

render it savoury : (K, TA:) pl. جَلْف. (TA.) [See جَلْف, of which it may be regarded as the n. un.] — A piece of anything : (Sgh, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) — The portion of a reed for writing that is between its مَبْرَى [or place where the paring is commenced] and its point; as also جَلْفَةٌ. (K.)

جَلْف Clay; such as is put upon the head of the [jar called] خَنْبَجَة. [See 4.] (IAar, K.)

جَلِيف Peeled, pared, stripped, or scraped, off; as also مَجْلُوف. (K.) It is said by some that the last word in the following saying of Keys Ibn-El-Khateem,

* كَأَنَّ لَبَاتِيَا تَبَدَّهَمَا * هَزَلِي جَرَادِ أَجْوَاهُ جَلْفٌ *

is pl. of the former in this sense: but accord. to ISk, [the meaning of the verse is, As though emaciated locusts without heads and without legs occupied the two sides, or the whole, of the part of her breast where the necklace lay; for he says that] the poet likens the ornaments upon her لَبَة to locusts without heads and without legs. (TA.)

جَلِيفَةٌ [An excoriated leg]. (TA.) — جَلِيفَةٌ [or سَنَةٌ جَلِيفَةٌ] A year that destroys the cattle;

(S, *K;) as also جَالِفَةٌ: (S, K:) any bane, or calamity, that destroys the cattle: pl. جَلَائِف and جَلْف. (TA.) You say, أَصَابَتْهُمْ جَلِيفَةٌ

A great destruction of their cattle befell them. (S, TA.) And جَلْفٌ and جَلْفٌ and جَلْفٌ Years that destroy the cattle. (K.)

And جَلْفٌ also signifies Torrents. (TA.) = See also جَلْف.

جَلْفٌ also signifies Torrents. (TA.) = See also جَلْف.

جَالِفٌ [act. part. n. of جَلْف]. — جَالِفَةٌ [or شَجَّةٌ] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior.

(Msb.) And طَعْنَةٌ جَالِفَةٌ A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior;

(S, K;) opposed to جَائِفَةٌ. (S.) — زَمَانٌ جَالِفٌ [A time, or season, that sweeps away, or destroys, the cattle]. (TA.) See also جَلِيف.

جَالِفَةٌ [or شَجَّةٌ] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior.

جَالِفَةٌ [or شَجَّةٌ] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior. (Msb.) And طَعْنَةٌ جَالِفَةٌ A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior;

(S, K;) opposed to جَائِفَةٌ. (S.) — زَمَانٌ جَالِفٌ [A time, or season, that sweeps away, or destroys, the cattle]. (TA.) See also جَلِيف.

جَالِفٌ [act. part. n. of جَلْف]. — جَالِفَةٌ [or شَجَّةٌ] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior. (Msb.) And طَعْنَةٌ جَالِفَةٌ A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior;

جَالِفَةٌ [or شَجَّةٌ] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior. (Msb.) And طَعْنَةٌ جَالِفَةٌ A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior;

مَجْلُوفٌ: see مَجْلُوفٌ.

مَتَجَلَّفٌ Lean, or emaciated; (K;) as also مَشَجَّرٌ. (TA.)

جلق

جَوَالِقُ (S, M, MA, Mgh, K) and جَوَالِقُ (IAar, M, K) and جَوَالِقُ (K) A sack; in Pers. جَوَال; (MA, PŞ;); [not so well rendered in the KL by

مَشَجَّرٌ, which means a saddle-bag or a pair of saddle-bags, like the Arabic مَشَجَّر;] a certain kind of وعاء [or receptacle], (S, M, K,) [for corn &c.,]

well known: (M, K:) it has a loop, into which is inserted a stick, or piece of wood, called شَطَاظُ

(S and K in art. شَطَاظُ,) this being also inserted into the loop of another جَوَالِق, when they are bound upon the camel: (K* and TA in that art.): or it has two loops, one of which is inserted into the other, (S and K voce قَطَبُ,) [and then the stick is put through,] on the occasion of putting it on a camel: (TA ibid.): the word is arabicized; (M, TA;)

said to be from كَوَالِه, (TA,) or كَوَالِك, (KL,) but correctly from جَوَالِه, which is Pers.: (TA:) the pl. is جَوَالِقُ (S, MA, Mgh, K) and جَوَالِقُ (Sb, S, MA, Mgh, K,) the latter occurring in poetry, (TA,) and جَوَالِقَاتُ (S, K) was sometimes used, (S,) but this is disallowed by Sb. (S, M.) The saying [of a rájiz, cited by Th,

* أَحِبُّ مَاوِيَّةَ حَبًّا صَادِقًا * حُبُّ أَبِي الْجَوَالِقِ الْجَوَالِقَا * [I love Māweeyeh with a true love; with the love of the owner (lit. father) of the sack for the sack;] means that the speaker had a vehement love for the food, or wheat, that was in his جَوَالِق.

(M.) Another says,

* يَا حَبْدًا مَا فِي الْجَوَالِقِ الشُّودُ * مِّنْ خُشْكَنَانٍ وَسُوبِقٍ مَّقْنُودُ * [O, lovely is what is in the black sacks, of biscuit and meal of parched barley sweetened with sugar-candy!]. (S.)

جَلْمٌ The whole of a thing; (S, K;) as also جَلْمَةٌ and جَلْمَةٌ. (K.) You say, أَخَذْتُ الشَّيْءَ بِجَلْمَتِهِ I took the thing wholly. (S.)

جَلْمَةٌ: see what next precedes.

جَلْمَةٌ A skinned sheep or goat (S, K) without the intestines and without the legs, (S,) [or] when the shanks and the redundant parts have gone. (K.) And the whole flesh of a slaughtered camel. (S.) — See also جَلْمَةٌ.

جَلْمَانٌ: see جَلْمٌ.

جَلْمَةٌ Shorn wool. (K.)

جَلْمَةٌ Shorn he-goats. (K.)

جَلْمٌ: see جَلْمٌ.

جَلْمٌ Cut, or cut off. (Msb.) — A shorn sheep or goat. (K, *TA.)

جَلْمٌ A bone having the flesh cut off with the جَلْم. (TA in art. كُنْتُ.)

Quasi جلمع

جَلْمَعٌ: see Q. Q. 1. in art. جلمع.

جلمد

جَلْمِدٌ and جَلْمُودٌ Rock: (S, K:) or a rock; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جَنْدَل, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (ISh:)

[pl. of the former, جَلْمِيدٌ; and of the latter, جَلْمِيدٌ. Accord. to the Mgh and Msb, the م is an augmentative letter; but most of the lexicographers regard it as radical.] — [Hence,] رَشَعَ جَلْمِيدُهُ, said of one known to be a niggard, meaning, + He gave something. (Har p. 95.) — And أَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ جَلْمِيدَهُ + He threw his weight (ثَقَلَهُ)

جَلْمِدٌ and جَلْمُودٌ Rock: (S, K:) or a rock; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جَنْدَل, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (ISh:)

[pl. of the former, جَلْمِيدٌ; and of the latter, جَلْمِيدٌ. Accord. to the Mgh and Msb, the م is an augmentative letter; but most of the lexicographers regard it as radical.] — [Hence,] رَشَعَ جَلْمِيدُهُ, said of one known to be a niggard, meaning, + He gave something. (Har p. 95.) — And أَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ جَلْمِيدَهُ + He threw his weight (ثَقَلَهُ)

جَلْمِيدٌ and جَلْمُودٌ Rock: (S, K:) or a rock; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جَنْدَل, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (ISh:)

[pl. of the former, جَلْمِيدٌ; and of the latter, جَلْمِيدٌ. Accord. to the Mgh and Msb, the م is an augmentative letter; but most of the lexicographers regard it as radical.] — [Hence,] رَشَعَ جَلْمِيدُهُ, said of one known to be a niggard, meaning, + He gave something. (Har p. 95.) — And أَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ جَلْمِيدَهُ + He threw his weight (ثَقَلَهُ)

جَلْمِيدٌ and جَلْمُودٌ Rock: (S, K:) or a rock; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جَنْدَل, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (ISh:)