

render it savoury: (K, TA:) pl. جَلْف. (TA.) [See جَلْف, of which it may be regarded as the n. un.] — A piece of anything: (Sgh, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) — The portion of a reed for writing that is between its مَبْرَى [or place where the paring is commenced] and its point; as also جَلْفَةٌ. (K.)

جَلْف Clay; such as is put upon the head of the [jar called] خَنْبَجَةٌ. [See 4.] (IAar, K.)

جَلِيف Peeled, pared, stripped, or scraped, off; as also مَجْلُوفٌ. (K.) It is said by some that the last word in the following saying of Keys Ibn-El-Khaṭeem,

* كَانَتْ لَبَاتِهَا تَبَدَّدَهَا * هَزَلَى جَرَادٍ أَجْوَأَهُ جَلْفٌ *
is pl. of the former in this sense: but accord. to ISk, [the meaning of the verse is, As though emaciated locusts without heads and without legs occupied the two sides, or the whole, of the part of her breast where the necklace lay; for he says that] the poet likens the ornaments upon her لَبَةٌ to locusts without heads and without legs. (TA.) جَلِيفَةٌ [An excoriated leg]. (TA.) — جَلِيفَةٌ [or سَنَةٌ جَلِيفَةٌ] A year that destroys the cattle; (S, *K;) as also جَالِفَةٌ: (S, K:) any bane, or calamity, that destroys the cattle: pl. جَلَائِفٌ and جَلْفٌ. (TA.) You say, أَصَابَتْهُمْ جَلِيفَةٌ, A great destruction of their cattle befell them. (S, TA.) And سِنُونَ جَلَائِفٌ and جَلْفٌ and جَلْفٌ Years that destroy the cattle. (K.) And جَلَائِفٌ also signifies Torrents. (TA.) = See also جَلْفٌ.

جَالِفٌ [act. part. n. of جَلْف]. — جَالِفَةٌ [or شَجَّةٌ] A wound of the head that peels off the skin with the flesh: (S, K:) or that peels off the skin but does not penetrate into the interior. (Msb.) And طَعْنَةٌ جَالِفَةٌ A spear-wound, or the like, that does not penetrate into the interior; (S, K;) opposed to جَانِفَةٌ. (S.) — زَمَانٌ جَالِفٌ i. q. جَارِفٌ [A time, or season, that sweeps away, or destroys, the cattle]. (TA.) See also جَلِيفٌ.

مُجَلَّفٌ Having a portion, or portions, taken from its sides. (S, K.) — Having somewhat thereof remaining. (S, K.) So explained by Abu-l-Ghowth as occurring in the saying of El-Farezdaq,

* وَعَضَّ زَمَانٌ يَا أَبْنَ مَرْوَانَ لَمْ يَدَعْ *
* مِنَ الْمَالِ إِلَّا مُسْحَتًا أَوْ مُجَلَّفًا *

i. e., [And a biting of fortune, O Ibn-Marwān, left not, of the cattle, save] such as were destroyed, or they were such as had only a remnant remaining. (S.) — A man (S) whose cattle have been destroyed by years of drought, or barrenness, or dearth. (S, K.) And قَوْمٌ مُجْتَلَفُونَ A people, or party, whose cattle have been destroyed by a year of drought or the like. (S, TA.)

مَجْلُوفٌ: see جَلِيفٌ. — Also A skinned sheep or goat. (L.) — خَبِزٌ مَجْلُوفٌ Bread burnt by the oven, (K, TA,) so that its outer parts stick to it. (TA.)

مُجَلَّفٌ: see قَوْمٌ مُجْتَلَفُونَ.

مُتَجَلَّفٌ Lean, or emaciated; (K;) as also مُتَجَرَّفٌ. (TA.)

جلق

جَوَالِقٌ (S, M, MA, Mgh, K) and جَوَالِقٌ (IAar, M, K) and جَوَالِقٌ (K) A sack; in Pers. جَوَال; (MA, PS;) [not so well rendered in the KL by خُرْجِيمِن, which means a saddle-bag or a pair of saddle-bags, like the Arabic خُرْجٌ;] a certain kind of وَعَاءٌ [or receptacle], (S, M, K,) [for corn &c.] well known: (M, K:) it has a loop, into which is inserted a stick, or piece of wood, called شِظَاظٌ, (S and K in art. شِظ,) this being also inserted into the loop of another جَوَالِقٌ, when they are bound upon the camel: (K* and TA in that art. :) or it has two loops, one of which is inserted into the other, (S and K voce قَطَب,) [and then the stick is put through,] on the occasion of putting it on a camel: (TA ibid. :) the word is arabicized; (M, TA;) said to be from كَوَالِه, (TA,) or كَوَالِك, (KL,) but correctly from چواله, which is Pers.: (TA:) the pl. is جَوَالِقٌ (S, MA, Mgh, K) and جَوَالِقٌ, (Sb, S, MA, Mgh, K,) the latter occurring in poetry, (TA,) and جَوَالِقَاتٌ (S, K) was sometimes used, (S,) but this is disallowed by Sb. (S, M.) The saying [of a rájiz], cited by Th,

* أَحَبُّ مَاوِيَّةَ حَبًّا صَادِقًا *
* حَبُّ أَبِي الْجَوَالِقِ الْجَوَالِقًا *

[I love Máweeyeh with a true love; with the love of the owner (lit. father) of the sack for the sack;] means that the speaker had a vehement love for the food, or wheat, that was in his جَوَالِق. (M.) Another says,

* يَا حَبْدًا مَا فِي الْجَوَالِقِ السُّودُ *
* مِنْ خُشْكَنَانٍ وَسَوِيقٍ مَقْنُودُ *

[O, lovely is what is in the black sacks, of biscuit and meal of parched barley sweetened with sugar-candy!]. (S.)

جلم

1. جَلْمَةٌ (S, Msb, K,) aor. ى, (Msb, K,) inf. n. جَلْمٌ (S, Msb,) He cut it, or cut it off; (S, Msb, K;) [like جَرْمَةٌ.] — He shorn it, or sheared it; namely, wool, (Msb, K,) and hair, with the جَلْمَتُ مِنْهُ, (TA.) And جَلْمَانٌ (Msb,) or جَلْمٌ. (TA.) And جَلْمٌ I took [or clipped somewhat] from it; namely, wool; like جَرْمَتُ. (S in art. جرم.) And جَلْمٌ الشَّاةُ He shorn, or sheared, the sheep or goat. (Har p. 190.) — جَلْمَ الْجَزُورِ (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) He took the flesh that was on the bones of the slaughtered camel; (S, K;) as also اجلمة. (K.)

5: see what precedes.

جَلْمٌ The fat of the ثَرْبٌ [or thin integument that covers the stomach and bowels or intestines] of a sheep or goat. (K.)

جَلْمٌ The instrument with which one shears (S, K, TA) wool and hair: (TA:) and جَلْمَانٌ signi-

fies a pair thereof; a pair of shears: (S:) or جَلْمٌ and جَلْمَانٌ signify alike, i. q. مِقْرَاضٌ; like as one says مِقْرَاضٌ and مِقْرَاضَانِ, and قَلْمٌ and قَلْمَانٌ: and جَلْمَانٌ is also allowable, as a sing.; (Msb;) authorized by Ks; (TA;) and in like manner, قَلْمَانٌ. (Msb. [But see مِقْرَاضٌ.]) — † The moon; (Az, K;) as also جَلْمٌ: (K:) or the [new moon, or moon when it is termed] هِلَالٌ: (K:) likened to the جَلْمٌ [as meaning the blade of a pair of shears]. (TA.) — [Hence also, probably,] † A certain mark of camels, made with a hot iron. (Ibn-Habeeb, K.) — [Hence also,] † The tick, or ticks. (K.) — And, accord. to some, as being likened to these, because of their smallness, (TA,) † The sheep of Mekkeh: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or certain sheep with long and hairless legs, found at Et-Táif. (K.) And † The male of the gazelle, and of the sheep: pl. جَلْمٌ. (K.) And † A kid: (Kr, K:) pl. as above. (S, TA.)

جَلْمَةٌ The whole of a thing; (S, K;) as also جَلْمَةٌ and جَلْمَةٌ. (K.) You say, أَخَذْتُ الشَّيْءَ بِجَلْمَتِهِ I took the thing wholly. (S.)

جَلْمَةٌ: see what next precedes.

جَلْمَةٌ A skinned sheep or goat (S, K) without the intestines and without the legs, (S,) [or] when the shanks and the redundant parts have gone. (K.) And the whole flesh of a slaughtered camel. (S.) — See also جَلْمَةٌ.

جَلْمَانٌ: see جَلْمٌ.

جَلْمَةٌ Shorn wool. (K.)

جَلْمٌ Shorn ke-goats. (K.)

جَلْمٌ: see جَلْمٌ.

مَجْلُومٌ Cut, or cut off. (Msb.) — A shorn sheep or goat. (K, *TA.)

مُجْتَلَمٌ A bone having the flesh cut off with the جَلْم. (TA in art. كنت.)

Quasi جلمج

جَلْمَجٌ: see Q. Q. 1. in art. جلمج.

جلمد

جَلْمِدٌ and جَلْمُودٌ Rock: (S, K:) or a rock; or mass, or piece, of rock: (M:) or a round stone: (Mgh, Msb:) or [a stone] smaller than what is termed جَنْدَلٌ, of such a size as that which is thrown with a ballista: (L:) or a great stone: (Har p. 95:) or the latter word, [a stone] like the head of a kid; or less, such as may be carried in the hand by grasping its side but over which the two hands will not meet, with which date-stones &c. are bruised, or brayed: (Ish:) [pl. of the former, جَلْمِيدٌ; and of the latter, جَلْمَامِيدٌ. Accord. to the Mgh and Msb, the م is an augmentative letter; but most of the lexicographers regard it as radical.] — [Hence,] رَشَحٌ جَلْمِيدُهُ, said of one known to be a niggard, meaning, † He gave something. (Har p. 95.) — And ثَقَلَهُ † He threw his weight (ثَقَلَهُ)