

to go thither. (S.) — **تَجَمَّرَ الرَّمْلُ** (S, K,) and **الْجَبَلُ** (S,) + *He mounted, or ascended, the greater part of the sand, (S, K,) and of the mountain. (S.)* [See also 5 in art. **جَمَر**.] — **تَجَمَّرَ** (S.) i. e., *He ventured upon, embarked in, or undertook, the main part, or bulk, of the affair: (TK:) or he constrained himself to do it, or perform it; as also* **تَجَمَّرَهُ**: (Aboo-Mihjen, Aboo-Turab, TA:) or both these verbs signify *he took it, or imposed it, upon himself, or he undertook it, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience. (Aboo-Turab, TA in art. **جَمَر**.)* You say also, **فَلَانٌ يَتَجَمَّرُ الْمَجَاسِرَ** and **يَتَجَمَّرُ الْمَجَاسِرَ** [app. meaning *Such a one undertakes, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience, those things, or affairs, that are causes of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience; i. e., difficult, or troublesome, or inconvenient things or affairs: supposing the two nouns to be pls. of which the sings. are مَفْعَلَةٌ and مَجْنُونَةٌ, of the measure مَفْعَلَةٌ, like مَفْعَلَةٌ and مَجْنُونَةٌ and مَفْعَلَةٌ (originally مَفْعَلَةٌ) &c.] (TA.)*

**جَمَر** The body, with the limbs or members; syn. **جَسَدٌ**; (AZ, S, Msh;) as also **جُثْمَانٌ** and **جُثْمَانٌ** (AZ, S, Msh:\*) or **جَمْرٌ** and **جُثْمَانٌ** are syn. with **جَسَدٌ**; (As, S;) or signify the whole body and limbs or members of a man, (K, and T and Msh in explanation of **جَمَر**.) and of a beast, a camel, and the like, (T, Msh,) and of any other species, (K,) of large make; (T, Msh, K;) and **جُثْمَانٌ** is syn. with **شَخْصٌ** [app. as meaning "a person"]; and **جُثْمَانٌ** signifies the whole **جَمَر** of a man: (As, S;) or **جَمْرٌ** signifies [a body, or material substance; a solid;] a thing having length and breadth and thickness; so that, when it is cut and divided, no portion thereof ceases to be a **جَمَر**; whereas a **شَخْصٌ** [meaning "a person"] ceases to be a **شَخْصٌ** by its being divided: (Er-Raghib, TA:) a thing that is capable of being divided in length and breadth and thickness is called **جَمْرٌ طَبِيعِيٌّ**, and also, because it is a subject of investigation, or inquiry, in instruction in the mathematical studies, **جَمْرٌ تَعْلِيمِيٌّ** (KT:); pl. [of pauc.] **أَجْمَارٌ** and [of mult] **جُمُورٌ**. (K.) You say, **ثَابَ جَسْمُهُ** (M, A, K, in art. **ثَوْبٌ**), and **أَثَابَ جَسْمُهُ** (IKt, M, ib.) and **ثَابَ إِلَيْهِ جَسْمُهُ** (T, M, A, ib.) + *He became fat, after leanness; (A:) his good state of body returned to him; (M, K:\*) his condition of body became good, after extenuation; and health, or soundness, thereof returned to him. (T.)* And **إِنَّهُ لَنَحِيفُ الْجَسَانِ** [Verily he is slender, spare, or lean, of body]. (TA.) — **الْأَجْمَارُ الْمُخْتَلِفَةُ الطَّبَائِعُ** [The material substances of different natures; also called **الْأَجْمَارُ السَّبْعَةُ** the seven material substances, and **الْفَلَائِثُ** namely,] the seven **عَوَاصِرُ** [which are the four elements, fire, air, earth, and water,] and the three products composed of these, (KT,) which are minerals, vegetables, and animals. (Note in a copy of the KT.) **الْأَجْمَارُ الطَّبِيعِيَّةُ**, as used by those who

study to discover occult things, signifies *The عَرَشُ and the أَلْجَمَارُ الْعُنْصَرِيَّةُ*, everything beside these two, of the heavens and the [elements termed] **أُسْطَقَاتٌ** therein. (KT.)

[**جَمِيٌّ** Bodily, or corporeal.]

[**جَمِيَّةٌ** Bodiliness, or corporeity.]

**جُثْمَانٌ**: see **جَمْرٌ**, in four places.

**جُثْمَانِيٌّ**: see **جَمِيرٌ**.

**جَامٌ**: see what next follows.

**جَامٌ** Great; large; (S, Msh, K;) as also **جَامٌ**: (S, K:); big; bulky: (Msh:); fem. with **ة**: (K:); pl. **جَامَرٌ** (S, Msh) [and **جَمْرٌ** also, like as **جَدُّ** is pl. of **جَدِيدٌ**: and corpulent, large in body, or big-bodied; (K, TA:); as also **جُثْمَانِيٌّ**, applied to a man. (TA.) You say, **هُوَ مِنْ جَامِ الْأُمُورِ** [It is one of great affairs or events]: and **مِنْ جَمِيَّاتِ الْخُطُوبِ** [meaning the same, or of great afflictions or calamities]. (TA.) And **جَمْرٌ** [like-wise, or **أُمُورٌ جَمْرٌ**], signifies *Great affairs or events. (TA.)* **جَمِيرُ الْأَمْرِ** signifies [also] *The bulk, or the greater, main, principal, or chief, part, of the affair; and so* **أَجْمَرُ الْأَمْرِ**. (S.) — [The pl.] **جَمِيرٌ** also signifies *Intelligent men. (TA.)* — **جَمِيرُ الْأَرْضِ** Elevated land over which water has risen: (K, TA:); pl. **جَامَرٌ**. (K.)

**أَجْمَرٌ** Greater, larger, bigger, or bulkier; or greatest, largest, biggest, or bulkiest. (S, K.) See also **جَمِيرٌ**.

**مَجَاسِرٌ**: see 5, last sentence.

**جَو**: omitted in some copies of the S.

1. **جَا** (S, M, Msh, K,) aor. **جَا**, (M, Msh, K,) inf. n. **جَوُ** (M, K) and **جَوُ** (M, TA,) *He, or it, (a man, M, TA, or a thing, Msh,) was, or became, hard, tough, rigid, or stiff: (M, Msh, K:)* [see also **جَأَ**: or, said of a man,] *he was, or became, hard, rough, harsh, or ungentle; contr. of* **لَطَفَ**. (S.) And **جَسَتْ الْيَدُ**, inf. n. **جَسُو** and **جَا**, *The hand, or arm, was, or became, dry, or tough, or hard, (S, TA,) in the bones, with little flesh; (TA:)* and in the same sense the verb is said of other things. (S.) — *It (water) congealed, or froze. (S, TA.)* — Also, inf. n. **جَوُ**, *He (an old man) attained the utmost age [so that his limbs became rigid]. (S, TA.)*

3. **جَاهَهُ** (K,) inf. n. **مَجَاسَةٌ**, (TA,) *He treated him, or regarded him, with enmity, or hostility. (K, TA.)*

**يَدٌ جَاسِيَةٌ** A hand, or an arm, dry, or tough, or hard, in the bones, with little flesh. (TA.) And **دَابَّةٌ جَاسِيَةٌ الْقَوَائِرِ** A beast having tough, or hard, legs. (TA.) And **رِمَاحٌ جَاسِيَةٌ** Stiff, rigid, or tough, and hard, spears. (TA.) [See also **جَاسِيٌّ**, in art. **جَأَ**.]

جش

1. **جَشَّ** (S, A, K,) aor. **جَشَّ**, inf. n. **جَشٌّ** (S,) *He ground it (namely wheat, S, or grain, A) coarsely; (S, A:); as also* **أَجَشَّهُ**. (S.) — *He bruised, brayed, or pounded, it: and he broke it: (S, K:); as also* **أَجَشَّهُ**. (K.) — *He beat him, or struck him, with a staff or stick. (S, K.)*

4: see 1, in two places.

**جَشَّةٌ** (A, K, TA) and **جَشٌّ** (TA) *Loudness, or vehemence, of voice or sound: (A, K, TA:); and a rough sound coming forth from the خَيَاشِيرُ [or air-passages in the nose], in which is a hoarseness. (K, TA.)* You say, **فِي صَهِيلِ الْفَرَسِ جَشٌّ** *In the neighing of the horse is a rough sound: (TA:)* which is one of the qualities approved in horses. (IDrd.) And **فِي صَوْتِ الْقَوْسِ جَشَّةٌ عِنْدَ الرَّمْيِ** *In the sound of the bow is a roughness of twanging on the occasion of shooting. (AHn, TA.)*

**جَشٌّ**: see **جَشَّةٌ**, in two places.

**جَشِيشٌ** Wheat coarsely ground; as also **مَجْشُوشٌ**. (S.) — And, [as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] (TA,) as also **جَشِيشَةٌ**, (S, K, TA,) *What is coarsely ground, (S, K, TA,) of wheat &c., (S,) or of wheat and the like: (K, TA:); or the former, grain when bruised, brayed, or pounded, before it is cooked: and the latter, such as is cooked: but ISd says that this distinction is not of valid authority. (TA.)* — Also, the former, i. q. **سَوِيقٌ** [Meal of parched barley or wheat, coarsely ground, which is made into a kind of gruel]; (El-Farisee, S, K;) and so the latter: (A:) or the latter is the n. un. (El-Farisee.) You say, **إِسْقِنِي سَوِيقَ جَشِيشَةٍ** *Give thou me to drink [some] سَوِيقَ*. (A.) Or **سَوِيقٌ** is not called **جَشِيشَةٌ**, but is called **جَذِيزَةٌ**, q. v. (TA.) — And the former, (Sh, K,) or **جَشِيشَةٌ**, (TA in art. **دَش**), *Wheat coarsely ground, and put into a cooking-pot, into which some flesh-meat is thrown, or some dates, and then cooked: (Sh, K:); also called* **دَشِيشَةٌ**: (TA:); or a soup made of coarsely bruised wheat. (TA in art. **دَش**.)

**جَشِيشٌ**: see **جَشِيشٌ**, in seven places.

**أَجَشٌّ** Having a rough, (S, K,) or loud, or vehement, (A,) voice, or sound: (S, A, K:); applied to a man, and a horse, and thunder, (A, K,) &c. (K.) You say, **رَجُلٌ أَجَشُّ الصَّوْتِ** *A man having a [rough, or] loud, or vehement, voice. (A.)* And **أَجَشُّ الصَّوْتِ**, (S, TA,) *A horse in whose neighing is a roughness. (TA.)* And **أَجَشُّ الرُّعْدِ**, (As,) or **سَحَابٌ أَجَشُّ**, (S,) *Clouds that thunder vehemently. (As.)* And **أَجَشُّ جَتَاءَ**, [اجش being the fem. of اجش] *A bow having a rough twanging, (AHn, K,) when one shoots with it. (AHn.)* — **الْأَجَشُّ** is also the name of *One of the sounds of which musical modulations are formed, (Kh, K,) which are three in number; [app. meaning the treble, tenor, and bass, clefs; the last being that to which this*