

(Id p. 15:) pl. of the second, **جَوَابٍ**; as in the phrase **جَوَابُ الْقَدْرِ** + [the drawing, or procuring, causes of destiny]: (L, TA:) pl. of the third, **مَجَابٍ**. (Har p. 490.) You say, **لِكُلِّ قَضَاءٍ جَابٍ**, and **وَلِكُلِّ دَرٍّ حَالِبٍ** [For every decree of fate there is a drawing, or procuring, cause; and for every flow of milk there is a milker]. (A, TA.) And [hence] the pl. **جَوَابٍ** signifies + Calamities, misfortunes, evil accidents, adversities, or difficulties. (TA.) See an ex. in the first paragraph, near the beginning. — **جَوَابٌ** and **جَابٌ** Wounds, or ulcers, healing, or becoming covered with shin in healing. (Aḡ, TA.)

جَابِيَةٌ: see the paragraph next preceding.

مُجَلَّبٌ A person who puts an amulet into a case of skin: after which it is sewed upon [the headstall, or some other part of the trappings, of] a horse. (TA.)

مَجَلَّبَةٌ: see **جَابٌ**.

مُجَلَّبٌ, applied to thunder, (K,) and to rain, (TA,) Boisterous. (K, TA.) — **مُجَلَّبَةٌ**: see **جَلَابَةٌ**.

يَنْجَلِبُ A خَرَزَةٌ [i. e. bead, or gem, or similar stone] (T, K, TA) used by the Arabs of the desert, (T, TA,) [or by the women of the desert, as a charm,] for captivating, or fascinating, men; (K, * TA;) or for bringing back after flight; (T, K;) or for procuring affection after hatred: (T, TA:) Az mentions it as a quadrilateral-radical word. (TA.) The Arab women used to say,

* أَخَذْتَهُ بِالْيَنْجَلِبِ * فَلَا يَرُومُ وَلَا يَغِيبُ *
* وَلَا يَزِلُّ عِنْدَ الطَّنْبِ *

[I have fascinated him with the yenjelib, and he shall not seek another, nor absent himself, nor cease to remain at the tent-rope]. (Lh, TA.)

جلح

1. **جَلِحَ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **جَلَحَ**, He (a man, S, L, &c.) was, or became, bald in the two sides of his head: (S, K:) or in the two sides of the fore part of his head: (Mḡb:) or in the fore part of his head: or a little more bald than he who is termed **أَنْزَعٌ**. (L.) [See also **جَلَحَ** and **أَجْلَحَ**.] — **جَلَحَتِ الْأَرْضُ**, inf. n. as above, The herbage of the land was eaten; as also **جَلَحَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ** And it became reduced to its stem, or root. (AHn, TA.) — **جَلَحَ الْمَالُ الشَّجَرَ**, aor. ٤, (S, K,) inf. n. **جَلَحَ**; (S;) and **جَلَحَهُ**, inf. n. **جَلَحَ**; (TA;) The cattle ate the trees: or ate the upper parts thereof: (TA:) or fed upon the upper parts thereof, and peeled them. (S, K.) — See also 3.

2: see 1. — **تَجَلَّيْحٌ** [the inf. n.] signifies also The acting, or advancing, boldly, (K,) or very boldly: (S:) or being bold to do evil or mischief; and showing open enmity or hostility: (A:) and

acting with penetrating energy, vigour, or effectiveness, (S, K, TA,) in an affair: (TA:) and going, or journeying, vehemently: (TA:) and the assaulting, or attacking, (AZ, K, TA,) of a man, (AZ, TA,) and of an animal of prey. (K.) See also 3. You say, **لَا تَجَلَّحْ عَلَيْنَا يَا فُلَانُ** [Be not bold to do evil or mischief, or to show open enmity or hostility, to us, O such a one]. (A.) And **فِي وَجْهِهِ تَجَلَّيْحٌ** In his face is [apparent] boldness to do evil or mischief, and a show of open enmity or hostility. (A.) And **جَلَحَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ** He charged, or made an assault or attack, upon the people or party. (AZ, TA.) And **جَلَحَ تَجَلَّيْحَ الذِّئْبِ** [He assaulted with the assaulting of the wolf]. (A.) And **جَلَحَ عَلَيْنَا** He came upon us; or came down upon us and overcame us; or destroyed us; syn. **أَتَى عَلَيْنَا**. (ISH, TA.) And **جَلَحَ فِي الْأَمْرِ** He went at random, heedlessly, without any certain aim or object, or without consideration, in the affair; or pursued a headlong, or rash, course therein. (TA.)

3. **مَجَالِحَةٌ** [the inf. n.] signifies The acting openly with another in an affair: (Aḡ, K:) and the showing open enmity or hostility with another. (S, K.) You say, **جَالَحْتُ الرَّجُلَ بِالْأَمْرِ** I acted openly with the man in the affair. (S.) And **جَالَحَنِي فُلَانٌ** Such a one showed open enmity or hostility with me; as also **جَلَحَ عَلَيَّ**. (A.) — Also The contending with another for superiority in strength; syn. **مُشَادَّةٌ** (S) and **مُكَالِحَةٌ**. (S, K.) You say, **جَالَحَنِي فُلَانٌ وَجَلَحَنِي** [app. meaning Such a one contended with me for superiority in strength, and overcame me therein]. (TA.) — And i. q. **مُكَابَرَةٌ** [The contending with another for superiority in greatness; &c.]. (K.)

Q. Q. 1. **جَلَمَحَ** He shaved his head: (Fr, S, K:) the م is augmentative. (S.)

جَلَحَ Baldness in the two sides of the head: (S, K:) or in the two sides of the fore part of the head: (Mḡb:) it is more than **نَزَعٌ**, and less than **صَلَعٌ**, (S, Mḡb,) which is less than **جَلَهُ**: (Mḡb:) or baldness in the fore part of the head: or baldness that is a little more than what is termed **نَزَعٌ**. (L.)

جَلَحَةٌ A part, or place, in which is baldness such as is termed **جَلَحٌ**. (S, Mḡb.)

أَرْضٌ جَلَحَاءَةٌ Land that produces no herbage. (K.)

جَلَاخٌ A torrent that carries away everything in its course. (S, K.)

جَلَوَاخٌ Wide (K, TA) and bare, or open, (TA,) land. (K, TA.)

أَجْلَحَ: see **جَلَحَ**.

جَوَالِحٌ (TA) and **جَوَالِحٌ** (S, K [the latter being pl. of the former]) What flies about in successive portions from the heads of reeds and papyrus-plants (S, K, TA) and other plants, in the wind, (TA,) resembling cotton; (S, TA;) and spiders'

webs so flying about. (TA.) And the latter, Flakes of snow falling quickly and continuously. (TA.)

أَجْلَحَ A man bald in the two sides of his head: (S:) or in the two sides of the fore part of his head: (Mḡb:) or in the fore part of his head: (Mgh, L:) or a little more bald than he who is termed **أَنْزَعٌ**: (L:) it signifies more than **أَجْلَى** and **أَجْلَهُ**: (Mgh:) when a man is bald in the sides of his forehead, he is termed **أَنْزَعٌ**; when the baldness is a little more, **أَجْلَحَ**; when it extends to the half, or the like, **أَجْلَى**; and then, **أَجْلَهُ**: (A'Obeyd, TA:) the fem. is **جَلَحَاءَةٌ**: and the pl. **جُلُحٌ** (L, Mḡb) and **جُلُحَانٌ**. (L.) — † Having no horn; applied to a bull and a he-goat: (A:) and in this sense the fem. is applied to a ewe (T, M, Mḡb) or she-goat, (T, M, A, Mḡb,) and to a cow: (T, M, A:) and in like manner [the pl.] **جُلُحٌ** is applied to cows or bulls having no horns; (S, TA;) erroneously said in the K to be **جُلُحٌ**, like **سُكَّرٌ**. (TA.) —

† A [woman's camel-vehicle of the kind called] **هُودُجٌ** that has not a high head or top: (Ibn-Kulthoom, IJ, S, K:) or without a top: (T:) or one that is of a square form: (Aḡ, IJ:) pl. **أَجْلَاحٌ**, (S, IJ,) like as **أَعْزَالٌ** is pl. of **أَعْزَلٌ**; a very rare form of pl. of a sing. of the measure **أَفْعَلٌ**. (IJ.) — † A flat roof not surrounded by a wall or anything else to prevent persons' falling from it. (IAth, K.) — † **قَرْيَةٌ جَلَحَاءَةٌ** A town having no fortress: (A, TA:) pl. **قُرَى جُلُحٌ**: the fortresses being likened to horns. (TA.) — **أَصْحَةٌ جَلَحَاءَةٌ** + [A hill] not having a pointed summit. (TA.) And **هَضْبَةٌ جَلَحَاءَةٌ** + [A] smooth [hill]. (A.) — **أَرْضٌ جَلَحَاءَةٌ** + A land in which are no trees. (TA.) — **يَوْمٌ أَجْلَحٌ** + A hard, distressing, or calamitous, day; as also **أَصْلَعٌ**. (A, TA.)

أَجْلَحَ: see **أَجْلَحَ**.

أَجْلِيحٌ A plant of which the upper parts have been eaten. (TA.)

مُجَلَّحٌ Eaten: (S, K:) eaten until nothing of it is left: (S:) herbage so eaten. (TA.)

مُجَلَّحٌ A man (S) who eats much; a great eater; voracious. (S, K.) — See also **مَجْلَاحٌ**. — **سَنَةٌ مُجَلَّحَةٌ** A year of drought, barrenness, or dearth. (TA.) — Insolent and audacious. (L.) You say, **فُلَانٌ وَقِحٌ مُجَلَّحٌ** [Such a one is impudent, insolent, and audacious]. (A, TA.) — A bold wolf. (TA.)

مَجْلَاحٌ A she-camel (S) that bears with hardiness a severe year, preserving her milk; (S, K;) as also **مُجَلَّحَةٌ**. (L.) — See also **مَجَالِحٌ**.

مَجْلُوحٌ A tree having the head, or upper part, eaten. (L.) — A plant, or tree, that has been eaten and has grown again. (TA.)

مَجَالِحٌ i. q. **مُكَابِرٌ** [Contending with another for superiority in greatness; &c.: see its verb, S]. (S.) — The lion. (K.) — A she-camel that yields