to go thither. (Ṣ.) ... تجسّر الرّمْلَ ... (Ṣ, Ķ.) and الجَبَل, (Ṣ,) + He mounted, or ascended, the greater part of the sand, (S,K,) and of the mountuin. (Ş.) [See also 5 in art. تجسّر [. زَكِبَ مُعْظَمَهُ ، q. إِنَا ، رَكِبَ مُعْظَمَهُ ، Ş, K, TA ;) i. e., He ventured upon, embarked in, or undertook, the main part, or bulk, of the affair: (TK:) or he constrained himself to do it, or perform it; as also تجشّهه : (Aboo-Mihjen, Aboo-Turáb, TA :) or both these verbs signify he took it, or imposed it, upon himself, or he undertooh it, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience. (Aboo-فَلَانٌ , Turáb, TA in art. (جشهر) You say also فَلَانٌ (and) تَتَجَشَّمُ المَجَاسِمَ (app. meaning Such a one undertakes, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience, those things, or affairs, that are causes of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience; i. e., difficult, or troublesome, or inconvenient things or affairs: supposing the two nouns to be pls. of which the sings. are مَجْسَمَةً and مُجْسَمَةً, of the measure مَجْسَمَةً like مَجْسَمَةً (مَشْقَعَةً and مَجْبَنَةً and مَجْبَنَةً &c.]. (TA.)

The body, with the limbs or members; syn. جُسْمَانُ * (AZ, Ş, Mşb;) as also ; جَسَدٌ and جُسْمَانُ * and جِسْمَانُ * (AZ, Ş, Mşb) :*) or جُسْمَانُ are syn. with ; (As, S;) or signify the whole body and limbs or members of a man, (K, and T and Msb in explanation of , and of a beast, a camel, and the like, (T, Msb,) and of any other species, (K,) of large make; (T, Mşb, K;) and شخص is syn. with شخص [app. as meaning "a person"]; and بشمان signifies the whole جسم of a man: (As, S:) or جسم signifies [a body, or material substance; a solid;] a thing having length and breadth and thickness; so that, when it is cut and divided, no portion mereas a ; whereas a شخص whereas a ; [meaning "a person"] ceases to be a شَخْص by its being divided : (Er-Rághib, TA:) a thing that is capable of being divided in length and breadth and thickness is called جُسَرُ طَبِيعِی , and also, because it is a subject of investigation, or inquiry, in instruction in the mathematical studies, nult : بَعْلَيْعِنْ (KT:) pl. [of pauc.] تَعْلَيْعِنْ and [of mult] : تَعْلَيْعِنْ (K.) You say, تُبَوُمُ إِ (M, A, Ķ, in art. (، رثوب) and أَثَابَ جَسْهُهُ (الآلار), (الآلار), (الآلار), (T, M, A, ib.,) t He became fat, after leanness; (A;) his good state of body returned to him; (M; K;*) his condition of body became good, after extenuation; and health, or soundness, thereof returned to him. (T.) And * إِنَّهُ لَنَحِيفُ الجُسْهَانِ [Verily he is slender, spare, or lean, of body]. (TA.) -The material sub] الأجسام المُختَلِغَة الطّبَائِع stances of different natures; also called الرجسام ;الفلَذَاتُ the seven material substances, and السَبْعَة namely,] the ail [which are the four elements, fire, air, earth, and water,] and the three products composed of these, (KT,) which are minerals, vegetables, and animals. (Note in a copy of the KT.) الأجسام الطبيعيَّة, as used by those who Bk. I.

study to discover occult things, signifies The عَرْش and the الأَجْسَام التُخْسُورِيَّة and the تُحُرسي everything beside these two, of the heavens and the [elements termed] أُسْطَقُسَات [ktr.]

(S, K:) big; bulky: (Mşb.;) as also جَسِيرُ (S, K:) big; bulky: (Mşb.) fem. with ة: (K:) pl. مَارُ (S, Mşb) [and جَسُرُ also, like as is pl. of جَدِيدُ and corpulent, large in body, or big-bodied; (K,* TA;) as also مَنْ جَسَام الأُمُور (K,* TA;) as also [It is one of great affairs or events]: and où جَسَام الأُمُور (TA.) You say, مَنْ إَنَّ الْحَطُوب afflictions or calamities]. (TA.) And مَنْ [likewise, or مَارَ جَسَيرُ الأُمُور (TA.) And afflictions or calamities]. (TA.) And bulk, or the greater, main, principal, or chief, part, of the affair; and so جَسَيرُ الأُمُور (S.) --[The pl.] جَسَيرُ الأُمُور (K,* TA:) pl. مَارَ مَانَ المُعْرِ water has risen: (K,* TA:) pl. جَسَام (K.)

Greater, larger, bigger, or bulkier; or greatest, largest, biggest, or bulkiest. (Ş, K.) See also

. see 5, last sentence. مُجَاسِمُ

: omitted in some copies of the S.

1. الجسور (S, M, Mşb, K,) aor. -, (M, Mşb, K,) inf. n. جسور (M, K) and جسور, (M, TA,) He, or it, (a man, M, TA, or a thing, Mşb,) was, or became, hard, tough, rigid, or stiff: (M, Mşb, K:) [see also جَسَرَ : or, said of a man,] he was, or became, hard, rough, harsh, or ungentle; contr. of became, hard, rough, harsh, or ungentle; contr. of فطف (S.) And جَسَرَ , inf. n. مُطف, and جَسَرَ , The hand, or arm, was, or became, dry, or tough, or hard, (S, TA,) in the bones, with little flesh; (TA;) and in the same sense the verb is said of other things. (S.) It (water) congealed, or froze. (S, TA.) It (water) congealed, or froze. (S, TA.) Also, inf. n. جُسَرٌ, He (an old man) attained the utmost age [so that his limbs became rigid]. (S, TA.)

 مُجَاسَاة , (K,) inf. n. مُجَاسَاة , (TA,) He treated him, or regarded him, with enmity, or hostility. (K, TA.)

مَدْ جَاسِيَة A hand, or an arm, dry, or tough, or hard, in the bones, with little flesh. (TA.) And دَابَة جَاسِيَة القُوَائِي A beast having tough, or hard, legs. (TA.) And رَمَاح جَاسِيَة rigid, or tough, and hard, spears. (TA.) [See also جَاسِيُ in art. أجاسً.] 1. جَشَهُ, (Ṣ, A, K,) aor. ², inf. n. جَشَهُ, (Ṣ,) He ground it (namely wheat, Ṣ, or grain, A) coarsely; (Ṣ, A;) as also أَجَشُهُ أَ. (Ṣ.) He bruised, brayed, or pounded, it : and he broke it : (Ṣ, Ķ:) as also أَجَشُهُ (Ķ.) He beat him, or struck him, with a staff or stick. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

4: see 1, in two places.

(A, K, TA) and بَشَشْ (TA) Loudness, or vehemence, of voice or sound: (A, K, TA:) and a rough sound coming forth from the خَيَاشِير [or air-passages in the nose], in which is a hoarseness. (K, TA.) You say, أنفُرَس جَشَشُ In the neighing of the horse is a rough sound: (TA:) which is one of the qualities approved in horses. (IDrd.) And في صَوْت القُوس جُنَّة عند In the sound of the bow is a roughness of twanging on the occasion of shooting. (AHn TA.)

in two places. جَشَشْ

Wheat coarsely ground; as also the quality of a subst. predominates,] (TA,) as also المشيشة, (Ş, K, TA,) What is coarsely ground, (S,K,TA,) of wheat &c., (S,) or of mheat and the lihe: (K, TA:) or the former, grain when bruised, brayed, or pounded, before it is cooked : and I the latter, such as is cooked : but ISd says that this distinction is not of valid authority. (TA.) ____ Also, the former, i. q. سَوِيقْ [Meal of parched barley or wheat, coarsely ground, which is made into a kind of gruel]; (El-Fárisee, S, K;) and so V the latter: (A:) or V the latter is the n. un. (El-Fárisee.) You say, اسْقنى . سَوِيقَ [some thou me to drink [some جَشَيشَةً * but is called رجشيشة ♦ is not called سويق Or (A.) جَذِيذَة , q. v. (TA.) ___ And the former, (Sh, K,) or بَشَيشَة (TA in art. دِش) Wheat coarsely ground, and put into a cooking-pot, into which some flesh-meat is thrown, or some dates, and then cooked: (Sh, K:) also called ذَشيشَة : (TA:) or a soup made of coarsely bruised wheat. (TA in art. دش.)

in seven places. جَشِيشٌ see جَشِيشٌ

Having a rough, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or loud, or vehement, (A,) voice, or sound: (S, A, K :) applied to a man, and a horse, and thunder, (A, K,) &c. (K.) You say, رَجُلْ أَجَشَ الصَّوْت A man having a [rough, or] loud, or vehement, voice. (A.) And A, (\$, TA,) A أَجَشُّ الصَّوْتِ A,) or (أَجَشُ أَجَشُ horse in whose neighing is a roughness. (TA.) And أَجَشُّ الرَّعْدِ (A,), or رَسَحَابٌ أَجَشُ (Ş,) Clouds that thunder vehemently. (As.) And A bore بَشَّاءً] , فَوْسٌ جَشَّاءً having a rough twanging, (AHn,K,) when one name of One of the sounds of which musical modulations are formed, (Kh, K,) which are three in number; [app. meaning the treble, tenor, and bass, clefs; the last being that to which this

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