is post-classical; (Ṣ, K;) and the last, the term used by the Arabs [of the classical ages]; (Ṣ;) Human ordure, or excrement; (AZ, TA in art. بعدية): (Ṣ, K:) or the first signifies the place in which the مناه falls: (IDrd, K:) the o in the last word is augmentative; and its pl. is بعداميس [He cast forth the excrements of his belly]. (Ṣ.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَعْسُ pl. سُمِعُتْ: see جُعُمُوسُ

or excrement, at once: (K:) or in a dry, or tough, state: as also مُجَعُوسُ (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

## جعف

1. aise, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. aise, (TA,) He prostrated him; threw him down upon the ground; (S, K;) cast him upon the ground; like aise; (TA;) namely, a man; (S;) as also vaise. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — He pulled it, or pluched it, out, or up; (S, K;) namely, a thing, (S,) or a tree; (K, TA;) and turned it over, or upside down; (TA;) as also vaise. (K, TA.)

4: see 1.

1. If became prostrated, thrown down upon the ground, or cast upon the ground: see its part. n., below]. — It (a thing, S, or a tree, K) became pulled, or pluckt, out, or up. (S, K.)

8 : see 1.

see what next follows.

جاعف, applied to a torrent, i. q. جاعف [That carries away everything]; as also ف : (K:) and that overturns everything upon which it comes. (TA.)

A place where one is prostrated, or thrown down upon the ground. (TA.)

Prostrated, or thrown down upon the ground; as also view. (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

## جعفد

## جعفر

A small river; a rivulet, streamlet, or brook; (IAar, Ṣ, Ķ;) or one that is larger than a عَنْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَالْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَالَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَيْنَا عَلَى عَلَيْكُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى

"and") a large, wide river: (Ibn-El-Ajdábee, K:) [if so,] bearing two contr. significations: (K:) or (in some copies of the K "and") a full river. (K.) — Also (from the last of these significations, TA) ‡ A she-camel abounding with milk. (K, TA.)

## جعل

1. جُعَل , aor. - , inf. n. جُعَل (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and (K) and مَجْعَلُ and مُجْعَلُ and مُجْعَلُ , (Ş, TA,) He made a thing; syn. ; (Msb, K;) but having a more general signification than and and their equivalents [as will be shown by what follows]; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and so اجتعل : (K:) both these verbs signify the same. (S.) - He made a thing of, or from, a thing; as in the saying [in the Kur xvi. 74 and xlii. 9], اجَعَلُ كُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا [He hath made for you, of, or from, yourselves, wives]; and [in the Kur xvi. 83] وُجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الجِبَالِ [And He hath made for you, of the mountains, places of retreat; as caves, and excavated houses or chambers: so explained by Bd]. (TA.) He created; (K, TA;) brought into being, or existence; (TA;) as in the saying [in the [And hath وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُهَاتِ وَالنُّورَ ,[And hath created, or brought into being, the darknesses and the light]; (K, TA;) and [in the Kur xxi. 31] And We have وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْهَا ۚ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَيّ created of water, or the seminal fluid, everything living]; and [in the Kur xvi. 80, &c.,] وجعل [And He created for كُمُّر السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئَدَةَ you the ears and the eyes and the hearts]. (TA.) \_He made, or prepared; as in the saying [in the Kur lxv. 2], يَجعَلُ لَهُ مَضْرِجًا [He will make, or prepare, for him a way of escape, or safety]; and [IIe] يَجْعَلُ لُهُ مِنْ أَمْرِه يُسْرًا [Iin the Kur lxv. 4] will make, or prepare, for him an easy state of his circumstances; i. e., will make his circumstances, or case, easy to him]. (TA.) \_ He made; meaning he made to be, or become; he constituted; he appointed; [in which sense it is doubly trans.;] (S, K;) as in the saying in the Kur [xix. 31], وَجَعَلْنِي نَبِيًّا [And He hath made me a prophet]; (S;) [and in the elliptical phrase, جعله عليه He made him to be superintendant, or the like, over it; set him, or appointed him, over it:] and in the phrase, بعل القبيح حسنا [He made that which was bad to be, or become, good]. (K.) - He made a thing to be in a particular state or condition; as in the saying [in Who إِلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الأَرْضُ فَرَاشًا ,[Who hath made for you the earth to be as a bed]; and [in the Kur lxxi. 15] وَجَعَلَ القَمَرَ فيهنَّ نُورًا [And hath made the moon, in them (the heavens), to be as a light]; and so, as some say, in the saying [in the Kur xliii. 2], إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُوْاَتًا عَرَبِيًا [Verily we have made it an Arabic Kur-án]. (TA.) \_ [He made a thing to be in an altered, or changed, state or condition; i. e.,] the verb signifies also the changing a thing from its state or condition; as in the saying [in the Kur xi. 84

upper part to be their lower part]; (K;) and in the words of the Kur [lvi. 81], وتجعلون رزقكم [And do ye make the thanks that ye should render for your sustenance to be that ye charge with falsehood the Giver thereof by attributing it to the stars called أنواء ? as expl. by Bd and Jel]. (TA.) - He pronounced (Er-Rághib, K) a thing by a true judgment or decision, (Er-Rághib,) or as a legal ordinance; (K;) as in the saying (of the Legislator, TA), جَعَلَ اللهُ الصَّلُوات God hath pronounced the المفروضات خمسا prayers that are made obligatory to be five]. (K.) And He pronounced (Er-Raghib, K\*) a thing by a false judgment or decision, (Er-Rághib,) or according to his own judgment, heretically; (K;) as in the saying [in the Kur xv. 91], الذين جَعَلُوا Who pronounced the Kur-an to be القُرْآنَ عضينَ lies, or enchantment, &c.]. (Er-Rághib, K.) \_\_\_ He called, or named, (S, Msb, K,) a thing; (Msb;) as in the saying [in the Kur xliii. 18], وجعلوا And they المَلَائكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمِٰنِ إِنَاثَا have called the angels, who are the servants of the Compassionate, females]: (S, K:) or, as some say, the meaning is, have described them as, and pronounced them to be, females; like as one says, Such a one described جَعَلَ فُلان زَيْدًا أَعْلَمَ النَّاس Zeyd as, and pronounced him to be, the most learned of men]: or have held, or believed, them to be females; like as the verb signifies in the saying in the Kur [xvi. 59], ويجعلون لله البنات [And they hold, or believe, God to have daughters: or this may be rendered and they attribute to God daughters]. (TA.) You say also, أَخَالُ أَخَالُ meaning I asserted Zeyd to be related to thee [as a brother; or I called Zeyd thy brother]. (K.) \_ He thought; as in the saying, جُعَلُ البَصْرة [He thought El-Busrah to be Baghdad] ; (K;) and so in the saying, عَبْدًا فَشَتُهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّل thought him to be a slave, and consequently I reviled him]. (Ham p. 31.) \_ He made known, or plain, or perspicuous; as in the saving [in the Kur xliii. 2, of which one explanation has been given above], إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْانًا عَرِبِيًّا [Verily we have made it known, &c., as an Arabic Kur-án]: (K:) or the meaning is, we have revealed it [as such]. (TA.) \_\_ He exalted, or ennobled; as in the saying [in the Kur ii. 137], We have exalted you, or إِجَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا ennobled you, as a nation conforming to the just mean; or just, or equitable, or good]: (K:) [or it may be rendered, we have made you a nation &c.:] or, as some say, the meaning is, we have called you, or named you, a nation &c. (TA.) \_ Also, inf. n. جُعَلْ, He put, or laid, a thing ; or put it, or laid it, down. (K.) And جعل بعضه He put, or threw, one part of it upon فوق بعض another. (K.) - He inserted a thing into a thing; as in the Kur [ii. 18], يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ [They insert, or put, their fingers into their ears]. (TA.) \_ He put into the heart, or mind; as in the Kur [lvii. 27], وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ [And we put into the اللَّذِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ الَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً hearts of those who followed him pity and com-