

render it savoury : (K, TA:) pl. جُلْف. (TA.) [See جُلْف, of which it may be regarded as the n. un.] — A piece of anything : (Sgh, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) — The portion of a reed for writing that is between its مَبْرَى [or place where the paring is commenced] and its point; as also جُلْفَة. (K.)

جُلْف Clay; such as is put upon the head of the [jar called] خُبْجَة. [See 4.] (IAqr, K.)

جُلْف Peeled, pared, stripped, or scraped, off; as also جُلْفَة. (K.) It is said by some that the last word in the following saying of Keys Ibn-El-Khateem,

* كَانَ لِبَاتِهَا تَبَدَّرَهَا * هَزَلَى جَرَادُ أَجَوَانِهِ جُلْف *
is pl. of the former in this sense: but accord. to ISK, [the meaning of the verse is, As though emaciated locusts without heads and without legs occupied the two sides, or the whole, of the part of her breast where the necklace lay; for he says that] the poet likens the ornaments upon her بَتَّة to locusts without heads and without legs. (TA.) جُلْفَة [An excoriated leg]. (TA.) — جُلْفَة [or سَنَة جُلْفَة] A year that destroys the cattle; (S, K:) as also جُلْفَة: (S, K:) any bane, or calamity, that destroys the cattle: pl. جُلْفَة and جُلْف. (TA.) You say, أَصَابَتْهُمْ جُلْفَة, A great destruction of their cattle befell them. (S, TA.) And سُنُونُ جُلْف and جُلْف Years that destroy the cattle. (K.) And جُلْفَة also signifies Torrents. (TA.) = See also جُلْف.

جُلْف [act. part. n. of جُلْف]. — جُلْفَة [or شَجَّة] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh : (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior. (Msb.) And طَعْنَةُ جُلْفَة A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior; (S, K:) opposed to جُلْفَة. (S.) — زَمَانُ جُلْف [A time, or season, that sweeps away, or destroys, the cattle]. (TA.) See also جُلْف.

جُلْف Having a portion, or portions, taken from its sides. (S, K.) — Having somewhat thereof remaining. (S, K.) So explained by Abu-l-Ghouth as occurring in the saying of El-Farezdaq,

* وَعَصَّ زَمَانٌ يَا أَبْنَ مَرْوَانَ لَمْ يَدَعْ *
* مِنَ الْمَالِ إِلَّا مُسَحَّتًا أَوْ مُجْلَفًا *

i. e., [And a biting of fortune, O Ibn-Marwān, left not, of the cattle, save] such as were destroyed, or they were such as had only a remnant remaining. (S.) — A man (S) whose cattle have been destroyed by years of drought, or barrenness, or dearth. (S, K.) And قَوْمٌ مُجْلَفُونَ A people, or party, whose cattle have been destroyed by a year of drought or the like. (S, TA.)

جُلْف: see جُلْف. — Also A skinned sheep or goat. (L.) — خُبْزُ جُلْف Bread burnt by the oven, (K, TA,) so that its outer parts stick to it. (TA.)

مُجْلَفٌ: see جُلْف.

مُجْلَفٌ Lean, or emaciated; (K:) as also مُجْلَف. (TA.)

جلق

جَوَالِقُ (S, M, MA, Mgh, K) and جَوَالِقُ (IAqr, M, K) and جَوَالِقُ (K) A sack; in Pers. جَوَال; (MA, PS:) [not so well rendered in the KL by خُرْجِين, which means a saddle-bag or a pair of saddle-bags, like the Arabic خُرْج;] a certain kind of وَعَا [or receptacle], (S, M, K,) [for corn &c.,] well known: (M, K:) it has a loop, into which is inserted a stick, or piece of wood, called شَطَاظ, (S and K in art. شَطَاظ,) this being also inserted into the loop of another جَوَالِق, when they are bound upon the camel: (K* and TA in that art.:) or it has two loops, one of which is inserted into the other, (S and K voce قَطَب,) [and then the stick is put through,] on the occasion of putting it on a camel: (TA ibid.:) the word is arabicized; (M, TA:) said to be from كَوَالِه, (TA,) or كَوَالِك, (KL,) but correctly from جَوَالِه, which is Pers.: (TA:) the pl. is جَوَالِقُ (S, MA, Mgh, K) and جَوَالِقُ (Sb, S, MA, Mgh, K,) the latter occurring in poetry, (TA,) and جَوَالِقَاتُ (S, K) was sometimes used, (S,) but this is disallowed by Sb. (S, M.) The saying [of a rájiz, cited by Th,

* أَحَبُّ مَاوِيَّةَ حَبًّا صَادِقًا *
* حَبُّ أَبِي الْجَوَالِقِ الْجَوَالِقَا *

[I love Máweeyeh with a true love; with the love of the owner (lit. father) of the sack for the sack;] means that the speaker had a vehement love for the food, or wheat, that was in his جَوَالِق. (M.) Another says,

* يَا حَبِّدَا مَا فِي الْجَوَالِقِ السُّودُ *
* مِنْ خُشْكَنَانٍ وَسَوِيْقٍ مَقْنُودُ *

[O, lovely is what is in the black sacks, of biscuit and meal of parched barley sweetened with sugar-candy!]. (S.)

جلد

1. جُلْدَة (S, Msb, K,) aor. َ, (Msb, K,) inf. n. جُلِّمَ (S, Msb,) He cut it, or cut it off; (S, Msb, K:) [like جَرَمَهُ.] — He shorn it, or sheared it; namely, wool, (Msb, K,) and hair, with the جُلْمَة (Msb,) or جُلْم. (TA.) And جُلْمَتِ مِنْهُ I took [or clipped somewhat] from it; namely, wool; like جَرَمْتُ. (S in art. جَرَم.) And جُلْمَ الشَّاةِ He shorn, or sheared, the sheep or goat. (Har p. 190.) — جُلْمَ الْجَزُورِ (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) He took the flesh that was on the bones of the slaughtered camel; (S, K:) as also جُلْمَتِهِ. (K.)

S: see what precedes.

جُلْم The fat of the ثَرْب [or thin integument that covers the stomach and bowels or intestines] of a sheep or goat. (K.)

جُلْم The instrument with which one shears (S, K, TA) wool and hair: (TA:) and جُلْمَان signi-

fies a pair thereof; a pair of shears: (S:) or جُلْم and جُلْمَان signify alike, i. q. مِقْرَاض; like as one says مِقْرَاض and مِقْرَاضَان, and قَلَم and قَلَمَان; and جُلْمَان is also allowable, as a sing.; (Msb;) authorized by Ks; (TA;) and in like manner, قَلَمَان. (Msb. [But see مِقْرَاض.]) — † The moon; (Az, K:) as also جُلْمَر: (K:) or the [new moon, or moon when it is termed] هِلَال: (K:) likened to the جُلْم [as meaning the blade of a pair of shears]. (TA.) — [Hence also, probably,] † A certain mark of camels, made with a hot iron. (Ibn-Habeeb, K.) — [Hence also,] † The tick, or ticks. (K.) — And, accord. to some, as being likened to these, because of their smallness, (TA,) † The sheep of Mekkeh: (A 'Obeyd, TA:) or certain sheep with long and hairless legs, found at Et-Táif. (K.) And † The male of the gazelle, and of the sheep: pl. جُلَام. (K.) And † A kid: (Kr, K:) pl. as above. (S, TA.)

جُلْمَة The whole of a thing; (S, K:) as also جُلْمَة and جُلْمَة. (K.) You say, أَخَذْتُ الشَّيْءَ بِجُلْمَتِهِ I took the thing wholly. (S.)

جُلْمَة: see what next precedes.

جُلْمَة A skinned sheep or goat (S, K) without the intestines and without the legs, (S,) [or] when the shanks and the redundant parts have gone. (K.) And the whole flesh of a slaughtered camel. (S.) — See also جُلْمَة.

جُلْمَان: see جُلْم.

جُلَامَة Shorn wool. (K.)

جُلَام Shorn he-goats. (K.)

جُلْم: see جُلْم.

جُلْمَر Cut, or cut off. (Msb.) — A shorn sheep or goat. (K, TA.)

جُلْمَر A bone having the flesh cut off with the جُلْم. (TA in art. كُنْتُ.)

Quasi جلمج

جُلْمَج: see Q. Q. 1. in art. جلمج.

جلد

جُلْمَد and جُلْمُودُ Rock: (S, K:) or a rock; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جُنْدَل, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (ISh:) [pl. of the former, جُلَامِد; and of the latter, جُلَامِيد. Accord. to the Mgh and Msb, the م is an augmentative letter; but most of the lexicographers regard it as radical.] — [Hence,] رَشَح جُلْمَدَة, said of one known to be a niggard, meaning, † He gave something. (Har p. 95.) — And أَتَقَى عَلَيْهِ جُلَامِيدُهُ † He threw his weight (ثَقَلَهُ)