

جَاب *A collector of water for camels*: belonging to arts. **جَبُو** and **جَبِي**. (TA.) — †The locust (K) that collects everything by eating it; as also **جَابِي** [q. v.]. (TA.) The Arabs say, **إِذَا جَاءَتِ السَّنَةُ جَاءَ مَعَهَا الْجَابِي وَالْجَابِي** [When the year of drought comes,] the locust and the wolf [come with it]. (IAar, TA.)

جَابِيَةٌ *A watering-trough*, (S,) or large watering-trough, (K,) in which water is collected (S) for camels: (TA:) or a watering-trough that collects water: (Er-Rághib, TA:) pl. **جَوَابٍ**. (S.) Hence, in the Kur [xxxiv. 12], **وَجِفَانِ كَالْجَوَابِي** [And bowls like watering-troughs, or great watering-troughs]. (S.) — †A company of men. (K,* TA.)

جَابِيَةٌ *A hollowed pearl*: (Ibn-Wahb, TA:) the latter word thought by El-Khattábee to be formed by transposition from **مُجَابِيَةٌ**. (TA.)

جث

1. **جَثَّ**, (S, Mṣb, TA,) aor. **جَثَّ**, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **جَثٌّ**, (A, K,) *He pulled it up, or out*; as also **جَثَّتْ**; (S, Mṣb;) or the latter denotes a quicker action than the former; and properly signifies *he took its whole جَثَّة* [or body]: (TA:) or the former, *he cut it*; or *cut it off*: (A, L, K:) or *he cut it off from its root*: (L:) or *he pulled it up, or out, by the root*; namely, a tree: (A, K:) *he uprooted it, or eradicated it*. (A.) = **جَثَّ** said of a collector of honey, *He took the honey with its جَث and its مَحَارِين*, i. e., *the bees that had died in it*. (IAar, TA.)

7. **أَجَثَّتْ** (M, L, TA) and **أَجَثَّتْ** (M, A, L, TA) *It was, or became, pulled up, or out*: properly, *its whole جَثَّة* [or body] *was taken*; said of a tree: (TA in explanation of the latter:) *it was, or became, cut, or cut off*; (A, L;) or *cut off from its root*; (L;) *pulled up, or out, by the root*; *uprooted, or eradicated*: said of a tree. (A.)

8: see 1 and 7.

جَثَّ, so in the S [and L] and other lexicons, but in the K it is implied that it is **جَثَّتْ**, (TA,) *Bees' wax*: or any particles, of the wings of the bees, (S, K,) and of their bodies, (S,) *intermixed with the honey*: (S, K:) [or] *the خُرَشَاءُ of honey*; (K;) i. e. *the young bees, or the wings, that are upon honey*; as in the M and L &c.: (TA:) or *the bees that have died in the honey*. (IAar, TA.) — Also *Dead locusts*. (IAar, K.)

جَثَّ: see **جَثَّ**. = Also *Elevated ground* (S, TA, but not in all the copies of the former) *such as has a form visible from a distance*: (TA:) or *ground that is elevated so as to be like a small [hill of the kind called] أَكْمَةٌ*. (K.) = The envelope of a fruit; (K;) [or of the spadix of a palm-tree;] like **جَفَّ**; the **ث** being a substitute for **ف**. (TA.)

جَثَّةٌ *The body, or corporeal form or figure*, (شَخْصٌ) of a man, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) [absolutely, or] *sitting*, (S, A, Mṣb,) or *sleeping*, [by which is meant, as in many other instances, *lying down*,

(S, Mṣb,) or *reclining, or lying on the side*: (TA:) that of a man standing erect being termed **طَلَّلٌ** (Mṣb) or **قَامَةٌ**; (TA;) and **شَخْصٌ** applying in common to what is termed **جَثَّةٌ** and what is termed **طَلَّلٌ**, in relation to a man: (Mṣb:) or **جَثَّةٌ** is used only in relation to a man upon a horse's or camel's saddle, wearing a turban: so says IDrd on the authority of Abu-l-Khattáb El-Aklfash; but he adds that this has not been heard from any other: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] **جُثَّتٌ** (A, TA) and [of pauc.] **أَجَثَّتٌ**; the latter as though formed from **جَثَّ**, without regard to the augmentative letter [ة]; or it may be pl. of **جَثَّ**, and thus a pl. pl. (TA.) — Also *A body*; [a corpse;] syn. **جَسَدٌ**; as in the saying, in a trad., **اللَّهُمَّ جَافِ الْأَرْضِ عَنْ جَسَدِي** [O God, remove the earth from his body, or corpse: i. e., let it not press against his sides in the grave]. (TA.) — [And The body of a tree: see 7.]

جَثِيثٌ [a coll. gen. n.] *Young palm-trees, or shoots of palm-trees, that are cut off from the mother-trees, or plucked forth from the ground, and planted*: n. un. with **ة**: it is thus called until it yields fruit; when it is called **نُخْلَةٌ** (S:) or *what are planted, of the shoots of palm-trees*; (AHn, K;) not what are set, of the stones: (AHn, TA:) or *shoots of palm-trees when they are first pulled off from the mother-trees*: (A, TA: [as also **قَثِيثٌ**]:) or, with **ة**, it signifies *a palm-tree produced from a date-stone, for which a hole is dug, and which is transplanted with the earth adhering to its root*: (AA, TA:) or *what falls in succession from [app. a mistake for at] the roots, or lower parts, of palm-trees*. (Abu-l-Khattáb, TA.) — And *Grapes that fall at the roots, or lower parts, of the vine*. (ISd, TA.)

جَثِيثٌ and **مَجَثَّتٌ** *A thing with which جَثِيثٌ [q. v.] are uprooted*: (M, K:) *an iron implement with which young palm-trees, or shoots of palm-trees, are pulled up or off*. (S.)

مَجَثَّتٌ: see what next precedes.

شَجْرَةٌ مَجَثَّتَةٌ *A tree [pulled up, or out, by the root: or] that has no root in the ground*. (A.) — **بَحْرُ الْمَجَثَّتِ** *The fourteenth metre of verse*; as though it were cut off from the **خَفِيفٌ**; (TA;) *the metre consisting of*

* **مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ فَاعِلَاتُنْ فَاعِلَاتُنْ** * (K. [So originally; but in usage, the last of the three feet is cut off. Accord. to the TA, the first foot is properly written **لُنْ مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ**, as in some copies of the K.]

جتل

1. **جَتَّلَ**, aor. **جَتَّلَ**; (Lth, Mṣb, K;) and **جَتَّلَ**, aor. **جَتَّلَ**; (K;) inf. n. **جَتْلَةٌ** and **جَتْلَةٌ**; (Mṣb, K;) both of the former verb; (Mṣb, TA;) [but both mentioned in the S as simple subst.]; *It was, or became, such as is termed جَتَّلٌ*, explained below. (Mṣb, K.)

Q. Q. 4. **اجْتَالَ** *He (a bird) ruffled his feathers* (S, K) by reason of the cold. (TA.) — † *He (a man) became angry, and prepared himself for*

fighting. (S, K.) — † *It (a plant, or herbage,) became tall, and tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense*: (Z, K:) or *became tall* (**أَهْتَرَّ**, q. v.), and *such as might be grasped with the hand*. (AZ, S, K.) — *It (the plumage of a bird) became ruffled*. (K.)

جَتَّلٌ (AZ, S, Mṣb, K) and **جَتِيلٌ** (K) *A thing, (Mṣb,) or hair, (AZ, S, K,) and † trees (شَجَرٌ), (K, TA,) much, or abundant, (AZ, S, Mṣb, K,) and thick, or coarse, or rough, (Mṣb,) or tangled, or luxuriant and dense, (K,) and soft*: (TA:) or *thick, or coarse, or rough, and short*: or *dense and black*: (K:) or *the blackest hair*: or *the thickest, or coarsest, or roughest*: (Lth, TA:) or *anything large, big, or bulky, and dense, and tangled, or luxuriant*. (K.) You say **لَحِيَّةٌ جَتَّلَةٌ** *An abundant, thick, or coarse, or rough, beard*. (Mṣb:) or *a thick, or dense, beard*. (TA.) And **جَتَّلَةٌ نَاصِيَةٌ** *A horse's forelock moderate in respect of quantity and length*: such is approved. (S.) And **شَجْرَةٌ جَتَّلَةٌ** † *A many-leaved, big, tree*. (S, K, TA.) = **جَتَّلٌ** *A species of ant, large and black*; as also **جَتَّلٌ**: (IDrd, TA:) or **جَتَّلَةٌ** signifies *a black ant*: (S:) or *a large ant*: and **جَتَّلٌ** is its pl. [or coll. gen. n.]. (K.)

جَتِيلٌ: see **جَتَّلٌ**.

جَتَّلَةٌ *Leaves that have become gradually scattered, or strewn*. (K.)

مَجَتَّلٌ *Broad, or wide*. (K.) — *Standing erect*. (S, K.)

جمر

1. **جَمَّرَ**, aor. **جَمَّرَ**; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **جَمَّرَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **جُمُومٌ** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **جَمْرٌ**, (K,) said of a bird, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and of a hare, and sometimes of a gazelle, (Mṣb,) or of a [young gazelle such as is termed] **خَشَفٌ**, (K,) and of a camel, (Mṣb, K,) and a jerboa, (K,) and a man, (S, K,) *He clave to the ground*: (S, K:) or *hept to his place, not quitting it*: (K:) or *fell upon his breast*: (Mṣb,* K:) **جُمُومٌ** in the case of a bird and a hare is like **بُرُوكٌ** in the case of a camel: (Mṣb:) or in the case of a bird it is like **جُلُوسٌ** in the case of a man [so that the verb means *he sat*]. (Mgh.) — Also, (K,) aor. **جَمَّرَ**, (TA,) said of seed-produce, *It rose a little from the ground*. (K,* TA.) — Also, (AHn, K,) aor. **جَمَّرَ**, (AHn, TA,) inf. n. **جُمُومٌ**, said of a raceme of a palm-tree, *Its unripe, or ripening, dates became somewhat large*: (AHn, K:*) or *it became large, and kept its place*. (T, TA.) — Also, inf. n. **جُمُومٌ**, said of the night, † *It became half spent*. (Th, K, TA.) = **جَمَّرَ** also signifies *He collected clay, or mould, and earth, or dust, and ashes*. (K.)

2. **جَمَّرَ**, (S, Mgh,) inf. n. **تَجْمِيرٌ**, (KL,) [*He made a bird, and a hare, and the like, to cleave to the ground, then to be shot at, or cast at, and so killed*: see **مُجَمَّمَةٌ**:] *he kept, or held, a bird confined, that it might [be shot at, or cast at, and] die*: (KL:) *he turned an animal on his side to be slaughtered*. (Golius, as from the KL, but not in my copy of that work.)

5. **تَجَمَّرَ** *He (a bird) mounted his female for the purpose of copulation*. (TA.)