

جَبَان : } see جَبُون; and see art. جن.  
جَبَانَة : }

جَبِينَة : see what next follows, in two places.

جَبِينَة, (S,) or جَبِينَة, (A,) or both, (K,) and جَبَاب [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 وشيقة, (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, اشكنبه or اشكنبه. (MA.) A coward is likened to a جَبِينَة 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 هَبْد [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 [جَبِينَة] with fet-h: (TA:) pl. جَبَاب. (S-) — And A drum: pl. جَبَاب [which is explained in the K as meaning "a drum" instead of "drums"]: as in the saying, ضَرَبْتُ عَلَى بَابِهِ الجَبَابِ [The drums were beaten at his door]. (A.)

جَبَابِي A tripe-seller. (Golius from Meyd. [See جَبِينَة])

جَبِينَة Food made with tripe; in Persian, سُكُو; (Golius from Meyd;) in Turkish, شوربایسی. (MA.)

جَبِينَة 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. جَبِينَة. (A, K.) — And [hence,] the fem., † A woman not having [prominent] buttocks: (K:) or i. q. رَسْحَاء [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,] الأَجْبَبُ i. q. الفَرْجُ [as meaning The pudendum muliebre]; (K;) from the same word as applied to a camel [having no hump]. (TA.)

جَبِينَة The middle, or main part, (جَادَة) of a road. (S.)

جَبِينَة A horse in which the [whiteness termed] 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 whiteness reaches to his knees: (Lth, TA:) or in which the whiteness rises to [the extent of] what is termed الجَبِين; (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.) — بَطْرُ مَجْبِينَة الجَوْفِ A well having in the middle a part wider than the rest, hollowed out like a cupola. (Fr, TA.)

مَجْبُون 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.)

مَجْبُونَة : see جَبِينَة.

جَا

1. جَا and جَبِين, aor. جَا, He restrained, or withheld, himself; refrained, forbore, or abstained; or turned back, or reverted. (K, TA.) You say, جَبِينًا عَنْهُ, and جَبِينًا, 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, جَبِينَاتُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ, inf. n. جَبِينَة and جَبِينَة, [to which Golius adds جَبِينَة and جَبِينَة, 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)

- فَبَلْ أَنْ إِلَّا مِثْلَ سَيْفَةِ الْعَدَى
- إِنْ أَسْتَقَدَمْتُ نَحْرًا وَإِنْ جَبَاتُ عَقْرًا

[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 جَبَا 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, جَبَاتُ عَيْنِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ My eye recoiled, or reverted, from the thing. (S.) And of a woman of displeasing aspect you say, إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ لَتَجْبَأُ 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, جَبَا 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 ضَب [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, جَبَا 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,

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

4. أَجْبَاتُ said of a land, (S,) or أَجْبَا said of a place, (K,) It abounded with [the kind of truffles called] كَمَاءَة, (S,) or كَمْرًا, (so in some copies of the K,) or [rather] جَبَاَة [a pl. or quasi-pl. n. of جَبِين]. (So in other copies of the K.) — أَجْبَا He hid a thing. (K.) And hence, He hid his camels from the collector of the poor-rate. (IAq, 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 أَجْبَى قَدَّ أَرْبَى [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 ء, (S,) which is suppressed for the purpose of assimilation [to أَرْبَى]. (TA. [See 4 in art. جَبِين and جَبِين]) — أَجْبَا 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.)

جَبِينَة sing. of جَبِينَة, like as نَفْعَة is of نَفْعَة, and غَرْدَة of غَرْدَة: (S:) or i. q. كَمَاءَة: (K:) or n. un. of كَمَاءَة, which is a coll. gen. n., like كَمَاءَة: (MF and TA, voce قَعْبُ): [J says,] جَبِينَة signifies Red كَمَاءَة [or truffles]: or, accord. to El-Aḥmar, those [truffles] that incline to redness; كَمَاءَة signifying those that incline to dust-colour and blackness; and نَفْعَة, the white; and بَنَاتُ أَوْبَرٍ, the small: (S:) accord. to AḤn, † جَبِينَة signifies a white thing resembling a كَمْر, of which no use is made: but accord. to IAq, the black كَمَاءَة; which, he says, are the best of كَمَاءَة: (TA:) the pl. of جَبِينَة is أَجْبُونُ, (S, K,) a pl. of pauc., (S,) and جَبِينَة, [as mentioned above,] or, accord. to Sb, this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and جَبِينَة, (K,) or this also is a quasi-pl. n. (TA.) — I. q. أَكْمَة [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.)

جَبِينَة : see the next preceding paragraph.

جَبِينَة : see جَبِينَة, in two places. — Also A shoemaker's board, (S, K,) on which he cuts his leather; also called فَرْزُونُ. (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 مَانَة thereof; as also جَبِينَة; (Ibn-Buzurj, TA;) i. e. the part between the navel and the pubes. (TA in art. جَبَاب.)

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