

وَحَشِنَتْ صَدْرًا جَيْبَهُ لَكَ نَاصِحٌ *
 † [And thou hast exasperated a bosom the heart of which was faithful to thee]. (TA.) You say also, رَدَعِ جَيْبَهُ عَنْهُ † [He is a person of foul heart]. (A in art. دِنَسَ.) And رَدَعِ جَيْبَهُ عَنْهُ † He cleared his heart, or bosom, of it. (K in art. رَدَعِ, q. v.) — جَيْبُ الْأَرْضِ † The place of entrance of the land, or country: (K:) pl. جَيْبَاتٌ. (TA.)

جَيْبَةٌ: see art. جَوْبٌ.

يَقْوَتْ مُجِيبٌ Hollowed [sapphires]: occurring in a trad. describing the banks of the river of Paradise: but accord. to one reading, it is نُؤُوتٌ; accord. to another, مُجِيبٌ or مُجَوِّبٌ; and accord. to another, مُجِيبٌ or مُجَوِّبٌ. (TA.)

جيب

1. جَيْبَةٌ, aor. تَجِيبُهُ, inf. n. جَيْبَةٌ, [perhaps a mistranscription for جَائِحَةٌ,] i. q. جَائِحَةٌ of which the aor. is تَجْوَحُهُ: see art. جَوْحٌ. (Msb.) And جَائِحَةٌ and جَيْحٌ, the latter an inf. n. like عَافِيَةٌ, God afflicted them with a calamity. (TA.)

جَوْحٌ i. q. مَجْجُوحٌ: see art. جَوْحٌ. (Msb.)

جيد

1. جَيْدٌ, (Lh, L,) or جَادٌ, of the same class as تَعَبٌ, aor. يَجَادُ, (Msb.) inf. n. جَيْدٌ, (Lh, S, A, L, Msb, K,) He had a long neck: (A, Msb, K:) or a long and beautiful neck: (S, L:) or a slender and long neck. (L, K.)

جَيْدٌ, of the measure فَعْلٌ, (Sb, Akh,) or it may be originally of the measure فَعْلٌ, (Sb, TA,) The neck: (S, L, Msb, K:) said by Sb to be used only in praise; and عُنُقٌ, in dispraise; the use of the former in the Kur cxi. being ironical; (TA;) but accord. to Esh-Shiháb, the contr. is often the case: (MF:) generally applied to that of a woman: (L:) or the part of the neck upon which the necklace lies: or its fore part: (L, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أُجْيَادٌ (S, L, Msb, K) and [of mult.] جَيْوَدٌ (L, K.) لَيْبَةُ الْأَجْيَادِ means A female soft in respect of the neck; as though the term جَيْدٌ applied to each distinct part of the neck, and the pl. denoted the whole neck. (L.)

أَجْيَادٌ: see جَيْدٌ.

جَيْدٌ: see art. جَوْدٌ.

أَجِيدٌ Having a long neck: (A, Msb, K:) or having a long and beautiful neck: (S, L:) or having a slender and long neck: (L, K:) or it is not applied to a man: (T, TA:) fem. جَيْدَةٌ, (S, L, Msb, K,) with which جَيْدَانَةٌ is syn.; (K:) or this signifies having a beautiful neck: (L:) pl. جَوْدٌ [originally جَيْدٌ]. (S, A, K.) And عُنُقٌ أَجِيدٌ A long and beautiful, or slender and long, neck. (L.)

جبر

2. جَبَرَ He plastered a watering-trough or tank with جَبْرًا. (TA.)

جَبَرَ, with kesr to the ر, (S, Mughnee, K, &c.,) like أَمَسَ; (Mughnee;) and جَبَرَ, like أُيِّنَ; and sometimes جَبَرَ; (Mughnee, K;) or this, where it occurs, is for جَبَرَ إِنَّ, and is properly written جَبِرُنْ, in the sense of نَعَمٌ being a corroborative of جَبَرَ, and its hemzeh and sheddeh and final vowel being here suppressed: (Mughnee:) a form of oath, (S, K,) or put in the place of an oath, (IAmb, TA,) meaning Verily, or truly; syn. حَقًّا: (S, K:) or a responsive particle, (Mughnee,) meaning yes; syn. نَعَمٌ [which is most approved as responsive to an interrogation], (Mughnee, K,) or أَجَلٌ [which is most approved as responsive to an affirmation]; (Sharh et-Tesheel, K;) not a noun in the sense of حَقًّا, for were it so it would be an inf. n.; nor in the sense of أَبَدًا, for were it so it would be an adv. n. of time; and if it were a noun it would be decl., and would admit the article ال, and would not have إِنَّ for a corroborative, nor have لَا opposed to it, as it has in the saying,

إِذَا تَقَوْلُ لَا أَبْنَةَ الْعَجِيرِ

تَصَدَّقُ لَا إِذَا تَقَوْلُ جَبِرِ

[When the daughter of El-'Ojeyr says لَا, she speaks truly: not when she says جَبِرِ]: (Mughnee:) or it is a verbal noun, meaning I know; syn. أَعْرَفُ; as is mentioned by Ibn-Abi-r-Rabeea, and by Er-Raḍee on the authority of 'Abd-El-Kāhīr. (MF.) You say, جَبِرِ لَا آتِيكَ Verily, or truly, [&c.] I will not come to thee. (S.) And جَبِرِ لَا أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ Verily, or truly, [&c.] I will not do that. (K, TA.) And لَا جَبِرِ لَا أَفْعَلُ No, verily, or truly, [&c.] I will not do [that]. (K.)

جَبْرٌ Gypsum; syn. جَبْسٌ. (IAqr, TA.) [In modern Arabic, Lime: see also what next follows.]

جَبْرٌ Quick lime, and the mixtures thereof, with which are plastered watering-troughs or tanks, and baths; syn. صَارُوحٌ: (S, K:) quick lime and gypsum mixed with ashes: (IAqr, TA:) or quick lime alone. (TA. [See also جَبْرٌ.]) — [A lime-burner: so in the present day: see أَتُونٌ.] — Heat in the chest, by reason of rage or hunger; as also جَبْرٌ: (S, K:) or cough, or the like. (Ham p. 56.) It is app. of the measure فَعَالٌ; or it may be of the measure فِعْعَالٌ; or فَوَعَالٌ [originally جَوْيَارٌ]. (IJ, TA.) — Strength, or vehemence. (TA.)

جَبْرٌ: see جَبْرٌ.

جَبْرٌ A watering-trough or tank made small: or made deep: or plastered with gypsum. (K.)

جيش

1. جَاشَ, (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. يَجِيشُ, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. جَيْشٌ (Msb, K) and جَيْشَانٌ (T, K)

and جَيْوَشٌ, (K,) said of a cooking-pot (T, S, A, Msb, K) &c., (T, A, K,) It boiled, or estuated: (T, S, A, Msb, K:) or began to do so, not yet boiling or estuating; this latter being said by some to be the correct meaning. (IB, L, TA.) — † It (the sea) estuated (A, * K, TA) with the waves, (A, TA,) so that it was unnavigable. (TA.) — † It (a valley) flowed with much water, its water, or waves, rising high. (S, K, *) — † It (a water-spout, or pipe,) poured forth water: (TA:) and [in like manner] you say of the eye, جَاشَتْ, meaning, † it flowed, or overflowed, with tears. (K.) — † He (a horse) reared, and became excited. (TA.) — جَاشَتْ نَفْسُهُ, (S, K,) or جَاشَتْ جَاشَتْ, (A,) † His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. غَشَّتْ; (S, K, TA;) or فَارَتْ; (T in art. نُور;) see غَشَّتْ in that art.;) as though what was in his belly rose to his fauces: (TA:) or his soul [as it were] turned round, [i. e., he became giddy,] with the tendency to vomit: (S, K:) as also † تَجِيشَتْ; (K;) which occurs in the former of these senses in a trad.: (TA:) and جَاشَتْ نَفْسُهُ also signifies his soul [or stomach] heaved, by reason of grief or fright; (K;) [us also جَاشَتْ;] or when this last signification is meant, you say جَاشَتْ: (S:) and his (a coward's) soul purposed flight: or was frightened: as also جَاشَتْ, in either of these two senses: (TA:) and جَاشَتْ إِيَّاهُ his heart quitted its place by reason of fear. (EM p. 79.) — † جَاشَ صَدْرُهُ † His bosom boiled with wrath, or rage. (TA.) You say also, † صَدْرُهُ يَجِيشُ عَلَيَّ بِالغَلِّ † [His bosom boils against me with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; or with latent rancour, &c.]. (A.) — جَاشَ الْهَرَمُ Anxiety boiled in the bosom: and in like manner, جَاشَتْ الْغَضَّةُ فِي الصَّدْرِ † [Choking wrath or rage boiled in the bosom]. (T, TA.) — † جَاشَتْ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَهُمْ (A, L) † War, or the war, [boiled, or raged, or] began to boil [or rage,] between them. (L, TA.) — In the following words of a poet, cited by IAqr,

قَامَتْ تَبَدَّى لَكَ فِي جَيْشَانِهَا *

† [She arose, showing herself to thee] in her strength and youth, [جَيْشَانِهَا, [the inf. n.,] meaning as rendered above, is with sukoon [to the ي] by poetic license. (ISd, TA.)

2. جَيْشٌ, [from جَيْشٌ.] He collected, or assembled, armies, or military forces. (S.) And جَيْشٌ [He collected, or assembled, an army, or a military force]. (A.)

5. تَجِيشَتْ نَفْسُهُ: see 1. — [تَجِيشُوا, from جَيْشٌ, They became collected, or assembled, as an army, or a military force: or they formed themselves into an army, or a military force.]

10. اسْتَجَاشَ, [from جَيْشٌ,] He demanded, or summoned, armies, or military forces, مِنْ مَحَلٍّ كَذَا from such a place. (A.) And اسْتَجَاشَهُ He demanded of him an army, or a military force. (S.)

جَاشَ: see جَاشَ, in art. جَاشَ, in two places; and see الْجَاشَةُ, below.