

all of it, or altogether], with the accus. case, as denotative of state; but does not allow أَجْمَعُونَ nor جَمْعٌ to be used otherwise than as corroboratives: IDrst, however, allows أَجْمَعِينَ to be used as a denotative of state; and this is correct; and accord. to both these ways is related the trad., أَجْمَعُونَ and فَصَلُوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعِينَ [And pray ye sitting, all of you, or all together]; though some make اجمعين [here] to be a corroborative of a pronoun understood in the accus. case, as though the speaker said, اُعْنِيكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ [I mean you, all of you, or all together]: (K in art. اُبْتَع:) or اجمعين in this case is a corruption committed by the relaters in the first age; and he is in error who says that it is in the accus. case as a denotative of state, for corroboratives are determinate, and the denotative of state is literally or virtually indeterminate. (Msb.) [Respecting the usage of this corroborative together with others similar to it, see اُبْتَع.] You say also, جَاؤُوا بِأَجْمَعِهِمْ, and بِأَجْمَعِهِمْ, with dāmm to the م, [They came, all of them, or all together,] (S, Msb, K,) the latter mentioned by ISk. (Msb.) And you say, قَبِضْتُ الْمَالَ أَجْمَعَهُ [I took, or received, the property, all of it, or altogether]. (Msb.) And جَمِيعٌ, also, is used as a corroborative: (S, Msb:) as in the saying جَاؤُوا جَمِيعًا, meaning They came, all of them: (S:) and قَبِضْتُ الْمَالَ جَمِيعَهُ, like أَجْمَعَهُ [explained above]: (Msb:) and جَمِيعَةٌ occurs as its fem.; but this is extr. (TA.)

مَجْمِعٌ and مَجْمِعٌ (S, Msb, K,) the latter anomalous, like مَشْرِقٌ and مَغْرِبٌ &c., (TA,) A place of collecting, and the like: (S, Msb, K:) [pl. مَجَامِعُ.] [Hence,] مَجْمَعُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ, in the Kur [xviii. 59], means The place where the two seas meet. (Bd.) And in like manner, where it is said in a trad., فَضْرَبَ بِيَدِهِ مَجْمَعٌ بَيْنَ عُنُقِي, [in which مَ seems to have been dropped by the copyist between مجمع and بين,] the meaning is, [And he struck with his hand] the place where my neck and my shoulder-blade meet. (TA.) [Hence also the phrase مَجَامِعُ الْحَمَامِدِ, explained above: see جَامِعٌ, near the end of the paragraph. And مَجَامِعُ الْأُمُورِ, meaning The concurrences of affairs, or of circumstances, or of events.] — A place in which people collect, assemble, or congregate: (Msb, TA:) and [in like manner,] مَجْمَعَةٌ signifies an assembly-room; a sitting room in which people assemble: (TA:) [pl. of both مَجَامِعُ.] You say, هَذَا الْكَلَامُ أَوْلَجٌ فِي مَجْمَعِ السَّمَاعِ وَأَجْوَلٌ فِي مَجْمَعِ الْبَصَرِ [This language, or discourse, is more, or most, penetrating into the ears, and more, or most, circulating in the places of assembly]. (TA.) — See also جَمْعٌ, as syn. with جَمَاعَةٌ, in two places; and see 10, first sentence. — [The whole of anything, considered as the place in which the several parts thereof are collected: see an instance voce حَفٌّ: and see also مَجْمَعٌ.]

مَجْمَعٌ عَلَيْهِ (S, K,) and مَجْمَعٌ عَلَيْهِ (TA,) A

affair determined, resolved, or decided, upon: (S, K:) an affair agreed upon. (TA.) [The former signification applies to both of the above-mentioned phrases: the latter signification, perhaps, only to the latter phrase.] — خُطْبَةٌ مُجْمَعَةٌ [A discourse in rhyming prose, or the like,] in which is no flaw, or defect. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

عَامٌ مُجْمِعٌ A year of dearth, drought, sterility, or unfruitfulness: (Ks, K:) because it is an occasion of people's collecting together in the place where herbage, or plenty, is found. (Ks.) And فَلَاةٌ مُجْمِعَةٌ (S, TA,) like مُحَسَّنَةٌ; (TA;) [in Gol. Lex., erroneously, مُجْمِعَةٌ;] and مُجْمِعَةٌ, like مُحَدَّثَةٌ; (TA;) A desert in which people collect themselves together, not separating themselves, from fear of losing their way, or perishing, and the like; as though the desert itself collected them. (S, TA.) And أَرْضٌ مُجْمِعَةٌ, like مُحَسَّنَةٌ, A land of dearth, drought, sterility, or unfruitfulness, wherein the camels upon which people journey are not dispersed to pasture. (TA.)

جَمَاعٌ: see مَجْمِعٌ.
مَجْمِعَةٌ: see مَجْمِعٌ: — and جَمْعٌ, as syn. with جَمَاعَةٌ. — Also Sands collected together: (K:) pl. مَجَامِعُ. (TA.) And A vacant, or void, land, destitute of herbage or vegetable produce, and of water. (AA, K.)

فَلَاةٌ مُجْمِعَةٌ: see مَجْمِعٌ.
مَجْمُوعٌ Collected; brought, or gathered, together; gathered up; assembled; congregated; mustered; drawn together; [or contracted;] (S, K, TA;) [from several places, or] hence and thence, although not made as one thing. (S, Sgh, L, K.) It is said in the Kur [xi. 105], ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَجْمُوعٌ لِهَذَا النَّاسِ That is a day for which mankind shall be collected. (TA.) — See also جَمْعٌ.

مَجْمَعٌ [A place in which a thing becomes collected, brought together, or the like; or in which things have become so; where they collect themselves, come together, or unite; or in which they are comprised, or contained; a place in which is a collection of things]. You say, الْبَيْضَةُ الْمَجْمَعَةُ [The egg is that which comprises the young bird]. (Mgh in art. بَيْض.) And مَجْمَعُ الْمَوْتِ signifies the same as حَوْضُ الْمَوْتِ, which see, in art. حَوْضٌ. (TA in that art.) — [Also The collective mass, or whole, of the hair of the head: (see جَمَّةٌ, in three places:) مَجْمَعُ شَعْرِ الرَّأْسِ meaning the whole head of hair: see also مَجْمَعٌ.]

مَجْمِعٌ: see جَمِيعٌ, in five places. — A man who has attained to his full state of manly vigour, (S, Mgh, TA,) and whose beard has become full-grown: (TA:) because at that time his powers have become collected, or because his beard is then full-grown. (Mgh.) [See the verb, 8. And see an ex. in a verse of Suḥeym Ibn-Wetheel cited in art. دَوْرٌ, conj. 3.] — أَلْقَاهُ مُجْتَمِعًا [He threw him down gathered together, or in a heap]. (S and Msb and K in art. كَوْرٌ.) — مَشَى مُجْتَمِعًا [He walked quickly, (K, TA,) with vehemence of

motion, and strength of limbs, not languidly. (TA.)

مُجْمَعُ الْبِدَاءِ The main part of the desert; the part in which [as it were] it collects itself; syn. مَعْظَمُهَا وَمُحْتَفَلُهَا. (TA.)

جمل

1. جَمَلَ (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. جَمَلٌ (TA,) He collected [a thing, or things]. (K.) [See also 4.] — Also, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, Mgh,) He melted fat; (S, Mgh, K;) and so اجتمَلَ, and اجمل: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) this last was sometimes used: (S:) the best form is جَمَلَ: (Fr, TA:) accord. to Z, اجتمَلَ signifies he made the melted grease of fat to drip upon bread, putting it again over the fire. (TA.) [See جَمِيلٌ.] جَمَلَكَ اللَّهُ, meaning May God melt thee like as fat is melted, is a form of imprecation mentioned in a trad., as used by a woman. (TA.) = جَمَلَ الْجَمَلَ He put the he-camel apart from the she-camel that was fit to be covered. (TA.) = جَمَلَ, aor. 2; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and جَمَلَ, aor. 2; (Msb;) inf. n. جَمَالٌ (S, Mgh, Msb, K,*) originally جَمَالَةٌ; (Msb;) He was, or became, beautiful, goodly, comely, or pleasing, (S, M, Mgh, K,) in person, (M, K,) and good in action, or actions, or behaviour, (M, TA,) or also in moral character: (K:) or elegant, or pretty; i. e., delicately, or minutely, beautiful: (Sb, Msb;) or characterized by much goodness, beauty, goodliness, comeliness, or pleasingness, in his mind, or in his person, or in his actions or behaviour; and also, characterized by much goodness communicated from him to others. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) [See جَمَالٌ, below; and see also جَمِيلٌ.]

2. جَمَلَ (S, K,) inf. n. تَجْمِيلٌ (K,) He, or it, embellished, or adorned, another. (S, K.) Hence the saying, إِذَا لَمْ يُجَمِّلِكَ مَالُكَ لَمْ يُجِدْ جَمَالَكَ [If thy wealth do not embellish thee, thy beauty of person, or of moral character, will not suffice thee]. (TA.) And you say, جَمَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. as above, meaning, May God render him beautiful. (TA.) = He gave a camel to be eaten. (K in art. بَرَقَش.) = He detained an army long [on the frontier of the enemy]; (K, TA:) like جَمَرَ [q. v.]. (TA.)

3. جَامَلَهُ (K,) inf. n. مُجَامَلَةٌ (S, TA,) He coaxed him, or wheedled him, with comely behaviour or speech (بِالْجَمِيلِ), not rendering him pure, or sincere, brotherly affection: (ISd, K:) or he associated with him in a good manner: (K:) or he treated him with comely behaviour. (S, TA.) One says, عَلَيْكَ بِالْمَدَارَةِ وَالْمَجَامَلَةِ [Keep thou to blandishment and coaxing, &c.]. (TA.)

4. اجمل He collected a thing (Msb, K) without discrimination, or distinction, (Msb,) or from a state of separation, or dispersion. (K.) [See also 1.] And أُجْمِلُ It was collected into an aggregate. (TA.) — He reduced a calculation to its sum; summed it up: (S, K, TA:) and in like manner, he summed up a speech, or discourse, and then analyzed and explained it. (TA.) —