

proudly or haughtily or insolently, and does not hold any one to have any claim upon him, or to deserve anything of him: (K:) one who slays when in anger: (S, A:) one who slays unjustly: (K:) imperious, or domineering, by absolute force and power; overbearing; tyrannical; a tyrant: (TA:) any one who exalts himself, or is insolent and audacious, in pride and in acts of rebellion or disobedience; who is bold, or audacious, and immoderate, inordinate, or exorbitant; or excessively, immoderately, or inordinately, proud, or corrupt, or unbelieving, or disobedient, or rebellious; or who exalts himself and is inordinate in infidelity; or who is extravagant in acts of disobedience and in wrongdoing; or who is refractory, or averse from obedience: (K, TA;) as also جَبَّارٌ: (K:) or this latter signifies one who magnifies himself much, or behaves very proudly or haughtily or insolently: (S:) and the former, one who proudly, haughtily, or insolently, disdains the service of God: (Lh, TA:) fem. with ة: pl. masc. جَبَّارُونَ and جَبَّارَةٌ. (A, TA.) — الجَبَّارُ [A name of] God; so called because of his magnifying Himself [above every other being], (K,) and his highness: (TA:) meaning the Compeller of his creatures to do whatsoever He willeth: (Bd and Jel in lix. 23:) or the Compeller of his creatures to obey the commands and prohibitions which He pleaseth to impose upon them: (Msb, TA:) accord. to Fr, from أَجْبَرُ, and the only instance known to him of an epithet of the measure فَعَالٌ from a verb of the measure أَفَعَلَ except ذَرَأَ [q. v.] from أَذْرَكَ: (Az, TA:) or, accord. to Fr, from جَبَّرَ as syn. with أَجْبَرُ: (Msb:) it is also explained as meaning the Supreme; the High above his creatures: (Az, TA:) or the Unattainable; and hence applied to the palm-tree [of which the branches cannot be reached by the hand]: (IAmb, TA:) or it may signify †the Restorer of the poor to wealth or competence or sufficiency. (Az, TA.) [God is also called] جَبَّارُ الْقُلُوبِ عَلَى فِطْرَتِهَا †The Establisher of hearts according to their natural constitutions which He hath given them in the mothers' wombs, disposing them to know Him and to confess Him, both the unfortunate of them and the fortunate. (TA from a trad. of 'Alee.) — Also †A name of الجَوْزَاءُ [the constellation Orion]; (A, K;) because it is [represented] in the form of a crowned king upon a throne. (A.) — ذِرَاعُ الْجَبَّارِ †The cubit of the king: (A, TA:) or the long cubit: or, as Kt thinks, by الجَبَّارِ is here meant a certain foreign king whose fore arm was of full length. (TA.) — قَلْبُ جَبَّارٍ †A heart that receives not admonition: (A:) or that admits not compassion. (K.) — جَبَّارٌ, (Seer, K,) without ة, (Seer, TA,) applied to a palm-tree (نَخْلَةٌ), signifies †Tall and young; (Seer, K, TA;) as also جَبَّارٌ: (K:) or is applied to palm-trees collectively (نَخْلٌ), and signifies tall, and above the reach of the hand; (T, S;) and the epithet applied to a single palm-tree is with ة; (S, A;) in this sense; meaning less than سَحْوَقٌ: (A:) or, with ة, it signifies a young palm-tree, that has attained its utmost height and has borne fruit: (M:) or that has been ascended [for the

purpose of cutting off its fruit], and retains its excellence, surpassing therein other palm-trees. (AHn, TA.) — Also, hence, as Az thinks, (TA,) †Huge, tall, and strong; a giant. (T, A, *K.) — And, with ة, (S, A,) and also without ة, (A,) applied to a she-camel, †Great (S, A) and fat. (S.)

جَبَّارٌ: see جَبَّارٌ.

جَبَّارٌ and جَبَّارٌ: see جَبَّارَةٌ.

جَبَّارٌ: see جَبَّارٌ.

جَبَّارَةٌ: see جَبَّارَةٌ.

جَابِرٌ, (S,) and جَابِرُ بْنُ حَبَّةَ, (S, A, K,) names of †Bread; (S, A, K;) and أَبُو جَابِرٍ is a surname thereof; (S, K;) and so أَمْرُ جَابِرٍ: which last also signifies the ear of corn: (T in art. امر:) and i. q. الهَيْسَةُ [grain, or wheat, bruised, or brayed, and then cooked]. (Har p. 227.) — فَلَانٌ جَابِرِيٌّ i. q. †[Such a one exerts himself much, or exceedingly, or to the utmost, in paying frequent attention to me, taking care of me, or putting my affairs into a right, or proper, state]. (A.) — See also 1.

جَبَّارَةٌ: see جَبَّارَةٌ.

مَجْبَرٌ [an inf. n. of 1]: see 8.

المَجْبُورَةُ: see جَبَّارَةٌ.

مُجَبِّرٌ One who sets bones, or reduces them from a fractured state; a bone-setter. (S, A, K.)

مَجْبُورَةٌ A woman possessed by a jinnee, or genie; syn. مَجْنُونَةٌ; but this is held to be of weak authority. (Mgh.)

المَتَجَبِّرُ The lion. (K.)

مُسْتَجَبِرٌ: see جَابِرٌ.

جبرئيل

جَبْرَائِيلُ and its vars.: see art. جبر.

جيس

جَيْسٌ [Gypsum]; i. q. جِصٌّ, or جَسٌّ, (K,) with which one builds. (Kr, TA.)*

جَيْسَةٌ The place of جَيْسٍ; [i. e., in which gypsum is found, or prepared;] as also مَجْسَةٌ [i. e. †مَجْبَسَةٌ, or, more probably, it is a mistranscription, for †مَجْبَسَةٌ, like مَحْصَاةٌ (originally مَحْصِيَّةٌ) and مَبْقَلَةٌ &c.]. (TA.)

جَيْسَةٌ or مَجْبَسَةٌ: see جَيْسَةٌ.

جبل

1. جَبَلَةٌ, (S, Msb, K,) aor. † (Msb, K) and جَبَلٌ, (K,) inf. n. جَبَلٌ, (KL,) He (God) created him. (S, Msb, K, KL.) So in the phrase, جَبَلَهُ عَلَى كَذَا, (Msb,) or عَلَى الشَّيْءِ, (K,) He (God) created him with an adaptation, or a disposition, to such a thing, or to the thing; adapted him, or disposed him, by nature thereto. (Msb.) It is

said in a trad., جَبَلَتِ الْقُلُوبُ عَلَى حُبِّ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ [Hearts are created with a disposition to the love of him who does good to them, and the hatred of him who does evil to them]. (TA.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) i. q. جَبَّرَهُ [evidently as meaning He compelled him, against his will, عَلَى الأَمْرِ to do the thing; for he who is created with a disposition to do a thing is as though he were compelled to do it]; and so اجْبَلَهُ, (K, TA,) inf. n. اجْبَالٌ. (TA.) = جَبَلٌ †He (a man) became like a mountain (جَبَلٌ) in bigness, thickness, coarseness, or roughness. (TA.) — جَبَلٌ حَدِيدُهُمْ (K, TA; in the CK, جَبَلٌ; and in a MS. copy of the K, without any vowels;) †Their iron was, or became, blunt, such as would not penetrate. (K, TA.)

3. جَابِلٌ He (a man) alighted, or descended and abode, or sojourned, or settled, in a mountain. (AA, TA.)

4. اجْبَلٌ He came, or went, or betook himself, to the mountain. (ISK, S, K.) — †He (a digger) reached a hard place, (S, K,) or stone, (Mgh,) in his digging. (TA. [الحافر, meaning "the digger," Golius seems to have misunderstood as meaning "the hoof" of a horse.]) — [Hence,] †He (a poet) experienced difficulty in diction, (K, TA,) so that he said nothing original, nor anything in the way of repetition. (TA.) — And طَلَبَ حَاجَةً فَأَجْبَلٌ †He sought a thing that he wanted, and failed of attaining it. (TA.) — And سَأَلْتَاهُمْ فَأَجْبَلُوا †We asked them, and they refused, and did not give. (Ibn-'Abbád, Z, TA.) — And أُجْبِلُوا †Their iron became blunt, so that it would not penetrate. (K, TA.) = اجْبَلَهُ †He found him to be a جَبَلٌ, i. e. a niggard: (K, TA:) it is considered as implying fixedness. (TA.) — See also 1.

5. تَجَبَّلُوا They entered a mountain: (K:) or, accord. to the O, you say, تَجَبَّلَ الْقَوْمُ الْجِبَالَ, meaning, the people, or company of men, entered the mountains. (TA.)

جَبَلٌ †Big, thick, coarse, or rough; (TA;) as also جَبَلٌ, applied to a thing (S, O, K) of any kind: (K:) or this latter is applied to an arrow, signifying †coarsely, roughly, or rudely, pared. (K.) You say رَجُلٌ جَبَلُ الرَّأْسِ, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, رَجُلٌ الرَّأْسِ,]) and الوَجْهَ, (TA,) †A man having a big, thick, coarse, or rough, head, and face; (TA;) having little sweetness. (K, TA.) [See also جَبِيلٌ.] And †رَجُلٌ مَجْبَالٌ †A big, thick, coarse, or rough, and heavy, man. (Ham p. 818.) And امْرَأَةٌ جَبَلَةٌ (K [in one place in the CK جَبَلَةٌ and جَبَلَةٌ, but only جَبَلَةٌ accord. to the TA,]) and †مَجْبَالٌ (S, K) †A woman big, thick, coarse, or rough, (S, K, TA,) in make; (S;) large in make. (TA.) And خَلَقَتْ جَبَلَةً †A big, thick, coarse, or rough, make. (Ham p. 821.) And نَاقَةٌ جَبَلَةُ السَّامِ †A she-camel having an increasing hump. (TA.) And سَيْفٌ جَبَلٌ †A sword not made thin. (TA.) = Also (K, TA, [in the CK, جَبَلٌ,]) A court [of a house]; syn. سَاحَةٌ. (K.)