

an unpleasing, and a difficult or troublesome or an inconvenient, affair:] a subst. from **جَشَمَ كَذَا** explained above: see 1. (TA.) You say, **كُنْتُ عَلَى جَشْمِهِ** (S), or **جَشْمُهُ** (TA,) Such a one threw upon me his weight, or heaviness: (S, TA:) to which Z adds, or his difficult, or troublesome, or inconvenient, affair, that he had imposed upon himself, or that was imposed upon him. (TA.) = Also The **جَوْف** [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. **قَرْنٌ**] is covered. (TA.) You say, **غَتَّهُ بِجَشْمِهِ**, meaning *He threw his breast upon him.* (TA.)

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

جَشُور 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.)

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

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

الجَشْمَر The lion. (K.)

مَجَاشِر: see 5 in art. **جِسر**.

جشن

جَوْشَنِي and **جَوْشَن**: see art. **جَوْشَن**.

جص

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

جِصَّص (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and **جَصَّص** (S, Mgh, K,) but the former is the more chaste: (TA, from an Expos. of the Fṣ:) the latter is disapproved by IDrd, and disallowed by ISk; (TA;) and it is said in the Bārī, 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. **اجصص**: from **كَجَج**, (Mgh, K, [in the CK **كَجَج**]) or, as some say, **كَجَج**; which are Persian: (TA:) in the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz, **قَصَّص** [i. e. **قَصَّص***

or **قَصَّص**]. (Lth, TA.) [The n. un. is with **ص**: see art. **قَصَّص**.]

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

جِصَّاصَات [pl. of **جِصَّاصَة**] Places in which **جِصَّص** [or gypsum] is made. (K.)

جظ

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

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

جَظَّط [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. **جَعَبَهُ**, (S, K,) aor. **جَعَبَ**, (K,) inf. n. **جَعِبَ**, (TA,) *He prostrated him; he threw him down upon the ground; (S, K, TA;) like **جَعَفَهُ**; (S;) as also **جَعَبَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَجَعِبَ**; (TA;) and **جَعَبَاهُ**, (S, K, [in the CK erroneously written **جَعَبَاهُ**]) like **سَلَقَاهُ** from **سَلَقَهُ**, (S,) inf. n. **جَعِبَاهُ**. (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** **جَعِبَةً**, (A,) *He made a quiver of the kind called **جَعِبَة**.* (A, K.)**

2: see 1.

5: see 7.

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

Q. Q. 1. **جَعِبَاهُ**: 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. **قَرْنٌ**]: (Ham ubi supra:) accord. to ISh, the **جَعِبَة** is round and wide, with a cover on the top, over its mouth: the **وَقْصَة** 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 **جَعَبَات**. (Msb.) You say, **نَكَبُوا الجَعَابَ وَسَكَبُوا النُّشَابَ** [They inverted, or inclined, the quivers, and poured forth the arrows]. (A, TA.) And **مَعَهُ جَعِبَةٌ فِيهَا بَنَاتُ المَوْتِ** [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.)

جَعُوبٌ 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. **جَعَابِيْب**. (TA.)

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

جَعَابِي: see what next follows.

جَعَابٌ [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.)

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

مُنَجَعَّبٌ or **مُنَجَعَّبٌ** (accord. to different copies of the K) Dead, or dying; syn. **مَيِّتٌ**. (K.)

جعد

1. **جَعَدَ**, aor. **جَعَدَ**, inf. n. **جَعُوْدَة** (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 **سَبِيْطٌ**, (K,) or of **مُسْتَرْسِلٌ**: (Msb:) or was, or became, short: (Kr, K:) and **جَعَدَ**, [aor. **جَعَدَ**], (Msb, TA,) inf. n. **جَعَدٌ**, (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.] **جَعُوْدَة** is also sometimes used in describing the state of the froth, or foam, of a camel's mouth, when it is accumulated. (S. [See **جَعَدٌ**].) — Also, said of a cheek, inf. n. **جَعُوْدَة**, + *It was rough, or coarse, and short; contr. of **أَسْلٌ**.* (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 **سَبِيْطٌ**, (K,) or of **مُسْتَرْسِلٌ**: (Msb:) or made it short: (K:) namely, hair. (S, A, Msb, K.)*

5: see 1, in two places.

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