

*in an unpleasing, and a difficult or troublesome or an inconvenient, affair :]* a subst. from تَجْسُمٌ كَذَا explained above: see 1. (TA.) You say, أَنْتَ فِي قُلْنَانْ عَلَى جَسْمَةٍ (S,) or جَسْمَةٍ (TA.) Such a one threm 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 [hind of quiver called] قُرْن [i. e. قُرْن] is covered. (TA.) You say, عَنْهُ بِجَسْمِهِ, meaning He threw his breast upon him. (TA.)

جَشْمٌ [app. pl. of جَشْمٌ, like as جَذْدٌ is pl. of جَذْدٌ] Fat men: (IAqr, K:\*) and tall, crafty or cunning, and wicked or malignant, men. (IAqr, TA.)

جَشْمُونٌ 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. (Mṣb.)

جَشْمٌ, (K,) or, as in the book of Kr, جَشْمٌ, (TA,) Thick, gross, coarse, rough, rugged, rude, big, or bulky. (K.) See also جَسْمٌ.

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

الْمَجْشِمُ The lion. (K.)

جَمَاشِمٌ: see 5 in art. جَسْمٌ.

### جشن

جوشن جَوْشَى and جَوْشَى: see art. جَوْشَى.

### جص

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

جَصٌّ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and جَصٌّ, (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 Bāri', on the authority of AHāt, that the latter is the form used by the vulgar, and the former is that which is correct: (Mṣb:) [Gypsum; a certain substance] with which one builds, (S,) or plasters; (Mgh;) well known: (Mṣb, K:) arabicized; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) because ح and ص do not occur in any Arabic word; (Mṣb;) or, accord. to AZ, there are some [Arabic] words in which they both occur, as has been mentioned in art. جَصٌّ: from كَحْ, (Mgh, K, [in the CK كَجْ,]) or, as some say, كَجْ; which are Persian: (TA:) in the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz, قَصٌّ [i. e. قَصٌّ قَصٌّ] [i. e. قَصٌّ قَصٌّ]

or قَصٌّ]. (Lth, TA.) [The n. un. is with ة: see art. قَصٌّ.]

جَصَاصٌ A preparer of حَصٌّ [or gypsum]. (S, K.)

جَصَاصَاتٌ [pl. of جَصَاصٌ] Places in which حَصٌّ [or gypsum] is made. (K.)

### جظ

1. جَظَّ, [aor. accord. to rule, ظَّ, and inf. n., probably, ظَّ.] He was short and fat. (IAqr, K.)

2. اِجْظَّ He was, or became, proud; or excessively proud, corrupt, unbelieving, or disobedient. (Sgh, K.)

جَطٌّ [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. جَعْبَةٌ, (S, K,) aor. ظَّ, (K,) inf. n. جَعْبٌ, (TA,) He prostrated him; he threw him down upon the ground; (S, K, TA;) like جَعَفَهُ; (S;) as also تَجْعِيبٌ, (K,) inf. n. تَجْعِيبٌ; (TA;) and تَجْعَاهٌ, (S, K, [in the CK erroneously written جَعْبَاهٌ,]) like سَلَقَاهُ from سَلَقَهُ, (S,) inf. n. جَعْبَاهٌ; (S, TA [in the latter, in one place, probably by a mistake of a copyist, written جَعِيَّا.]) — He inverted it, or him; he turned it, or him, upside down, or over, or inside out; syn. قَلْبَهُ. (K.) — He collected it; (K;) mostly used in relation to that which is small in quantity, paltry, or inconsiderable. (TA.) — جَعْبٌ, (A, K,) and جَعْبٌ جَعْبَةٌ, (A,) He made a quiver of the kind called جَعْبَةٌ. (A, K.)

2: see 1.

5: see 7.

7. تَجْعَبٌ and تَجْعَبٌ اِنْجَعَبٌ (K) and تَجْعَبٌ اِنْجَعَبٌ (S, K) He became prostrated, or thrown down upon the ground. (S, K.)

Q. Q. 1. جَعْبَاهٌ: see 1.

Q. Q. 2. تَجْعَبٌ: see 7.

جَعْبَةٌ A كَنَانَةٌ [or quiver] (A, K) for arrows (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) of the kind called نَشَابٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and for those that are called نَبْلٌ (Ham p. 154:) but some make a distinction between كَنَانَةٌ and جَعْبَةٌ: the former, they say, is for نَشَابٌ; and the latter, for نَبْلٌ: (Mz, MF;) accord. to IDrd, the كَنَانَة is only for نَبْلٌ, and is of leather: that which is of wood is called جَفَرٌ: and that which is of two pieces [of wood] joined together is called قُرْن [i. e. قُرْن]: (Ham ubi suprà:) accord. to ISh, the جَعْبَة is round and wide, with a cover on the top, over its mouth: the وَقْضَة is smaller, and its upper and lower parts are of equal size; whereas the جَعْبَة 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 جَعَابٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and تَكَبُّوا الْجَعَابَ وَسَكَوُوا النَّشَابَ [They inverted, or inclined, the quivers, and poured forth the arrows]. (A, TA.) And مَعَهُ جَعْبَةٌ فِيهَا بَنَاتُ الْمَوْتَ [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.)

جَعْبُوبٌ 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. جَعَابِيبٌ. (TA.)

جَعَابَةٌ The art of making quivers of the kind called جَعَابٌ, pl. of جَعْبَةٌ. (A, K.)

جَعَابِيٌّ: see what next follows.

جَعَابٌ [and app. جَعَابِيٌّ also, as seems to be indicated in the K, where it is mentioned as a surname, but in the CK written جَعَابِيٌّ] A maker of quivers of the kind called جَعَابٌ. (A, K.)

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

مَتَجْعَبٌ or مُتَجْعَبٌ (accord. to different copies of the K) Dead, or dying; syn. مَيْتٌ. (K.)

### جعد

1. جَعْدٌ, aor. ظَّ, inf. n. جَعْدَةٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and جَعَادَةٌ, (K,) said of hair, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) It was, or became, crisp, or curly, or twisted, and contracted; (Mṣb;) was, or became, the contr. of سَبَطٌ, (K,) or of مُسْتَرْسِلٌ: (Mṣb:) or was, or became, short: (Kr, K:) and جَعَدٌ, [aor. ظَّ,] (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. جَعَدٌ, (TA,) signifies the same; (Mṣb, TA;) as also تَجْعَدٌ. (K.) — It became contracted, and compacted in lumps; (L;) as also تَجْعَدٌ; (L, K:\*) said of earth, (K,) or of moist earth. (L) [The inf. n.] جَعْدَةٌ is also sometimes used in describing the state of the froth, or foam, of a camel's mouth, when it is accumulated. (S. [See جَعْدٌ.]) — Also, said of a cheek, inf. n. جَعْدَةٌ, + It was rough, or coarse, and short; contr. of أَسْلٌ. (L.)

2. جَعْدَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. جَعْدَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb,) He crisped, or curled, or twisted, and contracted, it; (Mṣb;) made it the contr. of سَبَطٌ, (K,) or of مُسْتَرْسِلٌ: (Mṣb:) or made it short: (K:) namely, hair. (S, A, Mṣb, K.)

5: see 1, in two places.

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