وَخَشَّنْتَ صَدْرًا جَيْبُهُ لَكَ نَاصِحُ

+ [And thou hast exasperated a bosom the heart of which was faithful to thee]. (TA.) You say also, غو دنس الجيب +[He is a person of foul heart]. (A in art. ردع جيبه عنه And منه † He cleared his heart, or bosom, of it. (K in art. وروع, q. v.) بنب الأرض + The place of entrance of the land, or country: (K:) pl. -(TA.)

جوب : see art. جيبة

Hollowed [sapphires]: occurring in a trad. describing the banks of the river of Paradise: but accord. to one reading, it is اَوْلُوْ ; accord. to another, مُجَوَّفُ or مُجَوِّبُ; and accord. to another, مُجَوِّبُ or مُجَوِّبُ. (TA.)

جيح , بِيَاحَةُ , inf. n. قُدِيحُهُ , aor. مُجَاحَتِ الرَّفَةُ الهَالَ . 1. [perhaps a mistranscription for أَجُومُهُ] i. q. غَاصَةُ of which the aor. is تَجُومُهُ: see art. جوح. (Msb.) And مَا مُا مُونَمَة and مَا مُونَمَة, the latter an inf. n. like عَافِية , God afflicted them with a calamity. (TA.)

i. q. مَجُوح: see art. مجوع. (Msb.)

1. جيد, (Lh, L,) or جاد, of the same class as بَعْب , nor. يَجاد , (Mṣb,) inf. n. بَعْب , (Lh, Ṣ, A, L, Msb, K,) He had a long nech: (A, Msb, K:) or a long and beautiful nech: (S, L:) or a slender and long neck. (L, K.)

of the measure فعل (Sb, Akh,) or it may be originally of the measure ,(Sh, TA,) The nech: (S, L, Msb, K:) said by Sh to be used only in praise; and عُنُقْ, in dispraise; the use of the former in the Kur exi. being ironical; (TA;) but accord. to Esh-Shihab, the contr. is often the case: (MF:) generally applied to that of a woman: (L:) or the part of the neck upon which the necklace lies : or its fore part : (L, K :) pl. [of pauc.] أُجِيَادُ (S, L, Msb, K) and [of mult.] means A female soft لينة الأجياد (L, K.) . in respect of the neck; as though the term applied to each distinct part of the neck, and the pl. denoted the whole neck. (L.)

أُجْيَدُ sce عَيْدَانَةُ

جود . see art. جيد.

Having a long nech: (A, Msb, K:) or having a long and beautiful neck: (S, L:) or having a slender and long nech: (L, K:) or it is not applied to a man : (T, TA :) fem. جيداء, (S, L, Msb, K,) with which ميدانة is syn. ; (K;) or this signifies having a beautiful nech: (L:) pl. جُودُ [originally جُودُ (Ṣ, A, K.) And عُنْقُ A long and beautiful, or slender and long, neck. (L.)

2. He plastered a watering-trough or tank with . (TA.)

, with kesr to the , (S, Mughnee, K, &c.,) like أَيْن like بَيْر, like ; and أَمْس; and sometimes جير; (Mughnec, K;) or this, where it occurs, is for جَيْرِ إِنَّ, and is properly written being a corroborative of جير, and its hemzeh and sheddeh and final vowel being here suppressed: (Mughnee:) a form of oath, (S, K,) or put in the place of an oath, (IAmb, TA,) meaning Verily, or truly; syn. حقا : (S, K:) or a responsive particle, (Mughnee,) meaning yes; syn. نعم [which is most approved as responsive to an interrogation], (Mughnee, K,) or أَجُلُ [which is most approved as responsive to an affirmation]; (Sharh et-Tesheel, K;) not a noun in the sense of La, for were it so it would be an inf. n.; nor in the sense of أندًا, for were it so it would be an adv. n. of time; and if it were a noun it would be decl., and would admit the article , and would not have if for a corroborative, nor have i opposed to it, as it has in the saying,

إِذَا تَقُولُ لَا ٱبْنَةُ العُجَيْرِ تُصْدُقُ لَا إِذَا تَقُولُ جَيْر

[When the daughter of El-'Ojeyr says ], she speaks truly : not when she says جير] : (Mughnee:) or it is a verbal noun, meaning I know; syn. أغرف; as is mentioned by Ibn-Abi-r-Rabeea, and by Er-Radee on the authority of 'Abd-El-Káhir. (MF.) You say, جُيْرِ لَا أَتيكُ Verily, or truly, [&c.,] I will not come to thee. (S.) And Verily, or truly, [&c.,] I will جير لا أفعل ذلك not do that. (K,\* TA.) And الْجَيْرِ لَا أَفْعَلُ No, verily, or truly, [&c.,] I will not do [that]. (K.) Gypsum; syn. جس (IAar, TA.) [In

modern Arabic, Lime: see also what next follows.]

Quich lime, and the mixtures thereof, with which are plastered watering-troughs or tanks, and baths; syn. - olice: (S, K:) quich lime and gypsum mixed with ashes: (IAar TA:) or quick lime alone. (TA. [See also جير.]) = [A limeburner: so in the present day: see اَتُونَ.] == Heat in the chest, by reason of rage or hunger; as also جائر (S, K:) or cough, or the like. (Ham p. 56.) It is app. of the measure فعال; or it may be of the measure فَوْعَالٌ or فَيُعَالُ originally جويار]. (IJ, TA.) \_ Strength, or vehemence. (TA.)

. جَيَّارٌ sec : جَائرٌ

A watering-trough or tank made small: or made deep: or plastered with gypsum. (K.)

1. بَاشَ , (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. يَجِيشُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. جَيْشُ (Msb, K) and أَجَيْشُ (T, K) and see أَسُنُّ , below.

and , (K,) said of a cooking-pot (T, S, A, Msb, K) &c., (T, A, K,) It boiled, or estuated: (T, S, A, Msb, K:) or began to do so, not yet boiling or estuating; this latter being said by some to be the correct meaning. (IB, L, TA.) \_! It (the sea) estuated (A,\* K, TA) with the waves, (A, TA,) so that it was unnavigable. (TA.) \_ + It (a valley) flowed with much water, its water, or waves, rising high. (S, K.\*) \_ + It (a water-spout, or pipe,) poured forth water: (TA:) and [in like manner] you say of the eye, meaning, +it flowed, or overflowed, with tears. (K.) \_ † He (a horse) reared, and became excited. (TA.) \_ \*\* in the case of the cas إلَيْه نَفْسه, (A,) ; His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. see ; ثور T in art. ; فَارَتْ (Ş, K, TA;) و غَثَتْ in that art.;) as though what was in ثَارَتُ نَغْسُهُ his belly rose to his fauces: (TA:) or his soul [as it were] turned round, [i.e., he became giddy,] with the tendency to vomit: (S, K:) as also ا تحيشت; (K;) which occurs in the former of these senses in a trad. : (TA :) and مُاثَتُ نَفْسُهُ also signifies his soul [or stomach] heaved, by reason of grief or fright; (K;) [as also جَأْشُت;] or when this last signification is meant, you say : (S:) and his (a coward's) soul purposed flight : or was frightened : as also , in either of these two senses: (TA:) and أَشُتُ his heart quitted its place by reason إليَّه النَّفْسُ of fear. (EM p. 79.) \_ عَاشَ صَدْرة His busum boiled with wrath, or rage. (TA.) You say also, His bosom boils against | صُدْرُهُ يَجِيشُ عَلَى بِالغِلِّ me with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; or with latent rancour, &c.]. (A.) \_\_ أَجَاشُ الْهُمْ \_\_ Anxiety boiled in the bosom : and in like manner, جَاشَتِ الغُصَّةُ في الصَّدْر + [ Choking wrath or rage boiled in the bosom]. (T, TA.) \_\_\_ (A, L) : War, or the war, [boiled, or raged, or] began to boil [or rage,] between them. (L, TA.) - In the following words of a poet, cited by IAar,

قَامَتْ تَبَدِّي لَكَ في جَيْشَانهَا

† [She arose, showing herself to thee] in her strength and youth, [جیشان (رتُتَبَدّی being for تَبدّی,] the inf. n.,] meaning as rendered above, is with sukoon [to the 3] by poetic license. (ISd, TA.)

- 2. جيش, [from جيش,] He collected, or assembled, armies, or military forces. (S.) And [He collected, or assembled, an army, or u military force]. (A.)
- , جَيْشُ from , تجيّشوا] == see 1. الجيّشت نَفْسُهُ They became collected, or assembled, as an army, or a military force: or they formed themselves into an army, or a military force.]
- 10. استجاش, [from جُيش,] He demanded, or منْ مُحلّ summoned, armies, or military forces, from such a place. (A.) And كُذا He demanded of him an army, or a military force. (S.)

: see جُأْشْ, in art. جأش, in two places;