نَجْبُلْ: see بَجْبُلْ: _ and يَجِبُلُ Also Dry trees. (K.)

Much; or numerous; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also بَبْلُ. (Ķ.) So in the phrases مَالُ جِبْلُ [Much property; or numerous cattle]; and مَالُ جِبْلُ A numerous tribe. (Ṣ.) — See also بَجِبْلُ, in two places.

A mountain: or] any of the mountains [lit. "pegs," or "stakes," a term applied to the mountains because they are supposed to make the earth firm, or fast,]) of the earth, that is great and long; (Mgh, K;) or, as some say, only such as is long; (Msb;) such as is isolated being called أُكُنة , or أُنَّة: (K:) [and also applied to a rocky tract; any rocky elevation, however little elevated :] and sometimes it means stone; [or rock;] such, for instance, as is reached by the digger: and hence it is applied to Eș-Ṣafà and El-Marwch: (Mgh:) pl. [of mult.] جبال (S, Meb, K) and (of pauc., Meb) أُجْبُلُ (Meb, K) and . (K.) _ [Hence,] + A man who does not remove from his place: you say of such a one, هُو جَبُلْ (TA.) _ t A niggard. (K, TA.) [See 4.] __ ! The lord, or chief, of a people, or company of men: and their learned man. (Fr, K, TA.) _ ابْنَةُ الجَبل + The serpent: (K:) because it keeps to the ___+ (TA.) ___+ Calamity, or misfortune. (K.) - + The bow that is made from the tree called ; (K, TA;) because this is one of the trees of the ... (TA.) ___ † The echo. (Har p. 472.)

جِبِلُّ see جَبُلُ

جُبِلُ: see عَبِلُ. _ Also, applied to the iron head, or blade, of an arrow, or of a spear, or of a sword, &c., † Blunt; that will not penetrate into a thing: (Ibn-'Abbad, K,* TA:) and so, with ō, applied to a . فَأْسِ. (TA.)

جُبِلُّ see جُبِلُ

The face: or the بَشَرَة [or external skin] thereof: or the part thereof that is turned towards one. (K.) = Also, (K,) or the former, (TA,) A vice, fault, defect, or blemish. (K.) = And Strength. (K.) _ And Hardness of the earth, or ground. (Lth, K.) = See also عُبِنَة = and see

غَبْلُهُ * A camel's hump; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also جُبُلُهُ ﴿ (Ķ.) = See also جِبِلُّ = and see عَبِلُّ , in two places.

جِبلَّةُ see جُبَلَةً

see what next follows.

and المِبْلُ and مِبْلُ and إِبْلُ and المبل (S, K,) accord. to different readings of the instance occurring in the Kur xxxvi. 62, the first being the reading of the people of El-Medeeneh, (S,) [and the most common,] A great : جَبِيلٌ ♦ and جبلة ♦ company of men; as also (K:) or [simply] a company of men; (S;) as also بَبْل, accord. to Kh; (Sgh, TA;) and so and ♦ عَبِلَةُ which last three signify also the same as in [a nation, or people, &c.]: (K:) it is said [by some] that جبل is pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of vine meaning a numerous company: (TA:) أُجِبَلُهُ is pl. of ♥ بُبُلُهُ: one says, قَبَعَ ٱللهُ جِبَلَتَكُمْ [May God remove far from prosperity, or success,] your companies: (Fr, TA:) and جَبْلُهُ * is pl. of جَبْلُهُ. (Bḍ in xxxvi. 62.)

Much, or an abundance, or a large quantity or number, of anything; as also بَيْلَةُ (K.) = See also عَبْنَةُ: = and see what next follows, in two places.

Of, or relating to, a mountain or mountains; contr. of مُبَلِيّ. (The Lexicons &c. passim.)

Natural; i. e. of, or relating to, the natural, native, innate, or original, constitution, disposition, temper, or other quality or property; like غلبعي; i. e. essential; resulting from the Creator's ordering of the natural disposition in the body. (Msb.)

syn. بَدُن; (K, TA;) as being likened to a mountain in bigness [?]. (TA.) One says, أَحْسَنُ اللهُ جِبَالُهُ, meaning, † [May God render beautiful] his body (جَدُنُ): and [render good] his created خُلُق [or mind, with its qualities and attributes: but I rather think that خُلُق is here a mistranscription for خُلُق, meaning make]. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.)

A man having جَبِيلُ الوَجِهِ ... جِبِلُّ A man having

a bad, or an ugly, face. (K, TA.) [See also

جِبِلَّةُ вее جَبِيلَةً

in three places. مَجْبَالُ

مُجُبُولٌ, applied to a man, + Great, large, or big, (K, TA,) in make; as though he were a mountain. (TA.)

جبن

1. غبن, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. غبن, inf. n. ببن (Mṣb, K) and جبن (K) and جبن (Mṣb, K;) and جبن, (Ṣ, ISd, Mṣb,) aor. غبن (Mṣb, TA;) He (a man) was, or became, such as is termed بافرة (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and جبن جبن خبه (Ṣ, K;) i. e. cowardly, (K,) or weak hearted. (Mṣb.) And جبن عنه He held back, or refrained, from him, or it, through cowardice. (TA in art.

2. جَبِنهُ, inf. n. تَجِبِينُ, He attributed to him cowardice (جُبِن). (Ṣ.) And هُوَ يُجَبِنُ, inf. n. as above, He is accused of cowardice. (Ķ.)

4. أجبنك He found him to be such as is termed بجبان; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) i.e. a coward, or cowardly, (Ķ,) or weak-hearted: (Mṣb:) or he rechoned him a coward; (M, Ķ;) as also أجبنك (Ķ.)

5. تجبّن It (milk) became like تجبّن [i. c. cheese]. (K.) — And hence, perhaps, (TA,) + He (a man) became thick, gross, coarse, or big. (Ṣ, TA.)

8. اجتبنه He made cheese of it; i. e. of milk.
 (T, K.) See also 4.

and أجبن and جبن , (Ṣ, Msb, K,) the first of which is the most approved, and the last the most rare, and said by some to be used only in a case of necessity in poetry, (Lth, Msb,) [Cheese;] a certain thing that is eaten, (Ṣ, Msb,) well known: (K:) n. un. جبن , (TA,) a word having a more particular signification than أحبن , (Ṣ,) meaning a قرص [or round, flattened, loaf] thereof, (Mgh,) [or a cheese, or piece of cheese,] as also عبن , [inf. ns. of بالمنافقة (Ṣ, TA.) Also بالمنافقة المنافقة المن

in two places. جُبنْ: see

ره و جبن Bee : جبن

يُبُن A seller of جُبْن [i. e. cheese]. (TA.)
— And a rel. n. from سُوقُ الجُبْنِ [The cheesemarket] in Damascus. (K.)

مَبَانَ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) an epithet from بَبَنَ, (Ṣ,) applied to a man and to a woman, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) in the latter case like رُزُانُ and رُزُانُ and رُزُانُ and بَرُانُ also applied to a woman; (M, Mṣb, K;) and with ā also applied to a woman; (M, Mṣb, K;) and أَبُنَنَ, (Ṣ, K,) from رُبُنُ, (Ṣ,) applied to a man and to a woman; and أَبُنَانَ ; (K;) A coward; or cowardly; i. e. wont to dread things, so as not to venture upon them boldly, (K, TA,) by night or by day; (TA;) weak-hearted: (Mṣb:) أَبُنَانَ is contr. of يُسَانً ; (Mṣb in art. عَبَانَ) pl. maso. أَنْبَعَ, (Mṣb, K,)