

term is applied;] the sound thus called being from the head, (Kh,) issuing from the *خياشيم* [or air-passages in the nose], having in it a roughness and hoarseness, (Kh, K,) and followed by a gradual fall (*تَحْدَرُ*) [of the voice] modulated in accordance to that same sound, and then followed by a sound [in my original *بَوْنِي*, but I think it probable that this is a mistranscription for *بَوْنِي*, or *بَوْنِي*, or the like, for, though *بَوْنِي* might perhaps, by straining a metaphor, be applied to denote a varied sound, its being understood in this sense seems to be forbidden by its being here added] like the first. (Kh, TA.) [This explanation is perhaps illustrated by the fact that the bass in the music of the Arabs is often formed of one prolonged note, falling and rising.] — Also *جَشَّ*, [*جَشَّ* being understood,] A pebbly plain, fit for palm-trees. (K, TA.)

مَجَشَّ (S,) or *مَجَشَّة* (A,) or both, (K,) A mill (S, K) with which *جَشِيش* is ground: (S:) or a small mill with which one grinds coarsely. (A.)

مَجَشَّة: see what next precedes.

مَجَشُوش: see *جَشِيش*.

جش

1. *جَشَاتُ نَفْسٍ* (S, K,) aor. *جَشَّ*, (K,) inf. n. *جَشُوْ*, (S, K, KL,) like *قَعُوْ*, (TA,) and *جَشَّ*, (KL, [or *جَشَّ*, so Golius on the authority of the KL,]) [like *جَاشَتْ*, and *جَاشَتْ*,] His soul [or stomach] heaved, by reason of grief or fright: (S, K; and so in the O; but in one copy of the K, by reason of grief or joy: TA:) or [simply] heaved, or rose: (T in art. *تَوْر*;) and heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; (K;) i. q. *جَشَّتْ* and *نَقَسَتْ*: (Sh, TA:) and *جَشَاتُ* *إِنِّي نَفْسِي* My soul [or stomach] heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit, or became heavy, (*جَشَّتْ*), in consequence of pain from something that it disliked. (ISh, TA.) — *جَشَّ عَنِ الطَّعَامِ* He nauseated food, in consequence of indigestion. (TA.) — *جَشَاتُ الْغَنَمِ* The sheep emitted a sound from their throats. (Lth, K.) — *جَشَاتُ الْأَرْضِ* The earth put forth all its plants, or herbage: like as they say, *قَاتَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَكْلَهَا* [lit. "the earth vomited her victuals"]. (TA.) — *جَشَاتُ الرِّيَاضِ* [The meadows, or gardens,] put forth [their good things]. (TA.) — *جَشَاتُ الْبِلَادِ بِأَهْلِهَا* [The countries, or towns, &c.,] cast forth [their inhabitants]. (TA.) — *جَشَاتُ الْبَحَارِ بِأَمْوَاجِهَا* [The seas] cast forth [their waves]. (TA.) — Also *جَشَّ* said of the sea, *It rushed on*, (TA,) grew dark, (K, TA,) and was tumultuous with its waves; (TA;) and [in the CK "or"] impended over one. (K, TA.) And in like manner said of the night, *It came on suddenly*, (TA,) grew dark; (K, TA;) and [in the CK "or"] impended over one. (K, TA.) — *جَشَاتُ الْوَحْشِ* + The wild animals made a single leap, or spring. (TA.) — *جَشَّ الْقَوْمُ* + The people, or company of

men, went forth from one country, or town, to another. (S, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., *جَشَّاتِ الرُّومُ عَلَى عَهْدِ عُمَرَ* + The Greeks rose, and advanced from their country [in the time of 'Omar]. (TA.)

2: see 5.

5. *جَشَّ* (S,) inf. n. *جَشُوْ*; (S, Mgh, K; [in the CK, *الْجَشَّ* is erroneously put for *جَشُوْ*];) or *جَشَّ*, inf. n. *جَشَّ*; (Mgh;) and *جَشَّ* (S,) inf. n. *جَشَّ*; (S, K;) both signify alike; (S;) He eructed, or belched; i. e., emitted a sound accompanied with wind, from his mouth, on an occasion of satiation of the stomach, (Mgh, Mgh,) intentionally: (Mgh;) or it (the stomach) emitted wind (K, TA) on an occasion of its impletion with food or drink. (TA.)

8. *اجْتَشَّاهُ الْبِلَادُ*, and *اجْتَشَّاهُ الْبِلَادُ*, + [He found the country to disagree with him, and] the country disagreed with him. (S, K.)

جَشَّ A light bow: (S, K;) or a bow that makes a ringing sound: (Lth, TA;) or a light rod of the tree called *نَبْع*: (Aq, S;) pl. *أَجَشَّاتُ*, (K,) anomalous, and asserted by IHsh to be rare, (TA,) and *جَشَاتُ*. (K: in the CK, *جَشَاتُ*.) — *سَهْرُ جَشَّ* A light arrow. (Yaakooob, TA.) = A large number (IAq, K, TA) of men, and of cattle. (IAq, TA.)

جَشَّ: see *جَشَّ*. — Also *جَشَّ* Daybreak: [or,] accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, the blowing of the wind at daybreak. (TA.)

جَشَّ: see *جَشَّ*, in two places.

قَوْسُ جَشَّ A ringing bow. (TA. [See also *جَشَّ*, voce *أَجَشَّ*, in art. *جش*].)

جَشَّ A belch; i. e., a sound accompanied with wind, from the mouth, on an occasion of satiation of the stomach; (Mgh, Mgh;) a subst. from 5; (Aq, S, Mgh, K;) as also *جَشَّ* (S, K) and *جَشَّ*: (K: but the first and last of these three words are omitted in some copies of the K:) or the second of these three words, accord. to some, is a superlative epithet, signifying a great, or frequent, belcher. (MF.) — Also + An invasion of the night, and of the sea. (K, TA.) The torrent and the night (*الْتِيلُ وَاللَّيْلُ*) are called *الْأَعْمِيَانِ* [the two blind things] because their invasion is vehement. (TA.)

جش

1. *جَشَبَ*, aor. *جَشَبَ*; and *جَشَبَ*, aor. *جَشَبَ*; (K;) and *جَشَبَ*, aor. *جَشَبَ*, inf. n. *جَشَابَةٌ*; (TA;) said of wheat, or food, (*طَعَامٌ*) It was gross, or coarse: (K, TA:) it was badly and coarsely ground: (TA:) or it was without seasoning, or condiment, or anything to render it savoury. (K.) — And the first, It (a thing) was thick, gross, big, coarse, or rough. (TA.) — And *جَشَبَ*, aor. *جَشَبَ*, inf. n. *جَشَابَةٌ*, He (a man, TA) was a foul, or bad, eater. (K, TA.) = *جَشَبَ* He ground it coarsely; namely, wheat. (K, TA.) — *جَشَبَ اللَّهُ شَبَابَهُ* God caused his youth, or youthful vigour, to pass

away: or rendered him vile and despicable (*رَدَّاهُ وَأَقْبَاهُ*): or may God cause &c. (K.)

12. *اجْتَشَبُوا*, accord. to some, or *اجْتَشَبُوا*, accord. to others, occurs in a trad. of 'Omar; (TA in art. *جَشَبَ*;) [and J says, and so Az accord. to the TA,] the former, if used like the latter, is not improbably correct; but I have not heard it. (S.) [See art. *جَشَبَ*.]

جَشَبَ: see *جَشَبَ*.

جَشَبَ The rinds of pomegranates: (K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

جَشَبَ (S, K) and *جَشَبَ* and *جَشَبَ* and *مَجَشَبَ* (K) and *مَجَشَبَ* (S, K,) applied to wheat, or food, Gross, or coarse: (S, K, TA:) badly and coarsely ground: (TA:) or without seasoning, or condiment, or anything to render it savoury: (K, TA:) *جَشَبَ* [probably *جَشَبَ*] signifies also anything disagreeable in taste, and choking: (TA:) and gross, or coarse, and dry, or tough: (IAth, TA:) and what is dry, or tough, of herbage. (TA.) — Also, the first, A bulky and strong camel: (ISK, TA:) a thick-boned horse. (Ham p. 207.)

جَشَبَ A rough, or coarse, (or, as some say, TA,) short woman. (K, TA.)

جَشَبَ: see *جَشَبَ*. — Also Anything rough, gross or coarse, disagreeable to the taste, and choking. (K.) — A thick, rough, or coarse, garnient, or piece of cloth. (S.) — A rough, or coarse, and old, worn-out, skin for water or milk. (TA.) — Rude, uncivil, unkind, rough, speech or language. (TA.) — And (applied to a man, TA) A foul, or bad, eater. (K, TA.)

مَجَشَبَ Big, or bulky, and courageous, brave, or bold. (IAq, K.) = [Also, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of Ibn-Maaroof, but in this case probably a mistranscription for *مَجَشَبَ*, A wooden thing upon which clothes are put.]

مَجَشَبَ A man (Sh) coarse in his means of subsistence. (Sh, K.)

مَجَشَبَ: see *جَشَبَ*. — Thick, gross, big, coarse, or rough, (S, and Ham p. 207,) and short. (Ham ib.) — *مَجَشَبَ الْبَدَنِ* Thick, gross, or big, in body. (T, TA.)

مَجَشَبَ: see *جَشَبَ*.

جش

1. *جَشَرَ*, aor. *جَشَرَ*, (Aq, S, A, Mgh,) inf. n. *جَشَرٌ*; (Aq, S, K;) and *جَشَرَ*, (A,) inf. n. *جَشِيرٌ*; (K;) He took, or sent, forth his beasts to pasture, (Aq, S, Mgh, K,) not to return in the evening: (Aq, S, Mgh;) [or] he pastured his beast near to the tents or houses: (A:) [or] *جَشَرَ* signifies also one's pasturing his horses before his tent or house, after their covering: (K:) or a people's taking forth their horses and pasturing them before their tents or houses. (L.) — And *جَشَرَ* and *جَشِيرٌ* also signify The leaving or neglecting [a thing]: (K, TA:) and dismissing [it]. (TA.) — *جَشَرَ الْقُرْآنَ*, meaning He estranged himself from