

an unpleasing, and a difficult or troublesome or an inconvenient, affair:] a subst. from كَذَا [i. e., the belly; or the chest; &c.]: or the breast, with the ribs that contain it: (K:) or the breast of a camel: (S, TA:) and the part [of the skin] of the camel's breast, and of the rest of the body thereof, with which the [kind of quiver called] قَرْن [i. e., قَرْن] is covered. (TA.) You say, غَتَّه بِجَسْمِهِ, meaning *He threw his breast upon him.* (TA.)

جُسْمَر, [app. pl. of جَسْمَر, like as جُدُد is pl. of جَدِيد.] *Fat men:* (IAqr, K:*) and tall, crafty or cunning, and wicked or malignant, men. (IAqr, TA.)

جَسُومَ A man who takes, or imposes, upon himself, or who undertakes, affairs, with energy or vigour, or in an extraordinary degree, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience. (Msb.)

جَسِيم, (K,) or, as in the book of Kr, جَسِير, (TA,) *Thick, gross, coarse, rough, rugged, rude, big, or bulky.* (K.) See also جُسْمَر.

جَاشِمَ A man taking, or imposing, upon himself, or undertaking, an affair, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience. (Msb.) See 2.

الجَسْمَر The lion. (K.)

مَجَاشِم: see 5 in art. جسر.

جشن

جوشن and جَوْشَنِي: see art. جوشن.

جص

2. جَصَصَ *He plastered a building with جَصَص [or gypsum]:* (Mgh, K:) or *he made a house therewith:* (Msb:) i. q. قَصَصَ, (S, TA,) which is of the dial. of El-Hijáz. (TA.)

جَص (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and جَصَص (S, Mgh, K,) but the former is the more chaste: (TA, from an Expos. of the F:) the latter is disapproved by IDrd, and disallowed by ISk; (TA;) and it is said in the Bári', on the authority of AHát, that the latter is the form used by the vulgar, and the former is that which is correct: (Msb:) [Gypsum; a certain substance] with which one builds, (S,) or plasters; (Mgh;) well known: (Msb, K:) arabicized; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) because ج and ص do not occur in any Arabic word; (Msb;) or, accord. to AZ, there are some [Arabic] words in which they both occur, as has been mentioned in art. اجص: from كَج, (Mgh, K, [in the CK كَج],) or, as some say, كَج; which are Persian: (TA:) in the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz, قَص [i. e., قَص]

or قَص]. (Lth, TA.) [The n. un. is with 3: see art. قَص.]

جَصَّاص A preparer of جَص [or gypsum]. (S, K.)

جَصَّاصَات [pl. of جَصَّاصَة] *Places in which جَص [or gypsum] is made.* (K.)

جظ

1. جَظَّ, [aor., accord. to rule, -, and inf. n., probably, جَظَّ,] *He was short and fat.* (IAqr, K.)

4. اجْظَّ *He was, or became, proud; or excessively proud, corrupt, unbelieving, or disobedient.* (Sgh, K.)

جَظَّ [probably an inf. n. used as an epithet,] applied to a man, (S,) *Large; big; bulky; or large in body, corpulent, and fleshy:* (S, K, TA:) or tall, large in body, a great eater and drinker, who exults, and behaves insolently and ungratefully to God: (Fr, TA:) occurring in a trad. describing the people of Hell. (S.)

جعب

1. جَعَبَ, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. جَعِبَ, (TA,) *He prostrated him; he threw him down upon the ground;* (S, K, TA;) like جَعَفَ; (S;) as also جَعِبَ, (K,) inf. n. تَجَعِبَ; (TA;) and جَعَبَاهُ, (S, K, [in the CK erroneously written جَعَبَاهُ,]) like سَلَفَاهُ from سَلَفَ, (S,) inf. n. جَعِبَ. (S, TA [in the latter, in one place, probably by a mistake of a copyist, written جَعَبَاهُ.]) — *He inverted it, or him; he turned it, or him, upside down, or over, or inside out; syn. قَلَبَهُ.* (K.) — *He collected it;* (K;) mostly used in relation to that which is small in quantity, paltry, or inconsiderable. (TA.) = جَعَبَ, (A, K,) and جَعَبَ جَعِبَ, (A,) *He made a quiver of the kind called جعبة.* (A, K.)

2: see 1.

5: see 7.

7. تَجَعَبَ and تَجَعَّبَ (K) and تَجَعَّبِي (S, K) *He became prostrated, or thrown down upon the ground.* (S, K.)

Q. Q. 1. جَعَبَاهُ: see 1.

Q. Q. 2. تَجَعَّبِي: see 7.

جَعِبَة A كِنَانَة [or quiver] (A, K) for arrows (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K) of the kind called نَشَاب (S, A, Msb, K) and for those that are called نَبَل also: (Ham p. 154:) but some make a distinction between جَعِبَة and كِنَانَة: the former, they say, is for نَشَاب; and the latter, for نَبَل: (Mz, MF:) accord. to IDrd, the كِنَانَة is only for نَبَل, and is of leather: that which is of wood is called جَفِير: and that which is of two pieces [of wood] joined together is called قَرْن [i. e., قَرْن]: (Ham ubi suprâ:) accord. to ISh, the جَعِبَة is round and wide, with a cover on the top, over its mouth: the وَفْصَة is smaller, and its upper and lower parts are of equal size; whereas the جَعِبَة is wide in its upper part, and contracted in its lower part; wide in its upper part that the feathers of the

arrows [having ample room] may not become detached; for the arrows are put in the quiver with the points downwards: each of these two kinds is made of two corresponding pieces of wood: (TA:) the pl. is جَعَاب (S, A, Msb, K) and جَعَابَات. (Msb.) You say, تَكَبُّوا الْجَعَابَ وَتَكَبُّوا النَّشَابَ [They inverted, or inclined, the quivers, and poured forth the arrows]. (A, TA.) And مَعَهُ جَعِبَة فِيهَا بَنَاتُ الْمَوْتِ [With him is a quiver in which are the daughters of death; i. e., deadly arrows]. (A, TA.) — Also The largest of drinking-vessels. (MF, TA.)

جَعُوبُ A man (S) short, and ugly, or contemptible; or ugly, and small in body: (S, K:) or weak, and destitute of good: or vile, or mean, and despicable: (K:) or a low, mean, or sordid, and weak man: pl. جَعَابِي. (TA.)

جَعَابَة The art of making quivers of the kind called جَعَاب, pl. of جَعِبَة. (A, K.)

جَعَابِي: see what next follows.

جَعَاب [and app. جَعَابِي also, as seems to be indicated in the K, where it is mentioned as a surname, but in the CK written جَعَابِي.] *A maker of quivers of the kind called جَعَاب.* (A, K.)

مَجْعَبُ One who often prostrates, or throws down, others, (صَرِيح, [in some copies of the K, erroneously, صَرِيح,]) but is not himself prostrated, or thrown down. (K, TA.)

مُتَجَعَّبُ or مُتَجَعَّب (accord. to different copies of the K) *Dead, or dying; syn. مَيِّت.* (K.)

جعد

1. جَعَدَ, aor. -, inf. n. جَعُودَة (S, A, Msb, K) and جَعَادَة, (K,) said of hair, (S, A, Msb, K,) *It was, or became, crisp, or curly, or twisted, and contracted;* (Msb;) *was, or became, the contr. of سَبَطَ, (K,) or of مُتَرَسِّل, (Msb:) or was, or became, short:* (Kr, K:) and جَعَدَ, [aor. -,] (Msb, TA,) inf. n. جَعْدَ, (TA,) signifies the same; (Msb, TA;) as also تَجَعَّدَ. (K.) — *It became contracted, and compacted in lumps;* (L;) as also تَجَعَّدَ; (L, K;*) said of earth, (K,) or of moist earth. (L.) [The inf. n.] جَعُودَة is also sometimes used in describing the state of the froth, or foam, of a camel's mouth, when it is accumulated. (S. [See جَعْدَ.]) — Also, said of a cheek, inf. n. جَعُودَة, *It was rough, or coarse, and short; contr. of أَسْل.* (L.)

2. جَعَدَهُ, (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَجَعَّدَ, (S, A, Msb,) *He crisped, or curled, or twisted, and contracted, it;* (Msb;) *made it the contr. of سَبَطَ, (K,) or of مُتَرَسِّل, (Msb:) or made it short:* (K:) namely, hair. (S, A, Msb, K.)

5: see 1, in two places.

جَعْدُ, applied to hair, (S, A, Msb, K,) *Crisp, or curly, or twisted, and contracted;* (Msb;) *contr. of سَبَطَ, (K,) or of مُتَرَسِّل, (Msb:) or short.* (Kr, K.) — Applied to a man, (S,) *Having hair such as is termed جَعْد:* (S, Msb, K:) [or]