 ground; as also ".جْتٌ (K, TA.) - A raceme of a palm-tree having its unripe, or ripening, dates becoming somewhat large. (K,* TA.)
: بَمْرْ : see the next preceding paragraph.

.
بُ بُ Clay, or mould, and earth, or dust, and ashes, collected. (K.)


The body, with the limbs or members;
 person; not, as J seems to have held, a corporeal, or material, form or thing or substance, such as is seen from a distance; see ${ }_{0}^{\bullet}$ ] $]$ ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, accord. to As, it has the latter meaning, i. $q$. has the former meaning,
 accord. to AZ, جُ جُمْانُ is syn. with (S,
 , and جُْْهُانَ الرَّهُلِ or beautiful, is] the body, or person, of the man! (AZ, S. ) J cites, as an ex. of this word in the sense of شخـصص, from a verse of Bishr,

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observing that by البنيّة is meant the Kaabeh: but IB says that the right reading, as found in his poetry, is البَلبَّبِة, and and that the meaning is, $A$ [long] hump like the جثهان [or body] of the she-camel that is placed [and confined without food or nater until she dies] at the grave of a dead man. (TA.) One says also, جَاَنَا بَرْ بَ C [ He brought us crumbled bread moistened with broth and piled up, like the body

 Farajeeych, (K,) so in the copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, [or El-Faraheeyeh, accord. to the CK,] but correctly of El-Farezdak, (TA,)

means The water itself: or the middle thereof: or the place where it collected. (K,TA.) [The poet says, And her aged she-camels passed the night in the water, \&cc., . . . . like the companies of mourning women having the head, or the face, \&c., uncovered: but what is meant by الى ذات ,رحل, unless it be with one having a saddle upon her, (إلى being sometimes used in the sense of (م,) I am unable to conjecture. In the CK,
 and كَالْآتِبر.]
جُقْر Incubus, or nightmare; (T, K;) what comes upon a man when he is sleeping; (T, TA ;) nhat comes upon a man in the night, preventing him from speaking ; i. q. نَّهُلَاْنَ; (IAasr, TA;)
and "جُهُمْ (T, TA.)


 and $\downarrow$ "جْمْمْ
.بَالِمْ
 to the region of cities, towns, villages, or cultivated land, and does not travel: (Mṣ:) a man who sleeps much, and does not travel; as also

 or not penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, in the performing of affairs: and a forbearing, or clement, personage, chief, or man of rank or quality. (K.) _ See also جُشَامٌ.
A bird, (Msb, K,) and a hare, and sometimes a gazelle, (Msb,) or a [young gazelle such as is termed] (K,) and a camel, (Mṣ, $\mathbf{K}$, ) and a jerboa, and a man, (K,) cleaving to the ground: or keeping to his place, not quitting it: (K:) or falling upon his breast: (Mṣb,*

 so very much, or very often: (Msb:) and the first, also, sitting upon his leys like a bird: pl.

 \&c. ], means [And they became, in their abode,] bodies cast upon the ground: (TA:), or extinct, or motionless; and dead. (B(l.) - الجُبُومُ $\ddagger$ The stars composing the constellation of the Scorpion; also called بَرْكٌ : البُرُوكُ. (L and TA in art. .برك.)
One who does not quit his house, or tent.



cleaves to the ground: or to which it heeps: or where it falls upon its breast. And particularly,] The seat, or form, of a hare: (TA:) [pl. مُمجَاثمر.]
, A bird, and a hare, and the like, that is confined, or set up, to be killed; ( A 'Obeyd, S , Mgh ;) that is made to cleave to the ground (تُجَرَّهُ) , and then shot at, or cast at, until it is killed; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}$;) which manner of killing is forbidden : (S :) or any animal that is set up and shot at, or cast at, and [so] killed: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a sheep, or goat, that is shot at with arrows: ('Ikrimeh, Mgh:) or a sheep, or goat, that is stoned ( $\mathrm{Sh}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) until it dies, and is then eaten. (TA.)
جثى and جثو

 Mṣb, $\mathbf{K}$, ) He sat upon his knees; (K, TA;) for the purpose of contention or disputation, or the
like: (TA :) or جثبا [and he kneeled; put himself in a kneeling posture; which is the mode of sitting of him who is contending or disputing: (AZ, Har p. 512:) [or he put down his knees upon the ground and raised his buttocks; i. e. he kneeled with his body and thighs erect, or nearly
 knee]; and بَبْوْا للرُّكَبِ [they fell upon the knees, and sank backwards so as to rest the body upon the heels or upon the left foot bent sidervays
 [in prayer]: (Ham p. 287:) or مُتَّهُّهُ (K,
 the extremities of his toes; (K ;) like بَذْا; from which AO reckons it to be formed by substitution [of ث for 3]; but IJ says that they are two dial. vars. (TA.) Aboo-Thumámeh says,

[ I contending, or disputing, with them one time standing, and falling upon my linees wher, they fell upon their knees]. (Ham p. 287.) =ُ (Sgh, K,) inf. n. K,) inf. n. جَجْى ; (TA ;) I collected camels, and sheep or goats. (Sgh, K.)

## 3. (K, and so in

 some copies of the S.,) or رإلىَ; (so in other copies of the $\mathbf{S}$, ) [ $I$ sat, or sat with him, nith my knee to his hnce, each of us sitting upon his linees, in contending or disputing: see
 [and جمقَّ:
4. اجباُ (S, K) He made him to sit upon his linecs: [see 1:] or he made him to stand upon the extremitics of his toes. (K.)

## 6. تَبْاثَوْا عَلَى الرُّكَبِ [They sat together upon

 their knees], (S, K,) in contending or disputing ; inf. n. مُمُنَا inf. ns. of 3, but are] thus used as inf. ns. of a verb to which they do not conform. (TA.) [The vying, one mith another, in lifting the stone, for trial of strength]. (TA.), بُمثًا, or , [pl. of q. v. $=$ Also] $A$ company, or congregated body, of men; (TA;)
 companies, or congregated bodies, thereof. (TA.) It has the former meaning in a trad., where it is
 [They shall become, on the day of resurrection, a company, or congrejated body, each people following its prophet: or here the pl. meaning is more reasonable]: and the latter in the trad., [Such a one is of the companies, or congregated bodies, of Hell, or Hellfire], accord. to one recital: otherwise, "مْنَ جُبْبَ جَنَّ of those that sit upon the knees therein. (TA.) $=$ is also said to have been $A$ certain idol, to which sacrifices were performed. (TA.)

## :بَّوْةٍ: see what next follows, in two places:

 —and see جُجًا.