعواض عَلَيْه ;
