

pl. **جَلَّة** : (K:) which pl., as meaning *old*, or *advanced in age*, is applied to camels, (S, Sgh, K,) as well as to men. (K.) Hence, in a trad., **فَاعْتَرَضَ نَهْرُ إِبْلِيسَ فِي صُورَةِ شَيْخٍ جَلِيلٍ** [And Iblees presented himself to them in the form of an old man advanced in age]. (TA.) **جَلَّة** in the sense last explained above, is also used as a sing., and is applied to the male and the female [of camels]: or signifies *such as is termed ثَنِيَّة*, [i. e., a she-camel that has entered her sixth year,] until she has become a **بَازِل** [in her ninth year]: or a male camel that has become a **ثَنِي**: or it is applied to a she-camel, and **جَلٌّ** to a he-camel. (K.) And [the fem.] **جَلِيلَةٌ** [used as a subst.] signifies *A she-camel that has brought forth once*: (S, O, K:) and [simply] *a she-camel*; as in the saying, **مَا لَهُ جَلِيلَةٌ وَلَا دَقِيقَةٌ** *He has neither a she-camel nor a ewe, or she-goat*: (S:) or camels. (JK and TA in art. **دَق** [q. v., voce **دَقِيقٌ**].) Also (i. e. **جَلِيلَةٌ**) *A great palm-tree having much fruit*: pl. **جَلِيلٌ**; (K;) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.]; or, accord. to some copies of the K, the pl. is **جَلَالٌ**. (TA.) = Also i. q. **ثَمَامٌ** [Panicum, or panic grass]; (S, K;) *a weak plant, with which the interstices of houses are stopped up*: n. un. with **ة**: (S:) or **جَلِيلَةٌ** signifies *a species of ثَمَامٌ*: (TA in art. **ثَمَر**;) pl. **جَلَالِثٌ**. (S, K.)

جَلِيلَةٌ [used as a subst.]: see the latter part of the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

جَلِي: see **جَلَلٌ**, in four places.

جَلَاةٌ: see **جَلَلٌ**, in two places.

جَلِي a rel. n. from **جَلٌّ**; *A seller of جَلَالٌ* [pl. of **جَلٌّ**] for horses or similar beasts. (TA.)

جَلَانٌ: see **جَلِيلٌ**.

جَلَانَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **جَانَةٌ** (Mgh, Mṣb) *A cow that repeatedly seeks after filths [to eat them]*; (S, K;) the milk of which is forbidden: (S:) *a beast that eats جَلَّة*, meaning *human ordure*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) the flesh of which is forbidden: (Mgh:) pl. [of the former] **جَلَانَاتٌ** (Mṣb) and of the latter **جَوَالٌ**; (Mgh, Mṣb;) the latter pl. occurring in a trad., in which some erroneously substitute for it **جَوَالَاتٌ**. (Mgh.)

جَلْجَلٌ [A little bell, consisting of a hollow ball of copper or brass or other metal, perforated, and containing a loose solid ball;] *a small جَرَسٌ* [or bell]; (Mṣb, K;) *a thing that is hung to the neck of a horse or similar beast, or to the leg of a hawk*: (Mgh:) pl. **جَلْجَلٌ**. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) You say, **فَلَانَ يَعْطِقُ الْجَلْجَلُ فِي عُنُقِهِ** [Such a one hangs the little bell upon his neck;] meaning, *such a one imperils, or endangers, himself*. (TA.) Abu-n-Nejm says,

* **إِلَّا أَمْرًا يَعْقِدُ خَيْطَ الْجَلْجَلِ** *
[Except a man who ties the string of the little bell;] meaning, *except a bold man, who imperils himself*: AA says that it is a prov., meaning, *except a man who makes himself notorious, so*

that no one precedes him except a courageous man who cares not for him, and who is stubborn and notorious. (TA.) — See also **جَلْجَلٌ**.

جَلْجَلَةٌ [app. inf. n. of **جَلْجَلٌ**, q. v.]; The sound, or sounding, of a **جَلْجَلٌ**, (S,) or of a **جَرَسٌ** [or bell]; (TA;) and of thunder: (S, K:) and *vehemence of sound*: and *a threatening* (K, TA) *from behind a thing covering or concealing*. (TA.)

جَلْجَلَانٌ *What is جَلِيلٌ* [app. meaning *great in estimation*] of a thing. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) = Also The fruit of the **كُرْبَرَةٌ** [or coriander]: (S, Mgh, K:) and, (Mgh,) accord. to Abu-l-Ghouth, (S,) *sesame, or sesamum*, (S, Z, Mgh, TA,) *in its husks, before it is reaped*: (S:) or it signifies also the grain of sesame or sesamum. (K.) — † The heart's core (**حَبَّةُ الْقَلْبِ**). (S, Z, K, TA.) You say, **أَصَبْتُ جَلْجَلَانَ قَلْبِي**; [I hit his heart's core]. (S.) And **اسْتَقَرَّ ذَلِكَ فِي جَلْجَلَانِ قَلْبِي**; † [That rested, or remained, in his heart's core]. (Z, TA.) And **كَلَامٌ خَرَجَ مِنْ جَلْجَلَانِ الْقَلْبِ**; † [Speech that came forth from the core of the heart to the meatus of the ear]. (Z, TA.)

جَلْجَلٌ: see **مَجْلَجَلٌ**.

جَلْجَلٌ An ass that brays clearly; (S, K;) as also **جَلَالٌ**; (El-Moḥeet, K;) which is in like manner applied to a she-camel. (El-Moḥeet, TA.) — A boy light in spirit; brisk, lively, or sprightly, in his work; (K;) as also **جَلْجَلٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) = **أَبْنَتْهُ جَلْجَلٌ نَفْسِي** I revealed to him what was agitated in my mind. (Ibn-'Abbād, K,* TA.)

جَالٌ *Going forth, or emigrating, from a country, or town, to another country, or town*; (Mṣb;) [as also **جَالٌ**; (see art. **جَلُو**);] and so **جَالَةٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) its pl., (Mṣb,) applied to a people, or company of men; (S, Mṣb, K;) originally applied to the Jews who were expelled from El-Hijáz; as also **جَالِيَةٌ**. (Mṣb.) — Hence, **جَالَةٌ**, as a subst., meaning *The poll-tax*; (Mṣb;) as also **جَالِيَةٌ**, (S and Mṣb in art. **جَلُو**.) You say, **أَسْتَعْمِلُ جَالَةً** [Such a one was employed as collector of the poll-tax]; like as you say, **عَلَى جَالِيَةٍ**. (S, Mṣb.) = **جَالَةٌ** as a fem. epithet used as a subst.: see **جَلَانَةٌ**.

جَالَةٌ (as a subst.): see **جَالٌ**; of which it is also pl. and fem.

أَجَلٌ [Thicker &c., and thickest &c.; see **جَلِيلٌ**: and] i. q. **أَعْظَمٌ** [more, and most, great &c.]: (S, TA:) fem. **جَلِي**. (Ḥam. p. 45.) With the article, [as a superlative epithet,] it is applied to God; (S, TA;) and so, by poetic license, **الْأَجَلُّ**. (TA.)

تَجَلَّةٌ a subst. [signifying *The act of magnifying, or honouring*]; (K, TA;) like **تَكْرِمَةٌ**. (TA.) — [Hence,] **فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ تَجَلَّتِكَ**, like **مِنْ جَلَّتِكَ** &c.: see **جَلَّتٌ**.

مَجَلَّةٌ *A صحيفة* [or book, volume, writing, or written paper or the like.] in which is science: (S, K:) and *any book, or writing*, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) is thus called by the Arabs; (A'Obeyd, S;) as, for instance, that of Luḳmán, and one of poetry: (TA:) and so in the phrase used by En-Nábighah (Edh-Dhubyanec, TA) **مَجَلَّتُهُمْ ذَاتُ الْإِلَهِ** [Their book is that of God]: or, as some recite it, he said **مَجَلَّتُهُمْ**, with **حاء**, meaning, their abode is one of pilgrimage and of sacred sites. (S, TA.) See **جَلٌّ**. — [Hence,] *Science*; and the *doctrine, or science, of practical law*. (AA, TA.)

مَجْلَلٌ A horse clad with a **جُلٌّ**; as also **مَجْلُولٌ**; (TA;) which latter is likewise applied to a camel. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)

سَحَابٌ مُجَلَّلٌ *Clouds that include the land in common, or generally, or universally, within the compass of their rain; i. e., that rain upon the land throughout its general, or universal extent*: (S, TA:) or *thundering clouds, covering the land with rain*: (A, TA:) or *clouds in which are thunder and lightning*. (Aṣ, TA in art. **قَصَب**.) [See also **مَجْلَجَلٌ**.]

مَجْلُولٌ: see **مَجْلَلٌ**. = Also *Water into which جَلَّة* [q. v.] has fallen. (TA.)

مَجْلَجَلٌ A man very excellent, or elegant, in mind, manners, address, speech, person, or the like; in whom is no fault, or vice. (K.) — A camel that has attained his full strength. (K, TA.) = **إِبِلٌ مُجَلْجَلَةٌ** *Camels having small bells, of the kind called جَلْجَلٌ, hung upon them*. (K.)

مَجْلَجَلٌ *Clouds (سَحَابٌ) in which is the sound of thunder*: (S, K:* [in the CK, in this instance, erroneously written **مَجْلَجَلٌ**];) or *sounding*: (TA:) [see also **مَجْلَلٌ**]; and in like manner **مَجْلَجَلٌ** applied to rain. (K, TA.) — *A strong chief*: or [in the CK, “and,”] *one whose voice, or fame, (صَوْتٌ), reaches far*: and *bold, vehement in repelling or defending, eloquent, or able in speech*, (K,) *who subjects himself to peril, or danger*. (TA.)

جلب

1. **جَلَبٌ**, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. **جَلَبْتُ** and **جَلَبْتُ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **جَلْبٌ** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **جَلْبٌ**, (S, K,) *He drove, (A, K,) or brought, conveyed, or transported, (Mgh,) a thing, (S, A,* Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) or things, such as camels, sheep, goats, horses, captives, or slaves, or any merchandise, (TA,) from one place to another, (A, K,) or from one country or town to another, for the purpose of traffic*; (Mgh;) as also **اجْتَلَبَ**, (A, K, KL,) and **استَجَلَبَ**. (KL.) And **جَلَبْتُ** and **اجْتَلَبْتُ** signify the same; (S;) i. e. **† I brought, drew, attracted, or procured, the thing to myself**. (PṢ.) [Hence,] **ذَا مَا يَجْلِبُ الْإِخْوَانُ** † [This is of the things that bring, draw, attract, or procure, brothers, or friends]. (A, TA.) And **جَوَالِبُ الدَّهْرِ** † [The calamities of time, or of fortune, or of fate, brought, drew, or attracted, him, or it]. (A, TA.)