

جَبَانٌ : } see جَبُوبٌ ; and see art. جَبِن.
جَبَانَةٌ :

جَبَبَةٌ : see what next follows, in two places.

جَبَبَةٌ, (S,) or جَبَبَةٌ, (A,) or both, (K,) and جَبَابٌ [which is the pl.], (L, TA,) The stomach of a ruminant animal (S, A, K, TA) in which خَلْع [q. v.] is put, (S, TA,) i. e., (TA,) in which is put flesh-meat cut in pieces; (K, TA;) or in which is put flesh-meat to be used as provision in travelling; (TA;) or in which melted grease (S, K) is collected (S) or put: (K:) or the skin of the side of a camel, cut out in a round form, in which is prepared flesh-meat, (K, TA,) such as is called وَشَقَّة, (TA,) which is flesh-meat that is boiled once, and then cut into strips, and dried, or salted and sun-dried; the most lasting of all provision [of the kind]: (S, TA:) or the first and second both signify tripe; in Persian, اَشْكَنْبِه or شَكْنَبِه. (MA.) A coward is likened to a جَبَبَةٌ in which خَلْع is put; because of his turgidness and his little profitableness. (TA.) — Also, the first, A vessel, or receptacle, made of skin, in which water is given to camels, and in which one macerates هَبِيد [i. e. colocynths, or the pulp thereof, or the seeds thereof]. (TA.) — And A basket, (S, K, TA,) of small size, (TA,) made of skins, (S, K, TA,) in which dust, or earth, is removed: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Kt, it is [جَبَبَةٌ] with fet-h: (TA:) pl. جَبَابٌ. (S.) — And A drum: pl. جَبَابٌ [which is explained in the K as meaning “a drum” instead of “drums”]: as in the saying, ضَرَبْتُ عَلَى بَابِهِ الجَبَابُ [The drums were beaten at his door]. (A.)

جَبَبِي A tripe-seller. (Golius from Meyd. [See جَبَبَةٌ].)

جَبَبِيَّة Food made with tripe; in Persian, سُخُو; (Golius from Meyd;) in Turkish, شُورْبَاسِي. (MA.)

أَجَبٌ A camel having his hump cut off: (S, K:) or having his hump eroded by the saddle, so that it does not grow large: (K:) or having no hump: (A, TA:) fem. جَبَاءٌ. (A, K.) — And [hence,] the fem., † A woman not having [prominent] buttocks: (K:) or i. q. رَسَاءٌ [i. e. having small buttocks sticking together; or having little flesh in her posteriors and thighs]: (Ish, TA:) or whose bosom and breasts have not become large: (K:) or whose breast has not become large: (Sh, TA:) or small in the breast; from the same epithet applied to a she-camel; (A;) for a woman having small breasts is like the camel that has no hump: (TA:) or having no thighs; (K;) i. e. having lean thighs; as though having no thighs. (TA.) Also, the masc., † A pubes having little flesh. (TA.) — [Hence, also,] الأَجَبُ i. q. الفَرْجُ [as meaning The pudendum muliebre]; (K;) from the same word as applied to a camel [having no hump]. (TA.)

مَجَبَّة The middle, or main part, (جَادَّة,) of a road. (S.)

مَجَبٌّ A horse in which the [whiteness termed] تَحْمِيل reaches to the knee and the hock; (S;)

[i. e.] in which the whiteness [of the lower part of the leg] reaches to the knee and the hock or the knees and the hocks: (TA:) or in which the تَحْمِيل reaches to his knees: (Lth, TA:) or in which the whiteness rises to [the extent of] what is termed الْجَبُّ; (K, TA;) or more than this, [perhaps a mistake of a copyist for less than this,] so as not to reach to the knees: or in which the whiteness reaches to the hairs that surround his hoof. (TA.) — بَثْرٌ مَجَبَّةُ الْجَوِّ A well having in the middle a part wider than the rest, hollowed out like a cupola. (Fr, TA.)

مَجْبُوبٌ Having the genitals, (Msb,) or the testicles (S, * Mgh, TA) and the penis, (Mgh,) cut off entirely, or extirpated: (S, * Mgh, Msb, TA:) or having the penis cut off. (TA.)

جَبٌّ : see مَجْبُوبَةٌ.

جَا

1. جَبَّ and جَبِيَ, aor. جَا, He restrained, or withheld, himself; refrained, forbore, or abstained; or turned back, or reverted. (K, TA.) You say, جَبَّ عَنْهُ, and جَبِيَ, meaning He restrained, or withheld, himself, &c., from him, or it; and regarded him, or it, with reverence, veneration, dread, awe, or fear: (TA:) [or,] accord. to AZ, جَبَّاتُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ, inf. n. جَبٌّ and جَبُوءٌ, [to which Golius adds جَبُوءٌ and جَبَّاءٌ, but, I suspect, from incorrect MSS.,] means I drew, or held, or hung, back from the man; or remained behind him; or shrank from him; or shrank from him and hid myself: and he cites (from Nuṣayb Ibn-Mihjen, TA)

• فَهَلْ أَنْ إِلَّا مِثْلَ سَيْقَةِ الْعِدَى
• إِنْ اسْتَقْدَمْتُ نَحْرُ وَإِنْ جَبَّاتُ عَقْرُ

[And am I otherwise than like the beasts driven away by the enemy? If they go before, slaughter befalls them; and if they remain behind, hocking].

(S, TA.) You say also, مَا جَبَّ عَنْ شَيْءٍ He did not draw back from reviling me; did not desist, or abstain, therefrom. (TA.) — It (a sword) recoiled, or reverted, without penetrating, or without effect: (K:) or so the former verb [only]. (TA.) — It (the sight, or the eye,) recoiled, or reverted: (K:) or so the former verb [only]; and disliked, or disapproved, or hated, the thing [that was before it]. (TA.) You say,

جَبَّاتُ عَيْنِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ My eye recoiled, or reverted, from the thing. (S.) And of a woman of displeasing aspect you say, إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ لَتَجَبُّ عَنْهَا [Verily the eye recoils from her with dislike].

(Aq, TA.) — He disliked, disapproved, or hated: (K:) or so the former verb [only]. (TA.) You say, جَبَّ الشَّيْءُ He disliked, &c., the thing. (TA.) — He inclined his neck: (K:) or so the former verb [only]. (TA.) — He hid himself; (K, TA;) [app. from fear;] as, for instance, a ضَبٌّ [q. v.] in its hole. (TA.) — He, or it, came, or went, forth, or out: (K:) [or so the former verb only.]

You say of a serpent, جَبَّ عَلَيْهِ It came forth upon him from its hole (S, TA) so as to frighten him; and in like manner one says of a hyena,

جَبَّ عَلَى and a ضَبٌّ, and a jerboa. (TA.) And جَبَّ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ He came forth unexpectedly upon the people, or company of men. (TA.) And جَبَّ الْجَرَادُ The locusts invaded, or came suddenly upon, the country. (TA.)

4. أَجَبَاتٌ said of a land, (S,) or أَجَبٌ said of a place, (K,) It abounded with [the kind of truffles called] كَمَاءٌ, (S,) or كَمْرٌ, (so in some copies of the K,) or [rather] جَبَاءٌ [a pl. or quasi-pl. n. of أَجَبٌ. (So in other copies of the K.) — أَجَبٌ He hid a thing. (K.) And hence, He hid his camels from the collector of the poor-rate. (IAqr, TA.) — He sold seed-produce before it showed itself to be in a good state, (S, K, TA,) or before it came to maturity. (TA.) Hence, in a trad., مَنْ أَجَبَى فَقَدْ أَرَبَى [He who sells seed-produce before it shows itself to be in a good state, or before it has come to maturity, practices the like of usury]: (S, TA:) originally with أ, (S,) which is suppressed for the purpose of assimilation [to أَرَبَى]. (TA. [See 4 in art. جَبُو and جَبَى.] — أَجَبَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ He overlooked the people, or company of men; or commanded, or had, a view of them; or came in sight of them; syn. أَشْرَفَ. (K.)

جَبٌّ sing. of جَبَاءٌ, like as فَقْعَةٌ is of فَقْعَةٌ, and كَمَاءٌ of غَرْدَةٍ: (S:) or i. q. كَمَاءٌ: (K:) or n. un. of جَبَاءٌ, which is a coll. gen. n., like كَمَاءٌ: (MF and TA, voce قَعْبٌ:) [J says,] جَبَاءٌ signifies Red كَمَاءٌ [or truffles]: or, accord. to El-Aḥmar, those [truffles] that incline to redness; كَمَاءٌ signifying those that incline to dust-colour and blackness; and فَقْعَةٌ, the white; and أَوْبَرٌ, the small: (S:) accord. to AḤn, † جَبَاءٌ signifies a white thing resembling a كَمْرٌ, of which no use is made: but accord. to IAqr, the black كَمَاءٌ; which, he says, are the best of كَمَاءٌ: (TA:) the pl. of جَبٌّ is أَجَبُوءٌ, (S, K,) a pl. of pauc., (S,) and جَبَّاءٌ, [as mentioned above,] or, accord. to Sb, this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and جَبَّاءٌ, (K,) or this also is a quasi-pl. n. (TA.) — I. q. أَكْحَةٌ [q. v., i. e. A hill, or mound, &c.]: pls. as above. (K.) — A hollow, or cavity, (T, K,) in a mountain, (TA,) in which the water (T, K) of the rain (TA) stagnates, (T,) or collects: (K:) pl. as above. (K.)

جَبَّ : see the next preceding paragraph.

جَبَاءٌ : see جَبٌّ, in two places. — Also A shoemaker's board, (S, K,) on which he cuts his leather; also called فَرْزُومٌ. (S.) — And The place where the false ribs of the camel end, and thence as far as the navel and udder. (K.) — And The part of the belly called the مَانَّة thereof; as also جَابَةٌ; (Ibn-Buzurj, TA;) i. e. the part between the navel and the pubes. (TA in art. جَابٌ.)

جَبَّاءٌ (S, K) and جَبَّاءَةٌ (Sb, K) Fearful, or cowardly: (S, K:) fem. with ة: and therefore the pl. is formed by the addition of و and ن.