

جَبَانٌ } see جَبُوبٌ; and see art. جَبْنٌ.
جَبَانَةٌ }

جَبِينَةٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

جَبِينَةٌ, (S,) or جَبِينَةٌ, (A,) or both, (K,) and جَبَابٌ [which is the pl.], (L, TA,) The stomach of a ruminant animal (S, A, K, TA) in which خَلْعٌ [q. v.] is put, (S, TA,) i. e., (TA,) in which is put flesh-meat cut in pieces; (K, TA;) or in which is put flesh-meat to be used as provision in travelling; (TA;) or in which melted grease (S, K) is collected (S) or put: (K:) or the skin of the side of a camel, cut out in a round form, in which is prepared flesh-meat, (K, TA,) such as is called وَشِيْقَةٌ, (TA,) which is flesh-meat that is boiled once, and then cut into strips, and dried, or salted and sun-dried; the most lasting of all provision [of the kind]: (S, TA:) or the first and second both signify tripe; in Persian, اشْكَنْبِه or اشْكَنْبِه. (MA.) A coward is likened to a جَبِينَةٌ in which خَلْعٌ is put; because of his turgidness and his little profitableness. (TA.) — Also, the first, A vessel, or receptacle, made of skin, in which water is given to camels, and in which one macerates هَبِيدٌ [i. e. colocynths, or the pulp thereof, or the seeds thereof]. (TA.) — And A basket, (S, K, TA,) of small size, (TA,) made of skins, (S, K, TA,) in which dust, or earth, is removed: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Kt, it is [جَبِينَةٌ,] with fet-h: (TA:) pl. جَبَابٌ. (S.) — And A drum: pl. جَبَابٌ [which is explained in the K as meaning "a drum" instead of "drums"]: as in the saying, ضَرَبْتُ عَلَى بَابِهِ الجَبَابُ [The drums were beaten at his door]. (A.)

جَبِينِي A tripe-seller. (Golius from Meyd. [See جَبِينَةٌ.]

جَبِينِيَّةٌ Food made with tripe; in Persian, سُخْتُو; (Golius from Meyd;) in Turkish, سُخْتُو سُوربَاسِي. (MA.)

جَبِيٌّ A camel having his hump cut off: (S, K:) or having his hump eroded by the saddle, so that it does not grow large: (K:) or having no hump: (A, TA:) fem. جَبِيَّةٌ. (A, K.) — And [hence,] the fem., † A woman not having [prominent] buttocks: (K:) or i. q. رَسْحَةٌ [i. e. having small buttocks sticking together; or having little flesh in her posteriors and thighs]: (Ish, TA:) or whose bosom and breasts have not become large: (K:) or whose breast has not become large: (Sh, TA:) or small in the breast; from the same epithet applied to a she-camel; (A;) for a woman having small breasts is like the camel that has no hump: (TA:) or having no thighs; (K;) i. e. having lean thighs; as though having no thighs. (TA.) Also, the masc., † A pubes having little flesh. (TA.) — [Hence, also,] الإَجْبُ i. q. الفَرْجُ [as meaning The pudendum muliebre]; (K;) from the same word as applied to a camel [having no hump]. (TA.)

مَجْبِيَّةٌ The middle, or main part, (جَادَةٌ) of a road. (S.)

مَجْبِيٌّ A horse in which the [whiteness termed] reaches to the knee and the hock; (S;)

[i. e.] in which the whiteness [of the lower part of the leg] reaches to the knee and the hock or the knees and the hocks: (TA:) or in which the knees and the hocks: (TA:) or in which the whiteness reaches to his knees: (Lth, TA:) or in which the whiteness rises to [the extent of] what is termed الجَبَبُ; (K, TA;) or more than this, [perhaps a mistake of a copyist for less than this,] so as not to reach to the knees: or in which the whiteness reaches to the hairs that surround his hoof. (TA.) — بَتْرٌ مَجْبِيَّةٌ الجَوْفُ A well having in the middle a part wider than the rest, hollowed out like a cupola. (Fr, TA.)

مَجْبُوبٌ Having the genitals, (Msb,) or the testicles (S, * Mgh, TA) and the penis, (Mgh,) cut off entirely, or extirpated: (S, * Mgh, Msb, TA:) or having the penis cut off. (TA.)

جَبٌ: see مَجْبُوبَةٌ.

جَبَا

1. جَبَا and جَبِيٌّ, aor. َ , He restrained, or withheld, himself; refrained, forbore, or abstained; or turned back, or reverted. (K, TA.) You say, جَبَا عَنْهُ, and جَبِيٌّ, meaning He restrained, or withheld, himself, &c., from him, or it; and regarded him, or it, with reverence, veneration, dread, awe, or fear: (TA:) [or,] accord. to AZ, جَبَاْتُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ, inf. n. جَبٌ and جَبُوءٌ, [to which Golius adds جَبُوءٌ and جَبَاٌ, but, I suspect, from incorrect MSS.,] means I drew, or held, or hung, back from the man; or remained behind him; or shrank from him; or shrank from him and hid myself: and he cites (from Nuṣayb Ibn-Mihjen, TA)

• فَهَلْ أَنْ إِلَّا مِثْلَ سَيْقَةِ الْعَدِيِّ •
• إِنَّ اسْتَقْدَمْتُ نَحْرًا وَإِنْ جَبَاْتُ عَقْرًا •

[And am I otherwise than like the beasts driven away by the enemy? If they go before, slaughter befalls them; and if they remain behind, hocking].

(S, TA.) You say also, مَا جَبَا عَنْ شَيْئِي He did not draw back from reviling me; did not desist, or abstain, therefrom. (TA.) — It (a sword) recoiled, or reverted, without penetrating, or without effect: (K:) or so the former verb [only]. (TA.) — It (the sight, or the eye,) recoiled, or reverted: (K:) or so the former verb [only]; and disliked, or disapproved, or hated, the thing [that was before it]. (TA.) You say, جَبَاْتُ عَيْنِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ My eye recoiled, or reverted, from the thing. (S.) And of a woman of displeasing aspect you say, إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ لَتَجْبَا عَنْهَا [Verily the eye recoils from her with dislike]. (As, TA.) — He disliked, disapproved, or hated: (K:) or so the former verb [only]. (TA.) You say, جَبَاْتُ الشَّيْءَ He disliked, &c., the thing. (TA.) — He inclined his neck: (K:) or so the former verb [only]. (TA.) — He hid himself; (K, TA;) [app. from fear;] as, for instance, اَجْبَا فِي قُبُورِهِ in its hole. (TA.) — He, or it, came, or went, forth, or out: (K:) [or so the former verb only.]

You say of a serpent, جَبَا عَلَيْهِ It came forth upon him from its hole (S, TA) so as to frighten him; and in like manner one says of a hyena,

جَبَا عَلَى and a ضَبٌّ, and a jerboa. (TA.) And جَبَا عَلَى القَوْمِ He came forth unexpectedly upon the people, or company of men. (TA.) And جَبَا الجَرَادُ The locusts invaded, or came suddenly upon, the country. (TA.)

4. أَجْبَاتٌ said of a land, (S,) or أَجْبَاٌ said of a place, (K,) It abounded with [the kind of truffles called] كَمَاةٌ, (S,) or كَمْرٌ, (so in some copies of the K,) or [rather] جَبَاةٌ [a pl. or quasi-pl. n. of أَجْبَاٌ. (So in other copies of the K.)] — أَجْبَاٌ He hid a thing. (K.) And hence, He hid his camels from the collector of the poor-rate. (IAṣr, TA.) — He sold seed-produce before it showed itself to be in a good state, (S, K, TA,) or before it came to maturity. (TA.) Hence, in a trad., مَنْ أَجْبَى فَقَدْ أَرَبَى [He who sells seed-produce before it shows itself to be in a good state, or before it has come to maturity, practices the like of usury]: (S, TA:) originally with َ , (S,) which is suppressed for the purpose of assimilation [to أَرَبَى]. (TA. [See 4 in art. جَبُو and جَبِيٌّ.] — أَجْبَا عَلَى القَوْمِ He overlooked the people, or company of men; or commanded, or had, a view of them; or came in sight of them; syn. أَشْرَفَ. (K.)

جَبَاٌ sing. of جَبَاةٌ, like as فَتَعَةٌ is of فَتَعَةٌ, and غَرْدَةٌ: (S:) or i. q. كَمَاةٌ: (K:) or n. un. of جَبَاةٌ, which is a coll. gen. n., like كَمَاةٌ: (MF and TA, voce جَبَاةٌ.) [J says,] جَبَاةٌ signifies Red كَمَاةٌ [or truffles]: or, accord. to El-Aḥmar, those [truffles] that incline to redness; كَمَاةٌ signifying those that incline to dust-colour and blackness; and فَتَعَةٌ, the white; and بَنَاتٌ أَوْبَرٌ, the small: (S:) accord. to AḤn, جَبَاةٌ signifies a white thing resembling a كَمْرٌ, of which no use is made: but accord. to IAṣr, the black كَمَاةٌ; which, he says, are the best of كَمَاةٌ: (TA:) the pl. of جَبَاةٌ is أَجْبُوٌ, (S, K,) a pl. of pauc., (S,) and جَبَاةٌ, [as mentioned above,] or, accord. to Sb, this is a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and جَبَاٌ, (K,) or this also is a quasi-pl. n. (TA.) — I. q. أَكْمَةٌ [q. v., i. e. A hill, or mound, &c.]: pls. as above. (K.) — A hollow, or cavity, (T, K,) in a mountain, (TA,) in which the water (T, K) of the rain (TA) stagnates, (T,) or collects: (K:) pl. as above. (K.)

جَبَاٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَبَاةٌ: see جَبٌ, in two places. — Also A shoemaker's board, (S, K,) on which he cuts his leather; also called قُرْزُومٌ. (S.) — And The place where the false ribs of the camel end, and thence as far as the navel and udder. (K.) — And The part of the belly called the مَانَةٌ thereof; as also جَابَةٌ; (Ibn-Buzurj, TA;) i. e. the part between the navel and the pubes. (TA in art. جَابٌ.)

جَبَاٌ (S, K) and جَبَاةٌ (Sb, K) Fearful, or cowardly: (S, K:) fem. with َ : and therefore the pl. is formed by the addition of و and ن.