

See also 1. = *He made good and large* [or liberal]: so in the phrase, *اجمل الصنعة* (S, K) *He made the benefit good and large* [or liberal] (K) *عند فلان* [to such a one]. (S.) = *He acted with goodness, or was good and liberal: and he acted with moderation, or was moderate.* You say, *اجمل في صنيعه* [He was good and liberal, or, perhaps, moderate, in his benefit]. (S.) And *الطلب* *اجمل* *He was moderate, not extravagant, in demanding, or desire.* (Mgh, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., *اجملوا في طلب* *Be ye moderate in demanding, or desiring, the means of subsistence, for every one is accommodated to that which is created for him.* (TA.) = *اجمل القوم* *The people, or company of men, had many camels; or their camels became many.* (S.)

5. *تجمل* *He beautified, embellished, or adorned, himself.* (K.) = *He affected what is جميل* [or beautiful, goodly, comely, or pleasing, in person, or in action or actions or behaviour, or in moral character, &c.]. (S.) You say, *تجمل بأختر مما عنده* [He affected beautiful, goodly, comely, or pleasing, qualities, more than he possessed]. (TA in art. شبع.) = *He was, or became, patient; or restrained himself from impatience; or constrained himself to be patient:* (Mgh, TA:) from *جمال* meaning "patience." (Mgh.) Hence the saying,

وَإِذَا تَصَبَّكَ خِصَاصَةٌ فَتَجَمَّلْ

And when poverty, or straitness, befalls thee, then be patient, or restrain thyself &c. (Mgh in art. خص.) = *He ate what is termed جميل*, i. e., melted fat. (S, K,*)

8. *اجتمل*: see 1, in two places. = Also *He anointed himself with fat.* (TA.) = And *He ate of a camel.* (K in art. برقش.)

10. *استجمل* *He (a camel) became a جمال* (S, K,) i. e., such as is termed رباغ [or one in his seventh year], (S,) or such as is termed بازل [or one in his ninth year], or, accord. to Z, one that had covered. (TA.)

جمال: see جمال.

جمال: see جملة and جمال; the latter in two places.

جمال (S, Mgh, Msh, K, &c.) and جمال* (K,) which latter is so rare that it is said by some to be used only in poetry, in cases of necessity, (MF,) but it is a correct dial. var., (TA,) a word of well-known meaning; (K;) i. e., [A he-camel; but commonly applied to the camel as a generic term; in like manner as جامل is applied to the males and the females; but properly,] the male of the ابل; (TA;) the mate of the ناقة (Fr, S, Mgh;) among camels, corresponding to رجل among us; (Sh, Msh;) ناقة corresponding to امرأة, and بكرة to غلام, and جارية to بكرة; (Sh, TA;) [in general] peculiarly applied to the male; (Msh;) exceptionally to the female, as in the saying شربت لبن جملي (K,) i. e., I drank the milk of my she-camel; but ISd doubts the correctness of this: (TA:) [as corresponding to

رجل among us, it signifies a full-grown he-camel:] or it signifies such as is termed رباغ [or one in his seventh year]: (S, ISd, K:) or such as is termed جذع [or one in his fifth year]: (ISd, K:) or such as is termed بازل [or one in his ninth year]: (ISd, Mgh, Msh, K:) or such as is termed ثني [or one in his sixth year]: (ISd, K:) or, accord. to Z, one that has covered: (TA:) [see also بغير, and بكر, and قعود:] pl. [of pauc.] اجمال (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) which may be pl. of جمال (TA,) and اجمال (Msh) and [of mult.] جملة (S, Mgh, Msh, K) and جمال (K) and جملة (Mgh, Msh, K) and [quasi-pl. n.] جملة and جملة (K,) which last is disallowed by some, as will be seen below, (TA,) and [pl. pl.] جمالات (S, Msh, K,) which is pl. of جمال (Msh, TA,) or it may be pl. of جملة (TA,) and جمالات (K) and جمالات (S, K,) pl. of جملة and جمال (Ham p. 527,) and اجمال (K.) One says of camels, when they are males, without any female among them, *هذه جملة بني فلان* [These are the he-camels of the sons of such a one]. (ISd, S. [See also جملة.]) And they said also *جمالان* [meaning Two herds of camels, thus forming a dual from the pl. جمال], like as they said *لقاحان*. (ISd, in TA voce خيل.) It is said in a prov., *ما استتر من قاذ الجمل* [He does not conceal himself who leads the he-camel]. (TA.) And in another prov., *اتخذ الليل جملا* [He journeyed all the night. (K, TA. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 230.])] — *الجمال* also signifies A certain fish (IAqr, K) of the sea, (IAqr, TA,) thirty cubits in length: (K:) or, as some say, جمال البحر is the name of a very great fish, also called the بال, [i. e., the whale], thirty cubits in length: accord. to some, this, (TA,) or جمال الماء (Mgh,) is what is called the كوسج and كعب (Mgh, TA) and *لنمر*, [i. e., xiphias, or sword-fish,] which passes by nothing without cutting it. (TA.) [In the present day, جمال البحر is an appellation of The pelican.] — *عين الجمل*, in the dial. of Egypt, i. q. الشاة بلوط [The chestnut]. (TA.) — *جمال* signifies also A woman's husband. (L in arts. قيد and اخذ. See 2 in each of those arts.) — Also Palm-trees; (K;) as being likened to the he-camel in respect of their tallness and their bigness and their produce: in some of the copies of the K, التخل is erroneously put for جمال. (TA.) — See also جمال.

جمال: see جمال, in three places.

جمال A company, or congregated body, of men. (ISd, K.) — See also جمال.

جملة A strand of a thick rope: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] جمال: or many strands of a rope, put together [to compose a cable: see جمال]. (TA, in two places in this art.) — Hence, app., (TA,) The aggregate of a thing; (K;) the sum, whole, or total; (KL, PS;) it implies muchness, or numerousness, and means any aggregate un-

separated: (Er-Raghib, TA:) pl. جمال. (S.) [جملة من مال generally means A large sum of money; and in a similar sense جملة is often used in relation to various things.] It is said in the Kur [xxv. 34], *وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ لَا نَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً وَاحِدَةً*, i. e., [And those who disbelieved said, Wherefore was not the Kur-an sent down, or revealed, to him] aggregated? (TA:) [or in one aggregate?] or at once? (Bd.) [Hence, جملة as meaning Upon the whole; to sum up.] — And hence, in grammar, (TA,) [A proposition; a clause; a phrase; sometimes, a sentence;] a phrase composed of a subject and an attribute, [i. e., composed of an inchoative and an enunciative, (in which case it is termed جملة اسمية,) or of a verb and its agent, (in which case it is termed جملة فعلية,)] (KT, TA,) [&c.,] whether affording a complete sense, as *زيد قائم* [Zeyd is standing], or not, as *إن يكرمني* [If he treat me with honour]. (KT.)

جمال: see جمال.

جمالون A building, or structure, in the form of a camel's hump: (TA:) [a ridged roof: so in the present day: pl. جمالين.]

جمال inf. n. of جمال: (S, Mgh, Msh:) [when used as a simple subst., meaning Beauty, goodness, comeliness, or pleasingness, syn. حسن (S, M, Mgh, K,) in person, (M, K,) and goodness in action, or actions, or behaviour, (M, TA,) or also, in moral character: (K:) or elegance, or prettiness; i. e., delicacy, or minuteness, of beauty: (Sh, Msh:) or much goodness, or beauty or goodliness or comeliness, in the mind, or in the person, or in the actions or behaviour; and also, much goodness that is communicated from its possessor to another: (Er-Raghib, TA:) accord. to Ag, [when relating to the person,] حسن is in the eyes; and جمال, in the nose. (TA in art. حسن.) [See also جمال.] One says, *جمالك أن تفعل كذا*, (ISd, K,) or *أن تفعل كذا*, (IDrd, TA,) meaning, Keep to that which is most comely for thee to do, and do not thus. (IDrd, ISd, K. [But see what follows.]) — Also Patience. (Mgh in art. خص.) Abou-Dhu-cyb says,

جَمَالِكَ أَيُّهَا الْقَلْبُ الْقَرِيبُ

سَتَلْقَى مِنْ تُحِبُّ فَتَسْتَرِيحُ

(S,* TA, the former of which cites only the first hemistich, and the latter substitutes الجريح for its syn. القريب,) meaning, [Keep thy patience, O thou wounded heart: thou wilt find whom thou lovest, and be at rest: or] keep to thy patience, or thy constraint of thyself to be patient, and thy shrinking from what is foul, and be not impatient in an evil manner. (S, TA.)

جملة: see جمال: = جمال.

جمول A piece of fat melted. (IAqr, TA.) [See also جمال.] — A fat woman. (IAqr, K.) — A person, (K,) or woman, (M,) who melts fat. (M, K.)