

* وَخَشَّتْ صَدْرًا جَيْبَهُ لَكَ نَاصِحٌ *

† [And thou hast exasperated a bosom the heart of which was faithful to thee]. (TA.) You say also, هُوَ دَنَسُ الْجَيْبِ † [He is a person of foul heart]. (A in art. دنس.) And رَدَعَ جَيْبَهُ عَنْهُ † He cleared his heart, or bosom, of it. (K in art. ردع, q. v.) — † The place of entrance of the land, or country: (K:) pl. جُيُوبٌ. (TA.)

جوب: see art. جوب.

يَأْتُونَ مُجِيبٌ Hollowed [sapphires]: occurring in a trad. describing the banks of the river of Paradise: but accord. to one reading, it is لَوْنُو مُجِيبٌ; accord. to another, مُجِيبٌ or مُجُوبٌ; and accord. to another, مُجِيبٌ or مُجُوبٌ. (TA.)

جیح

1. جِيَاحَةٌ, aor. تَجِيحُهُ, inf. n. جِيَاحَةٌ, [perhaps a mistranscription for جَائِحَةٌ,] i. q. جَائِحَةٌ of which the aor. is تَجُوحُهُ: see art. جوح. (Msb.) And جَاوَهُرُ اللَّهِ, inf. n. جِيحٌ and جَائِحَةٌ, the latter an inf. n. like عَافِيَةٌ, God afflicted them with a calamity. (TA.)

جوح: see art. جوح. (Msb.)

جيد

1. جَيْدٌ, (Lh, L,) or جَادٌ, of the same class as تَعَبٌ, aor. يَجَادُ, (Msb,) inf. n. جَيْدٌ, (Lh, S, A, L, Msb, K,) He had a long neck: (A, Msb, K:) or a long and beautiful neck: (S, L:) or a slender and long neck. (L, K.)

جَيْدٌ, of the measure فَعْلٌ, (Sh, Akh,) or it may be originally of the measure فَعْلٌ, (Sh, TA,) The neck: (S, L, Msb, K:) said by Sh to be used only in praise; and عَنَقٌ, in dispraise; the use of the former in the Kur xxi. being ironical; (TA;) but accord. to Esh-Shiháb, the contr. is often the case: (MF:) generally applied to that of a woman: (L:) or the part of the neck upon which the necklace lies: or its fore part: (L, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْيَادٌ (S, L, Msb, K) and [of mult.] جُيُودٌ. (L, K.) لَيْبَةُ الْأَجْيَادِ means A female soft in respect of the neck; as though the term جَيْدٌ applied to each distinct part of the neck, and the pl. denoted the whole neck. (L.)

أجيد: see art. أجيد.

جود: see art. جود.

أَجِيدٌ Having a long neck: (A, Msb, K:) or having a long and beautiful neck: (S, L:) or having a slender and long neck: (L, K:) or it is not applied to a man: (T, TA:) fem. جَيْدَاءٌ, (S, L, Msb, K,) with which جَيْدَانَةٌ is syn.; (K;) or this signifies having a beautiful neck: (L:) pl. جُودٌ [originally جَيْدٌ]. (S, A, K.) And عَنَقٌ أَجِيدٌ A long and beautiful, or slender and long, neck. (L.)

جِير

2. جِيرٌ He plastered a watering-trough or tank with جِيَارٌ. (TA.)

جِيرٌ, with kesr to the ر, (S, Mughnee, K, &c.,) like أَمْسٌ; (Mughnee;) and جَيْرٌ, like أَيْنٌ; and sometimes جِيرٌ; (Mughnee, K;) or this, where it occurs, is for جَيْرٌ إِنَّ, and is properly written جَيْرٌ إِنَّ, in the sense of نَعْمٌ being a corroborative of جَيْرٌ, and its hemzeh and sheddeh and final vowel being here suppressed: (Mughnee:) a form of oath, (S, K,) or put in the place of an oath, (IAmb, TA,) meaning Verily, or truly; syn. حَقًّا: (S, K:) or a responsive particle, (Mughnee,) meaning yes; syn. نَعْمٌ [which is most approved as responsive to an interrogation], (Mughnee, K,) or أَجَلٌ [which is most approved as responsive to an affirmation]; (Sharh et-Tesheel, K;) not a noun in the sense of حَقًّا, for were it so it would be an inf. n.; nor in the sense of أَجَلًا, for were it so it would be an adv. n. of time; and if it were a noun it would be decl., and would admit the article ال, and would not have إِنَّ for a corroborative, nor have لَا opposed to it, as it has in the saying,

* إِذَا تَقُولُ لَا أَبْنَةَ الْعَجِيرِ *

* تَصَدَّقْ لَا إِذَا تَقُولُ جَيْرٌ *

[When the daughter of El-'Ojeyr says لَا, she speaks truly: not when she says جَيْرٌ]: (Mughnee:) or it is a verbal noun, meaning I know; syn. أَعْرِفُ; as is mentioned by Ibn-Abi-r-Rabeea, and by Er-Raḍee on the authority of 'Abd-El-Káhir. (MF.) You say, جَيْرٌ لَا آتِيكَ Verily, or truly, [&c.,] I will not come to thee. (S.) And جَيْرٌ لَا أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ Verily, or truly, [&c.,] I will not do that. (K, TA.) And لَا جَيْرٌ لَا أَفْعَلُ No, verily, or truly, [&c.,] I will not do [that]. (K.)

جِيرٌ Gypsum; syn. جِصٌّ. (IAqr, TA.) [In modern Arabic, Lime: see also what next follows.]

جِيَارٌ Quick lime, and the mixtures thereof, with which are plastered watering-troughs or tanks, and baths; syn. صَارُوحٌ: (S, K:) quick lime and gypsum mixed with ashes: (IAqr, TA:) or quick lime alone. (TA. [See also جِيرٌ.]) = [A lime-burner: so in the present day: see أَتُونٌ] = Heat in the chest, by reason of rage or hunger; as also جَائِرٌ: (S, K:) or cough, or the like. (Ham p. 56.) It is app. of the measure فَعَالٌ; or it may be of the measure فِعْعَالٌ; or فُوعَالٌ [originally جَوِيَارٌ]. (IJ, TA.) — Strength, or vehemence. (TA.)

جِيَارٌ: see جِيَارٌ.

مَجِيرٌ A watering-trough or tank made small: or made deep: or plastered with gypsum. (K.)

جيش

1. جَيْشٌ, (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. يَجِيشُ, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. جِيَشٌ (Msb, K) and جَيْشَانٌ (T, K)

and جِيُوشٌ, (K,) said of a cooking-pot (T, S, A, Msb, K) &c., (T, A, K,) It boiled, or estuated: (T, S, A, Msb, K:) or began to do so, not yet boiling or estuating; this latter being said by some to be the correct meaning. (IB, L, TA.) — † It (the sea) estuated (A, K, TA) with the waves, (A, TA,) so that it was unnavigable. (TA.) — † It (a valley) flowed with much water, its water, or waves, rising high. (S, K,*) — † It (a water-spout, or pipe,) poured forth water: (TA:) and [in like manner] you say of the eye, جَاشَتْ, meaning, † it flowed, or overflowed, with tears. (K.) — † He (a horse) reared, and became excited. (TA.) — جَاشَتْ نَفْسُهُ, (S, K,) or جَاشَتْ † His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. غَثَّتْ; (S, K, TA;) or فَارَتْ; (T in art. ثور; see غَثَّتْ in that art.) as though what was in his belly rose to his fauces: (TA:) or his soul [as it were] turned round, [i. e., he became giddy,] with the tendency to vomit: (S, K:) as also † تَجِيَشَتْ; (K;) which occurs in the former of these senses in a trad.: (TA:) and جَاشَتْ نَفْسُهُ also signifies his soul [or stomach] heaved, by reason of grief or fright; (K;) [as also جَاشَتْ;] or when this last signification is meant, you say جَاشَتْ: (S:) and his (a coward's) soul purposed flight: or was frightened: as also جَاشَتْ, in either of these two senses: (TA:) and جَاشَتْ نَفْسُهُ his heart quitted its place by reason of fear. (EM p. 79.) — † جَاشَ صَدْرُهُ † His bosom boiled with wrath, or rage. (TA.) You say also, † صَدْرُهُ يَجِيشُ عَلَيَّ بِالغَلِّ † [His bosom boils against me with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; or with latent rancour, &c.]. (A.) — جَاشَ الْهَرَبُ † Anxiety boiled in the bosom: and in like manner, جَاشَتِ الْغَضَّةُ فِي الصَّدْرِ † [Choking wrath or rage boiled in the bosom]. (T, TA.) — † جَاشَتِ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَهُمْ † War, or the war, [boiled, or raged, or] began to boil [or rage,] between them. (L, TA.) — In the following words of a poet, cited by IAqr,

* قَامَتْ تَبَدَّى لَكَ فِي جَيْشَانِهَا *

† [She arose, showing herself to thee] in her strength and youth, [جَيْشَانِهَا, [the inf. n.,] meaning as rendered above, is with sukoon [to the ي] by poetic license. (ISd, TA.)

2. جَيْشٌ, [from جَيْشٌ,] He collected, or assembled, armies, or military forces. (S.) And جَيْشٌ جَيْشًا [He collected, or assembled, an army, or a military force]. (A.)

5. جَيْشٌ, [from جَيْشُوا,] They became collected, or assembled, as an army, or a military force: or they formed themselves into an army, or a military force.]

10. جَيْشٌ, [from جَيْشٌ,] He demanded, or summoned, armies, or military forces, مِنْ مَحَلٍّ كَذَا from such a place. (A.) And اسْتَجَاشَهُ He demanded of him an army, or a military force. (S.)

جَاشَ: see جَاشَ, in art. جَاشَ, in two places; and see الْجَاشِئَةُ, below.