

to go thither. (S.) — تَجَسَّرَ الرَّوْمَلُ (S, K,) and الْجَبَلُ (S,) † He mounted, or ascended, the greater part of the sand, (S, K,) and of the mountain. (S.) [See also 5 in art. جسر.] — تَجَسَّرَ تَجَسَّرَ i. e. q. رَكِبَ مَعْظَمَهُ (S, 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 تَجَسَّرَهُ: (Aboo-Mihjen, Aboo-Turáb, TA;) or both these verbs signify he took it, or imposed it, upon himself, or he undertook it, in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience. (Aboo-Turáb, TA in art. جسر.) You say also, فَلَانٌ يَتَجَسَّرُ الْمَجَاسِرَ † [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 مَجَسَّرَةٌ and مَجَسَّرَةٌ, of the measure مَفْعَلَةٌ, like مَشَقَّةٌ and مَجْنَبَةٌ (originally مَشَقَّةٌ) &c.]. (TA.)

جَسْرٌ The body, with the limbs or members; syn. جَسَدٌ; (AZ, S, Mšb;) as also جَسْمَانٌ and جَسْمَانٌ (AZ, S, Mšb:*) or جَسْمٌ and جَسْمَانٌ are syn. with جَسَدٌ; (As, S;) or signify the whole body and limbs or members of a man, (K, and T and Mšb in explanation of جسر,) and of a beast, a camel, and the like, (T, Mšb,) and of any other species, (K,) of large make; (T, Mšb, K;) and جَسْمَانٌ is syn. with شَخْصٌ [app. as meaning "a person"]; and جَسْمَانٌ signifies the whole جسر of a man: (As, S;) or جَسْمٌ 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 thereof ceases to be a جسر; whereas a شَخْصٌ [meaning "a person"] ceases to be a شَخْصٌ by its being divided: (Er-Rághib, TA.) a thing that is capable of being divided in length and breadth and thickness is called جَسْرٌ طَبِيعِيٌّ, and also, because it is a subject of investigation, or inquiry, in instruction in the mathematical studies, جَسْرٌ تَعْلِيمِيٌّ (KT:); pl. [of pauc.] أُجْسَامٌ and [of mult] جَسْمٌ. (K.) You say, ثَابَ جَسْمُهُ (M, A, K, in art. ثوب) and أَثَابَ جَسْمَهُ (IKt, M, ib.) and ثَابَ إِلَيْهِ جَسْمُهُ (T, M, A, ib.) † 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 الْجَسْمَانِ [Verily he is slender, spare, or lean, of body]. (TA.) — الأَجْسَامُ الْمُخْتَلِفَةُ الطَّبَائِعِ [The material substances of different natures; also called الأَجْسَامُ السَّبْعَةُ the seven material substances, and الفَلذَاتُ namely,] the seven material substances, and الفَلذَاتُ [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.) الأَجْسَامُ الطَّبِيعِيَّةُ, as used by those who

study to discover occult things, signifies *The عرش* and the كُرْسِيُّ: and الأَجْسَامُ العُنُصْرِيَّةُ, every-thing beside these two, of the heavens and the [elements termed] أُسْطَقَاتٌ therein. (KT.)

جَسْمِيٌّ Bodily, or corporeal.]

جَسْمِيَّةٌ Bodiliness, or corporeity.]

جَسْمَانٌ: see جَسْرٌ, in four places.

جَسْمَانِيٌّ: see جَسِيمٌ.

جَسَامٌ: see what next follows.

جَسَامٌ Great; large; (S, Mšb, K;) as also جَسَامٌ: (S, K:); big; bulky: (Mšb:); fem. with ة: (K:); pl. جَسَامٌ (S, Mšb) [and جَسْرٌ also, like as جَدُّ is pl. of جَدِيدٌ]: and corpulent, large in body, or big-bodied; (K, *TA;); as also جَسْمَانِيٌّ, applied to a man. (TA.) You say, هُوَ مِنْ جَسَامِ الأُمُورِ [It is one of great affairs or events]: and مِنْ جَسَامَاتِ الخُطُوبِ [meaning the same, or of great afflictions or calamities]. (TA.) And جَسْرٌ [like- wise, or أُمُورٌ جَسْرٌ] signifies Great affairs or events. (TA.) جَسِيمُ الأَمْرِ signifies [also] The bulk, or the greater, main, principal, or chief, part, of the affair; and so الأَمْرُ جَسِيمٌ. (S.) — [The pl.] جَسِيمٌ also signifies † Intelligent men. (TA.) — جَسِيمُ الأَرْضِ Elevated land over which water has risen: (K, *TA:); pl. جَسَامٌ. (K.)

أَجْسَرٌ Greater, larger, bigger, or bulkier; or grèatest, largest, biggest, or bulkiest. (S, K.) See also جَسِيمٌ.

مَجَاسِرٌ: see 5, last sentence.

جسو: omitted in some copies of the S.

1. جَسَا (S, M, Mšb, K,) aor. ʔ, (M, Mšb, K,) inf. n. جَسُو (M, K) and جَسُو (M, TA,) He, or it, (a man, M, TA, or a thing, Mšb,) was, or became, hard, tough, rigid, or stiff: (M, Mšb, K:); [see also جَسَأَ: or, said of a man,] he was, or became, hard, rough, harsh, or ungentle; contr. of لَطَفٌ. (S.) And جَسَتِ اليَدُ, inf. n. جَسُو and جَسَا, 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.) — Also, inf. n. جَسُو, He (an old man) attained the utmost age [so that his limbs became rigid]. (S, TA.)

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

يَدٌ جَاسِيَةٌ A hand, or an arm, dry, or tough, or hard, in the bones, with little flesh. (TA.) And دَابَّةٌ جَاسِيَةٌ القَوَائِمِ A beast having tough, or hard, legs. (TA.) And رِمَاحٌ جَاسِيَةٌ Stiff, rigid, or tough, and hard, spears. (TA.) [See also جَاسِيٌّ, in art. جَسَأَ.]

جش

1. جَشَّه (S, A, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. جَشُّ (S,) He ground it (namely wheat, S, or grain, A) coarsely; (S, A;); as also أَجَشَّهُ (S.) — He bruised, brayed, or pounded, it: and he broke it: (S, K:); as also أَجَشَّهُ (K.) — He beat him, or struck him, with a staff or stick. (S, K.)

4: see 1, in two places.

جَشَّةٌ (A, K, TA) and جَشُّشٌ (TA) Loudness, or vehemence, of voice or sound: (A, K, TA:); and a rough sound coming forth from the خِيَاشِمِ [or air-passages in the nose], in which is a hoarseness. (K, TA.) You say, فِي صَهِيلِ الفَرَسِ جَشُّشٌ In the neighing of the horse is a rough sound: (TA:); which is one of the qualities approved in horses. (IDrd.) And فِي صَوْتِ القَوْسِ جَشَّةٌ عِنْدُ الرَّمِيّ In the sound of the bow is a roughness of twanging on the occasion of shooting. (AHn TA.)

جَشَّه: see جَشَّةٌ, in two places.

جَشِيشٌ Wheat coarsely ground; as also مَجَشُّوشٌ. (S.) — And, [as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] (TA,) as also جَشِيئَةٌ (S, K, TA,) What is coarsely ground, (S, K, TA,) of wheat &c., (S,) or of wheat and the like: (K, TA:); or the former, grain when bruised, brayed, or pounded, before it is cooked: and † the latter, such as is cooked: but ISd says that this distinction is not of valid authority. (TA.) — Also, the former, i. q. سَوِيْقٌ [Meal of parched barley or wheat, coarsely ground, which is made into a kind of gruel]; (El-Fárisee, S, K;); and so † the latter: (A:); or † the latter is the n. un. (El-Fárisee.) You say, اسْقِنِي سَوِيْقًا جَشِيئَةً Give thou me to drink [some] سَوِيْقٍ. (A.) Or سَوِيْقٍ is not called جَشِيئَةٌ, but is called جَدِيدَةٌ, q. v. (TA.) — And the former, (Sh, K,) or جَشِيئَةٌ (TA in art. دش,) 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 دَشِيئَةٌ (TA:); or a soup made of coarsely bruised wheat. (TA in art. دش.)

جَشِيئَةٌ: see جَشِيشٌ, in seven places.

أَجَشٌّ Having a rough, (S, K,) 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, رَجُلٌ أَجَشُّ الصَّوْتِ A man having a [rough, or] loud, or vehement, voice. (A.) And أَجَشُّ الفَرَسِ (S, TA,) A horse in whose neighing is a roughness. (TA.) And أَجَشُّ الرِّعْدِ (As,) or سَحَابٌ أَجَشُّ (S,) Clouds that thunder vehemently. (As.) And أَجَشُّ القَوْسِ جَشَاءٌ [اجش being the fem. of اجش], A bow having a rough twanging, (AHn, K,) when one shoots with it. (AHn.) — الأَجَشُّ is also the 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