جَابٍ *A collector of water for camels:* belonging to arts. جبو and جبى. (TA.) — † The *locust* (Ḳ) *that collects everything by eating it;* as also جَابِئٌ [q. v.]. (TA.) The Arabs say, إِذَا جَآءَتِ السَّنَةُ جَآءَ مَعَهَا الجَابِى وَالجَانِى, i. e. † [*When the year of drought comes,*] *the locust and the wolf* [*come with it*]. (IAạr, TA.)

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

لُؤْلُؤَةٌ مُجَبَّاةٌ *A hollowed pearl:* (Ibn-Wahb, TA:) the latter word thought by El-Khaṭṭábee to be formed by transposition from مُجَوَّبَةٌ. (TA.)

جث

1. جَثَّهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) aor. ـُ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. جَثٌّ, (A, Ḳ,) *He pulled it up,* or *out;* as also ▼اجتثّهُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) or the latter denotes a quicker action than the former; and properly signifies *he took its whole* جُثَّة [or *body*]: (TA:) or the former, *he cut it;* or *cut it off:* (A, L, Ḳ:) or *he cut it off from its root:* (L:) or *he pulled it up,* or *out, by the root;* namely, a tree: (A, Ḳ:) *he uprooted it,* or *eradicated it.* (A.) ═ جَثَّ said of a collector of honey, *He took the honey with its* جَثّ *and its* مَحَارِين, i. e., *the bees that had died in it.* (IAạr, TA.)

7. انْجَثَّ (M, L, TA) and ▼اُجْتُثَّ (M, A, L, TA) *It was,* or *became, pulled up,* or *out:* properly, *its whole* جُثَّة [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.

جَثٌّ, so in the Ṣ [and L] and other lexicons, but in the Ḳ it is implied that it is ▼جُثٌّ, (TA,) *Bees' wax:* or *any particles, of the wings of the bees,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *and of their bodies,* (Ṣ,) *intermixed with the honey:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) [or] the خُرْشَاء *of honey;* (Ḳ;) 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.* (IAạr, TA.) — Also *Dead locusts.* (IAạr, Ḳ.)

جُثٌّ: see جَثٌّ. ═ Also *Elevated ground* (Ṣ, 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*] أَكَمَة. (Ḳ.) ═ The *envelope* of a fruit; (Ḳ;) [or of the spadix of a palm-tree;] like جُفٌّ; the ث being a substitute for ف. (TA.)

جُثَّةٌ The *body,* or *corporeal form* or *figure,* (شَخْص,) of a man, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) [*absolutely,* or] *sitting,* (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) or *sleeping,* [by which is meant, as in many other instances, *lying down,*] (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or *reclining,* or *lying on the side:* (TA:) that of a man standing erect being termed طَلَل (Mṣb) or قَامَة; (TA;) and شخص applying in common to what is termed جثّة and what is termed طلل, in relation to a man: (Mṣb:) or جثّة 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-Khaṭṭáb El-Akhfash; but he adds that this has not been heard from any other: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] جُثَث (A, TA) and [of pauc.] أَجْثَاث; the latter as though formed from جُثّ, without regard to the augmentative letter [ة]; or it may be pl. of جُثَث, and thus a pl. pl. (TA.) — Also *A body;* [*a corpse;*] syn. جَسَد; as in the saying, in a trad., اَللّٰهُمَّ جَافِ الأَرْضَ عَنْ جُثَّتِهِ [*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 نَخْلَة: (Ṣ:) or *what are planted, of the shoots of palm-trees;* (AḤn, Ḳ;) not what are set, of the stones: (AḤn, TA:) or *shoots of palm-trees when they are first pulled off from the mother-trees:* (Aṣ, TA: [as also قَثِيث:]) 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-Khaṭṭáb, TA.) — And *Grapes that fall at the roots,* or *lower parts, of the vine.* (ISd, TA.)

مِجَثَّةٌ and ▼مِجْثَاثٌ *A thing with which* جَثِيث [q. v.] *are uprooted:* (M, Ḳ:) *an iron implement with which young palm-trees,* or *shoots of palm-trees, are pulled up* or *off.* (Ṣ.)

مِجْثَاثٌ: see what next precedes.

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

* مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ فَاعِلَاتُنْ فَاعِلَاتُنْ *

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

جثل

1. جَثَلَ, aor. ـُ; (Lth, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and جَثِلَ, aor. ـَ; (Ḳ;) inf. n. جُثُولَةٌ and جَثَالَةٌ; (Mṣb, Ḳ;) both of the former verb; (Mṣb, TA;) [but both mentioned in the Ṣ as simple substs.;] *It was,* or *became, such as is termed* جُثْل, explained below. (Mṣb, Ḳ.)

Q. Q. 4. اِجْثَأَلَّ *He* (a bird) *ruffled his feathers* (Ṣ, Ḳ) by reason of the cold. (TA.) — † *He* (a man) *became angry, and prepared himself for fighting.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — ‡ *It* (a plant, or herbage,) *became tall, and tangled,* or *luxuriant,* or *abundant and dense:* (Z, Ḳ:) or *became tall* (اِهْتَزَّ, q. v.), *and such as might be grasped with the hand.* (AZ, Ṣ, Ḳ.) — *It* (the plumage of a bird) *became ruffled.* (Ḳ.)

جُثْل (AZ, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ▼جَثِيل (Ḳ) A thing, (Mṣb,) or hair, (AZ, Ṣ, Ḳ,) and ‡ trees (شَجَر), (Ḳ, TA,) *much,* or *abundant,* (AZ, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *and thick,* or *coarse,* or *rough,* (Mṣb,) or *tangled,* or *luxuriant and dense,* (Ḳ,) *and soft:* (TA:) or *thick,* or *coarse,* or *rough, and short:* or *dense and black:* (Ḳ:) 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.* (Ḳ.) You say لِحْيَةٌ جُثْلَةٌ *An abundant, thick,* or *coarse,* or *rough, beard.* (Mṣb:) or *a thick,* or *dense, beard.* (TA.) And نَاصِيَةٌ جُثْلَةٌ *A* horse's *forelock moderate in respect of quantity and length:* such is approved. (Ṣ.) And شَجَرَةٌ جُثْلَةٌ ‡ *A many-leaved, big, tree.* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA.) ═ جُثْلٌ *A species of ant, large and black;* as also جَفْلٌ: (IDrd, TA:) or جُثْلَةٌ signifies *a black ant:* (Ṣ:) or *a large ant:* and جُثْل is its pl. [or coll. gen. n.]. (Ḳ.)

جَثِيل: see جُثْل.

جُثَالَةٌ *Leaves that have become gradually scattered,* or *strewn.* (Ḳ.)

مُجْثَئِلٌّ *Broad,* or *wide.* (Ḳ.) — *Standing erect.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.)

جثم

1. جَثَمَ, aor. ـِ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ـُ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. جُثُومٌ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and جَثْمٌ, (Ḳ,) said of a bird, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and of a hare, and sometimes of a gazelle, (Mṣb,) or of a [young gazelle such as is termed] خِشْف, (Ḳ,) and of a camel, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) and a jerboa, (Ḳ,) and a man, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *He clave to the ground:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or *kept to his place, not quitting it:* (Ḳ:) or *fell upon his breast:* (Mṣb,* Ḳ:) جُثُومٌ 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, (Ḳ,) aor. ـِ, (TA,) said of seed-produce, *It rose a little from the ground.* (Ḳ,* TA.) — Also, (AḤn, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (AḤn, TA,) inf. n. جُثُومٌ, said of a raceme of a palm-tree, *Its unripe,* or *ripening, dates became somewhat large:* (AḤn, Ḳ:*) or *it became large, and kept its place.* (T, TA.) — Also, inf. n. جُثُومٌ, said of the night, ‡ *It became half spent.* (Th, Ḳ, TA.) ═ جَثَمَ also signifies *He collected* clay, or mould, and earth, or dust, and ashes. (Ḳ.)

2. جَثَّمَ, (Ṣ, Mgh,) inf. n. تَجْثِيمٌ, (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 مُجَثَّمَة:] *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. تَجَثَّمَ *He* (a bird) *mounted* his female *for the purpose of copulation.* (TA.)

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