

upon him. (K. [See القى عليه مَاقِيلَهُ, voce مُقَال.] — Also جَلِيدٌ, (L,) or جَلِيدٌ, (K,) A mass of rock rising out of shallow water. (IAqr, L, K.) — And the former, † A strong man; and so جَلِيدٌ: (K:) or a man having a strong voice; and so جَلِيدٌ. (L.) = Also, جَلِيدٌ, Many camels: (S:) or camels composing a large herd: or camels advanced in years; as also جَلِيدٌ: (K:) and sheep exceeding in number a hundred: (L, K:) you say ضَانٌ جَلِيدٌ. (L.) — And Oxen, or cows: (L:) and the same word, (K,) or جَلِيدَةٌ, (AA, L,) a single ox or cow. (AA, L, K.)

جَلِيدٌ : } see above.
جَلِيدٌ : }

جَلِيدَةٌ applied to land (أَرْضٌ) Stony: (K:) and جَلَامِدٌ is [its pl.] like جَرَامِلٌ. (TA.) — See also جَلِيدٌ, in two places.

جَلِيدٌ : see جَلِيدٌ, in two places.

جلنار

جَلَنَارٌ The flower of the pomegranate: an arabicized word, from كَلَنَارٌ, (K,) which is Persian, composed of كُنْ “a flower,” and نَارٌ “a pomegranate.” (MF.) It is said that whoever swallows three grains of it, of the smallest that may be, (K,) on the condition of his taking them with his mouth from the tree, before their opening, at sunrise, on a Wednesday, (Tedhkiret Dáwood, TA,) will not have ophthalmia in that year. (K.)

جله

1. جَلَهُ, aor. ٤, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. جَلَهُ, (S, Mgh, TA,) He was, or became, bald in the fore part of the head: (S, K:) or in the greater part of his head. (Mgh.) [The latter seems to be the correct meaning: see جَلَهُ below.] — جَلَتْ سَاحَتُهُ His court, or yard, was, or became, vacant, or void. (JK.) = جَلَهُ, (S, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. جَلَهُ, (TA,) He uncovered a thing; or removed it [from a thing that it covered or concealed]. (K, TA.) — He raised the turban, while folding it, from the side of his forehead (عَنْ جَبِينِهِ), (K, TA,) [like اجْتَلَى,] and from the fore part of his head. (TA.) — He removed the pebbles from a place. (S, K.) — He turned back a person from a difficult, or hard, thing or affair. (K.)

جَلَهُ, (JK, S,) or جَلَبَهُ, (K,) Baldness in the fore part of the head; (S, K;) which is the beginning of صَلَعٌ; like جَلَعٌ: (S:) or baldness of the greater part of the head; (Mgh;) more than جَلَعٌ, (JK,) and more than صَلَعٌ, which is more than جَلَعٌ. (Mgh in art. جَلَع.)

جَلَبَهُ : see جَلَهُ. = Also The part that faces one of the brons, or brinks, or edges, of a valley: (S:) or the side of a valley; (K, TA;) the bank, or border, thereof: (TA:) or elevated parts in the interior, or lower part, of a valley, rising above the water-course, so that, when the valley

flows with water, the water does not reach them: (ISh, TA:) and, some say, the mouth of a valley: and some, a part of a valley uncovered by the torrents, and so made apparent: (TA:) and [the dual] جَلَبَتَانِ, (JK, M, TA,) or جَلَبَتَا وَادٍ, (S,) the two sides, or borders, of a valley, (S, M, TA,) when there is in them hardness: (JK, M, TA:) occurring in a trad., or, as some relate it, جَلَبَتَانِ, with an augmentative مَر: (TA:) pl. جَلَلَةٌ. (S.) — A great round rock. (JK, K.) — A large [hill, or the like, such as is called] قَارَةٌ; as also جَلَبَةٌ, with an augmentative مَر. (TA.) — The place of alighting and abiding of a people, or company of men: (JK, K, TA:) and a yard, or wide space, in front, or extending from the sides, of their dwelling. (JK.) — And A meadow in which water collects and stagnates: pl. as above. (JK.) = Dates, (K, TA,) of which the stones have been picked out, (TA,) macerated and mashed with milk, (K, TA,) then given to drink to women; (TA;) having a fattening property; (K, TA;) as also جَلَبَةٌ. (K.)

جَلَبَةٌ : see جَلَبَةٌ, in two places.

جَلَبَةٌ A mode of wearing the turban, in which the جَبِينُ [or side of the forehead] is uncovered, so that the part where the hair grows is seen. (JK, Sgh.)

جَلَبَةٌ A place from which the pebbles have been removed. (JK, S, K.) = See also جَلَبَةٌ, last sentence.

أَجَلَهُ Bald in the fore part of the head; (S;) i. q. أَجْلَحَ: (TA:) or [it denotes more than the latter; meaning] bald in the greater part of the head: fem. جَلَبَةٌ: pl. جَلَلَةٌ. (Mgh.) [See جَلَهُ.] — Large in the forehead, having the places of growth of the hair receding. (K.) — † A bull having no horn; (Ks, JK, S, K;) like أَجْلَحَ. (Ks, S.)

مَجْلُوَةٌ A tent, or house, or chamber, (بَيْتٌ,) in which is neither door nor curtain. (JK, K.)

جلق

جَلَاهِقُ Bullets, syn. بُدُنُقُ, (S, Mgh, K,) or rounded things, (En-Nadr, TA,) made of clay, (En-Nadr, Mgh, TA,) which one shoots [from a cross-bow]: (K:) n. un. with ٤: (En-Nadr, Mgh, TA:) a Persian word, arabicized; (Mgh;) in Persian جَلَه, meaning “a ball of thread;” pl. جَلَلَا; applied also to “a weaver;” (S, K;) i. e., جَلَلَا is so applied. (TA.) Hence, قَوْسُ الْجَلَاهِقِ [The cross-bow for shooting bullets]. (S, Mgh.)

Quasi جلمر

جَلَبَةٌ : see art. جله.

جلو

1. جَلَا, (S, Mgh, Mgh,) [aor. ٤,] inf. n. جَلَا, (Mgh,) It (a thing, and † an affair, or a case, Mgh, or † information, or tidings, Mgh,) was, or became, clear, unobscured, exposed to view, displayed, laid open, disclosed, or uncovered, (Mgh,

Mgh,) للناسِ to men, or the people; (Mgh;) as also † تَجَلَّى, said of a thing: (S, Mgh, Mgh:) it († information, or tidings, S, Mgh, or † an affair, or a case, Mgh,) was, or became, apparent, or plainly apparent, overt, conspicuous, manifest, notorious, plain, obvious, or evident, (S, Mgh, Mgh,) لِي to me, (S,) or للناسِ to men, or the people. (Mgh.)

One says, تَجَلَّى الشَّمْسُ The sun became unobscured, or exposed to view, and ceased to be eclipsed. (TA from a trad.) Er-Rághib says that † تَجَلَّى is sometimes by the thing itself; as in the phrase [in the Kur xcii. 2], وَاتَّهَارَ إِذَا تَجَلَّى, [By the day when it becometh clear, &c.]: and sometimes, by the case, and the action; as in the saying [in the Kur vii. 139], فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّى رَبُّهُ لِلْجَبَلِ, [And when his Lord became manifested to the mountain]: Zj says that the meaning in this instance is, appeared, and so say the Sunnees; El-Hasan says that the meaning is, تَجَلَّى بِالنُّورِ [became manifested by light, the light of the empyrean]. (TA.) — جَلَا, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. جَلَا, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and جَلُوَ; (K;) and † اجْلَى; (S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) He, (a man, Mgh,) or they, (a company of men, Mgh, Mgh,) went forth, or emigrated, (S, Mgh, Mgh,) عَنِ الْبَلَدِ from the country, or town, (S, Mgh,) and عَنْ أَوْطَانِهِمْ from their homes: (S, Mgh:) [like جَلَّ:] or they (a company of men) dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, عَنْ الْمَوْضِعِ, and مِنْهُ, from the place: (K:) or جَلَا means, in consequence of fear: and † اجْلَى, in consequence of drought: (AZ, K:) or أَجْلَوْا مَنْزِلَهُمْ signifies they left their place of abode in consequence of fear; the verb in this case being trans. by itself: but if they have left for some other reason than fear, you say, عَنْ مَنْزِلِهِمْ: (Mgh:) accord. to IAqr, جَلَا signifies he fled, being driven away, from his home. (TA.) [See also 12.] — جَلَى, aor. ٤, inf. n. جَلَا, He had that degree of baldness which is termed † جَلَا; (K;) i. e. baldness of the fore part of the head; (S, K;) like جَلَهُ: (S:) or baldness of half of the head; (S, K;) which is the beginning of صَلَعٌ: (S:) or baldness less than what is termed صَلَعٌ. (K.) And جَلَا الْجَبِينُ, inf. n. جَلَا, signifies the same as جَلَى [The part above the temple became bald]. (A'Obeyd, TA.) = جَلَاهُ, [aor. ٤, inf. n., app., جَلَاهُ, or perhaps جَلَاهُ, but the former seems to be indicated by what follows;] (S, Mgh, Mgh;) and † جَلَاهُ; (MA;) He made it, or rendered it, clear, or unobscured; exposed it to view, displayed it, laid it open, disclosed it, or uncovered it; (S, Mgh, MA;) namely, a thing: (S, Mgh:) he made it, or rendered it, apparent, or plainly apparent, overt, conspicuous, manifest, notorious, plain, obvious, or evident; (S, Mgh, Mgh, MA;) namely, † an affair, (Mgh,) or † information, or tidings. (Mgh.) You say, جَلَا الْعُرُوسَ, inf. n. جَلَاهُ and جَلُوهُ (S, Mgh, K,) and اجْتَلَاهَا; (Mgh, K,) and جَلُوهُ; (K;) and † اجْتَلَاهَا; (S, Mgh, K;) He displayed the bride, عَلَى بَعْلِهَا, (K:) or he looked at the bride