render it savoury: (K, TA:) pl. بانف. (TA.) [See بانف, of which it may be regarded as the n. un.] \_ A piece of anything: (Sgh, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) \_ The portion of a reed for writing that is between its مَبْرَى [or place where the paring is commenced] and its point; as also بانفة (K.)

جُلاَفٌ Clay; such as is put upon the head of the [jar called] خُنْبُدُد [See 4.] (IAşr, Ķ.)

Peeled, pared, stripped, or scraped, off; as also مُجُلُوفٌ (K.) It is said by some that the last word in the following saying of Keys Ibn-El-Khateem,

\* كَأَنَّ لَبَّاتِهَا تَبَدَّدَهَا \* هَزُلَى جَرَادٍ أَجُوافُهُ جُلْفُ \* is pl. of the former in this sense: but accord. to ISk, [the meaning of the verse is, As though emaciated locusts without heads and without legs occupied the two sides, or the whole, of the part of her breast where the necklace lay; for he says that] the poet likens the ornaments upon her to locusts without heads and without legs. (TA.) جُلِيفَةً ....(TA.) [An excoriated leg]. (TA.) رَجُلُ جَلِيفَةٌ [or سَنَةٌ جَليفة] A year that destroys the cattle; (Ṣ,\*Ķ;) as also ♦ جَالفَةُ : (Ṣ, Ķ:) any bane, or calamity, that destroys the cattle : pl. جَلَانُفُ and أَصَابَتْهُمْ جَليفَةً ,and جُلُفٌ (TA.) You say جُلُفٌ A great destruction of their cattle befell عظيمة جُلُفٌ and سِنُونَ جَلَائِكُ and سِنُونَ جَلَائِكُ and Lears that destroy the cattle. (K.) also signifies Torrents. (TA.) See also جَلْفُ.

[act. part. n. of جَالِفَة [or جَالِفَة]. \_\_ جَالِفَة [or جَالِفَة] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior. (Msb.) And عَنَا جَالِفَة A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior; (S, K;) opposed to جَالِفُ . (S.) \_\_ جَالِفُ [A time, or season, that sweeps away, or destroys, the cattle]. (TA.) See also

Having a portion, or portions, taken from its sides. (S, K.) — Having somewhat thereof remaining. (S, K.) So explained by Abu-l-Ghowth as occurring in the saying of El-Farezdak,

i. e., [And a biting of fortune, O Ibn-Marwán, left not, of the cattle, save] such as were destroyed, or they were such as had only a remnant remaining. (Ṣ.) — A man (Ṣ) whose cattle have been destroyed by years of drought, or barrenness, or dearth. (Ṣ, Ķ.) And قُوْمُ مُنْتَلُونُ A people, or party, whose cattle have been destroyed by a year of drought or the like. (Ṣ, TA.)

or goat. (L.) خَالِفُ Bread burnt by the oven, (K, TA,) so that its outer parts stick to it. (TA.)

مُجَلَّفُ see : قَوْمٌ مُجْتَلَفُونَ

مُتَجَلَّفُ Lean, or emaciated; (Ķ;) as also مُتَجَلَّفُ. (TA.)

## جلق

(IAar, جُوَالَقُ (Ş, M, MA, Mgh, K)) عَبُوالَقُ M, K) and جُوَالٌ (K) A sack; in Pers. بُجُوالٌ (MA, PS;) [not so well rendered in the KL by خُرجين, which means a saddle-bag or a pair of saddle-bags, like the Arabic مُرْجُّ ;] a certain kind of وَعَدَّ [or receptacle], (S, M, K,) [for corn &c.,] well known: (M, K:) it has a loop, into which is inserted a stick, or piece of wood, called شظاظ, (S and K in art. شظ,) this being also inserted into the loop of another جوالق, when they are bound upon the camel: (K\* and TA in that art.:) or it has two loops, one of which is inserted into the other, (Ṣ and K voce ,قُطُبُ,) [and then the stick is put through,] on the occasion of putting it on a camel: (TA ibid.:) the word is arabicized; (M, كوالك TA;) said to be from كواله, (TA,) or (KL,) but correctly from جواله, which is Pers.: (TA:) the pl. is جُوَالِقَ (Ş, MA, Mgh, K) and (Sb,S, MA, Mgh, K,) the latter occurring ,جَوَالِيقُ in poetry, (TA,) and جُوالقَاتُ (Ş, K) was sometimes used, (S,) but this is disallowed by Sb. (S, M.) The saying [of a rájiz], cited by Th,

أُحِبُّ مَاوِيَّةَ حُبًّا صَادِقَا حُبَّ أَبِي الْجُوَالِقِ الْجُوَالِقَا

[I love Maneeyeh with a true love; with the love of the owner (lit. father) of the sack for the sack;] means that the speaker had a vehement love for the food, or wheat, that was in his جوالق.
(M.) Another says,

يَا حَبَّدَا مَا فِي الجَوَالِيقِ السُّودُ مِنْ خُشْكَنَانِ وَسَوِيقٍ مَقْنُودُ

[O, lovely is what is in the black sacks, of biscuit and meal of parched barley sweetened with sugarcandy!]. (§.)

جلير

1. جَلَهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. جُلُهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He cut it, or cut it off; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) [like مُرَمَد] — He shore it, or sheared it; namely, wool, (Mṣb, K,) and hair, with the بَلَهُ, (Mṣb,) or جَلَهُ. (TA.) And مُنَهُ آللَهُ اللهُ المُنْ أَلُهُ اللهُ الله

8: see what precedes.

جَلْمِ The fat of the جُلْمِ [or thin integument that covers the stomach and bowels or intestines] of a sheep or goat. (K.)

The instrument with which one shears (S, K, TA) wool and hair: (TA:) and جَلُمَانِ signi-

fies a pair thereof; a pair of shears: (S:) or signify alike, i. q. جَلَبَانِ and بَلْبَانِ signify alike, أَبُ and قَلَمٌ and مقْرَاضًان and مقْرَاضً and is also allowable, as a sing. ; قَلَهَانَ \* and جَلَهَانَ \* (Msb;) authorized by Ks; (TA;) and in like \_\_\_\_(.مِقْرَافُ But see . (Mşb. [But see \_\_\_\_\_\_ † The moon; (Az, K;) as also بَيْنُو : (K;) or the [new moon, or moon when it is termed] علال (K:) likened to the جَلَم [as meaning the blade of a pair of shears]. (TA.) \_\_ [Hence also, probably,] +A certain mark of camels, made with a hot iron. (Ibn-Ḥabeeb, Ķ.)—[Hence also,] † The tich, or ticks. (Ķ.)—And, accord to some, as being likened to these, because of their smallness, (TA,) + The sheep of Mekkeh: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or certain sheep with long and hairless legs, found at Et-Taif. (K.) And + The male of the gazelle, and of the sheep: pl. جَلَامَ. (K.) And + A hid: (Kr, K:) pl. as above. (S, TA.)

اَخُلُتُ The whole of a thing; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also لَأَخُلُتُ الشَّىٰءَ and لِجُلُبَةُ (Ķ.) You say, أَخُلُتُ الشَّىءَ I took the thing wholly. (Ṣ.)

: see what next precedes.

A skinned sheep or goat (S, K) without the intestines and without the legs, (S,) [or] when the shanks and the redundant parts have gone. (K.) And the whole flesh of a slaughtered camel. (S.) — See also 2.

.جَلَمُ see : جَلَمَانُ

Shorn wool. (K.) جُلامة

Shorn he-goats. (K.) جُلَّامُ

جَلَم see عَلَم

مُجُلُومُ Cut, or cut off. (Msb.) \_\_ A shorn sheep or goat. (K,\*TA.)

A bone having the flesh cut off with the مُجْتَلُعْ (TA in art. حُلُو مُ

Quasi جلمج : see Q. Q. 1. in art. جلمج.

جليد

and جُلْمُودُ \* Rock : (S, K :) or a rock ; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جَنْدَل, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (ISh:) [pl. of the former, جَلَامد; and of the latter, is ميدُ. Accord. to the Mgh and Msb, the مَدُرُميدُ an augmentative letter; but most of the lexico-رَشَعَ [Hence,] \_\_\_\_\_ [And it as radical.] , said of one known to be a niggard, meaning, + He gave something. (Har p. 95.) \_\_ And (ثَقَلَهُ) He threw his weight أَلْقَى عَلَيْه جَلَامِيدُهُ