3000

TA. [In some copies of the §, good for herbage or plants.)

6: see 8.

8. تكره [He disliket, was displeased with, disapproved of, hated, him or at.]

(TA.) He hired, or took on hire a house, and a beast. (Mgh.)

10. تكره or دوغر [Drowsiness. (S, Mgh, K.)

One who lets a thing on hire; (Mgh): one who lets beasts on hire. (Mgh.) See an ex. in a verse cited art. (TA, v. e.)

And One who is hired. (Mgh, &c.) In one copy of the Mgh, the word تكره is put by mistake for تكره. (TA in art. 7.) See also تكره.

جبر [Spherical: see Kahl in ii. 20.

جبر: spherical: see Bh in ii. 20.

جبر [Caraway-seed] is of the measure جبر. (Ibr., in TA, art. 1.) [i.e., جبر, q.v.] An owner, and letter on hire, of asses [j.c.]. (R.L.) See طبر.

جف [having clothing: see an ex. voce م.)

جف [He uncovered it; unveiled it; laid it open; displayed it; exposed it to view; discovered it; detected it; revealed it; He investigated, explored, or scrutinized it; searched, examined, or inquired into it. (TA.) He removed it; namely, a cover, or covering, or the like: and he uncovered it, laid it open, &c.; as also He removed, cleared away, or dispelled, grief, or sorrow: see طبر (of which it is an explanation in the Mgh and K.). — See 7.

جف [He acted openly with him, or towards him;] syn. of the inf. جف (Har. p. 470.) He, or it, appeared to him; as also جف. (S, M., &c.) He became acquainted with, knew, or got knowledge of, what I concealed: syn. لاب (Har. p. 681.) The showing open enmity, or hostility, with any one. (K.L.) [i.e., لابه, alone, or لابه, the added.] جف [He showed open enmity, or hostility, with him;] (S, M.A. &c.) and so جف [He showed open enmity, or hostility, with him;] (Mgh. art. 1.)

جف [He uncovered, or exposed, himself in sitting. (TA, voce م.)

جف [They revealed their faults, or secrets, one to another: see م.)

جف [He, or it, withdrew, or became withdrawn, or removed or became removed, from him, or it, or from over it] — said of a she-camel: see م.) They were poor man. (S, art. م.) [The سفط was evidently a simple oblong piece of cloth; for التكره is said to have been thus named because he wore a سفط while in the state of جف; as is mentioned in the TA, art. سفط; but it seems to have been sometimes sewed in the manner of the سفط, which see; and see also سفط, and سفط.]

It is [properly] not one of the garments which are cut and sewed [but is a single piece]: (Mgh, art. سفط:) [a wrapper, or wrapping garment, of a single piece]. — فُكَت ملكه [He fell upon the back of his neck. (Ibr., in TA, art. دوغر.)

جف [Having clothing: see an ex. voce م.]

جف [He made the thing to be an object of dislike, disapproval, or hatred, to him. (§, K. &c.)

جف [I made him to do such a thing against his will. (§.)

جف [He showed, or expressed, dislike, disapproval, or hatred, of it; see تكره and تكره: and تكره signifies the same; see تكره. (TA.) He disapproved, displeasure, disapproval, discontent, or hatred. (Ibr. &c.) See examples in the K, voce لاح, and voce م. &c. The above is the prevailing signification, and often occurs. — مطاط, q.v. (K., TA.) See also تكره (TA., v. e.)

جف [Disliked, disapproved of, blamed, or hated; hateful, blameable, displeasing, or odious; as also مطاط, q.v.]

جف [Having clothing: see an ex. voce م.]

جف [A thing that one dislikes, disapproves, or hates, or that one dislikes to do: opposed to مطاط.] (TA in art. اثما: a thing, or an event, that is an object of dislike or hatred).

جف [Foul, abominable, or evil; i.q. جف [Beyd, xvii. 40.] and جف: (TA:) [held in aversion]. See مطاط. — مطاط, a pl. of مطاط, the affections, or calamities, of fortune; syn. نور, and مطاط. (TA.) See also مطاط.

جف [see an ex. voce م.]

جف [He employed a beast of carriage to carry for hire. (Ibr. &c.)

4. جف [He let me his house, and his beast of carriage, on hire. (Mgh.)

5. جف [I invented him with a sword. (TA in art. م.)

6. جف [He uncovered it.] (TA, v. e.)

7. جف [They revealed their faults, or secrets, one to another: see م.)

8. جف [He, or it, withdrew, or became withdrawn, or removed or became removed, from him, or it, or from over it] — said of a she-camel: see م.) They were