

**جَلَسَ** *Rugged ground or land*: (S, K:) this is the primary signification. (TA.)—[Also, app., *Elevated ground or land*:] a place *elevated and hard*: or, as some say, a tract of land *extending widely*. (Ham p. 688.)—[And hence,] **الجَلَسَ** *What is elevated above the غور [or low country]*: (TA:) applied especially to the country of *Nejd*. (T, S, M, K.)—[Persons sitting: or sitting up:] a quasi-pl. n., accord. to Sb, or a pl., accord. to Akh, of **جَالِسٌ**: said to be used as sing. and pl. and fem. and masc.; but this assertion is of no account: (ISd, L:) or the *people of a مجلس*: (Lh, ISd, L, K:) [**جَالِسٌ** is also a pl. of **جَالِسٌ**; like as **بُكْوِيٌّ**, originally **بُكْوِيٌّ**, is of **بَاكٌ**: or it is an inf. n. used as an epithet: see **جَاتٌ**:] you say **قَوْمٌ جَالِسُونَ** [a company of men sitting: or sitting up]. (S.) [See also **مَجْلِسٌ**.]—Also A woman who sits in the **فِنَاءٌ** [or court of the house], not quitting it: (K:) or she who is of noble rank (K, TA) among her people. (TA.)

**جَالِسٌ**: see **جَالِسٌ**, in two places.

**جَلَسَةٌ** A single sitting: or sitting up. (Msb.)

**جَلَسَةٌ** A mode or manner, (TA,) kind, (Msb,) or state, (S, A, Msb,) of sitting: or of sitting up. (S, \*A, \*Msb, K,\*) You say, **هُوَ حَسَنُ الْجَلَسَةِ** [He has a good mode, &c., of sitting]. (A, Msb, K.)

**جَلَسَةٌ** A man (S) who sits much; sedentary. (S, K.)

**جَالِسُونَ**: see **جَالِسٌ**.

**جَالِسٌ** (S, A, Msb, K) and **جَالِسَةٌ** (TA, as found in a copy of the K, [but this is an intensive form,]) and **جَالِسٌ** (S, A, K) A companion with whom one sits: (A, Msb, K:) fem. of the first with **ة**: (TA:) and pl. [of the same] **جَالِسَاتٌ** (A, K) and [irreg., being by rule pl. of **جَالِسٌ**]. **جَالِسَاتٌ** (K.) You say, **هُوَ جَالِسِيٌّ** and **جَالِسِيٌّ** [He is my companion with whom I sit]; like as you say, **هُوَ خَدِينِيٌّ** and **خَدِينِيٌّ**. (S.)

**جَالِسٌ**: see **جَالِسٌ**.

**جَالِسٌ**: see **جَالِسٌ**, in two places.—Also A man, and a cloud, coming to [the high country called] *Nejd*. (TA.) You say, **رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَجِدُونَ جَالِسِينَ** I saw them running, coming to *Nejd*. (A, TA.)

**مَجْلِسٌ**: see 1: — and see **مَجْلِسٌ**.

**مَجْلِسٌ** A sitting-place; (S, Msb, K;) as also **مَجْلِسٌ** with **ة**; (Fr, Lh, Sgh, K;) similar to **مَكَانٌ** and **مَكَانَةٌ**: (Sgh, TA:) [a place where persons sit together and converse; a sitting-room:] a thing upon which one sits: (MF:) some make a strange distinction between **مَجْلِسٌ** and **مَجْلِسٌ**, asserting the former to be applied to the chamber or house (**بَيْتٌ**) [in which people sit]; and the latter, to a place of honour upon which it is forbidden to sit without permission; but the former is the only correct form of the two: (MF, TA:) pl. **مَجَالِسٌ**. (S, Msb.) You say, **أَرَزُنُ فِي مَجْلِسِكَ** and **مَجْلِسَتِكَ**

[Be thou grave] in thy sitting-place. (Fr, Sgh.) —; The people of a **مَجْلِسٌ**; (Msb, TA;) elliptical, for **أَهْلُ مَجْلِسٍ**: (TA:) an assembly, or a company of men, sitting [together]: (Th, TA:) not well explained as being, with the article **ال**, *syn. with النَّاسُ*: (TA:) persons sitting, or sitting up. (A, TA.) [See also **مَجْلِسٌ**.] You say, **انْفَضَّ مَجْلِسُ** [The assembly of persons sitting together broke up]. (Msb.) And **رَأَيْتُهُمْ مَجْلِسًا** I saw them sitting. (A, TA.)—†An oration or a discourse, or an exhortation, (**خُطْبَةٌ أَوْ عِظَةٌ**) delivered in a **مَجْلِسٌ**; like **مَقَامَةٌ**. (Mtr, in the Preface to Har.)—It is also used in the same manner as **حَضْرَةٌ** and **جَنَابٌ**: you say **مَجْلِسُ فُلَانٍ** [meaning †The object of resort, with whom others sit and converse, such a one]; like **حَضْرَةُ فُلَانٍ**. (Kull p. 146.) [See arts. **حَضْرٌ** and **جَنَابٌ**. But this usage I believe to be post-classical.]—[Also †A stool; meaning, an evacuation. So in medical books.]

**مَجْلِسَةٌ**: see **مَجْلِسٌ**, in two places.

### جسد

**جَسَدٌ** and **الجَسَدُ**: see art. **جسد**.

### جلف

1. **جَلَفَهُ** (S, Msb, K,) aor. **جَلَفَ**, inf. n. **جَلْفٌ** (S, Msb,) He peeled, pared, stripped, or scraped, it off; (S, Msb, K, TA;) namely, a thing; (TA;) as, for instance, (S, TA,) the mud, or clay, (S, Msb, TA,) from the head of a [jar of the kind called] **دَنْ**. (S, TA.) You say also, **جَلَفَ ظَفْرَهُ** He stripped off his nail from his finger. (Lth, TA.) And accord. to some, **جَلَفَ** signifies The scraping off, or stripping off, the skin with somewhat of the flesh: and the act of pulling, or drawing, out, or up, or off; or displacing. (TA.)—Also i. q. **جَرَفَهُ** [He took away, carried away, or removed, the whole of it, or the greater part of it, or much of it; or he swept it away]: (K:) or, as some say, **جَلَفَ** signifies a more intensive and more exterminating action than **جَرَفَ**. (TA.)—And He cut it off; (S;) or pulled it, or plucked it, out, or up; or eradicated, or uprooted, it; (K;) and exterminated it; (S, K;) as also **اجْتَلَفَهُ**. (K.)—**جَلَفَهُ بِالسِّيفِ** He struck him with the sword: (K:) or he cut, or cut a piece from, or cut in pieces, his flesh [with the sword]. (A, TA.)—**جَلَفَ النَّبَاتَ** The herbage was eaten to the uttermost. (TA.)—**جَلَفَهُ فِي مَالِهِ جَلْفَةً** He suffered the loss of somewhat of his property, or cattle. (TA.)—**جَلَفَ**, aor. **جَلَفَ**, inf. n. **جَلْفٌ** and **جَلْفَةٌ**, †He was, or became, rude in disposition, or in make; coarse, or churlish. (K.)

2. **جَلَفَتَهُ السِّنُونُ** The years of drought, or barrenness, or dearth, destroyed his cattle. (S.) And **جَلَفَتْ كَحْلٌ** (S,) or **كَحْلٌ** (K,) The year of drought, or barrenness, or dearth, exterminated the cattle. (K.) And **اجْتَلَفَتْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ** [It destroyed their cattle] is also said of a year of great

drought, or barrenness, or dearth. (S.) And **اجْتَلَفَهُ الدَّهْرُ** Time, or fortune, or misfortune, destroyed his property, or cattle. (TA.)

4. **اجْلَفَ** He (a man) removed the **جَلْفَ** [or clay] from the head of the [jar called] **خُنْبَجَةٌ** [i. q. **دَنْ**]. (IAar, K.)

8: see 1; and see also 2, in two places.

**جَلْفٌ** A [jar of the kind called] **دَنْ**: (M, K:) or an empty **دَنْ**: (AO, S, Msb, K:) this is said (S, Msb) by AO (S) to be the primary signification of the word: (S, Msb:) or the lower part of a **دَنْ** when it is broken: (ISd, Sgh, K:) and a [receptacle such as is called] **ظَرْفٌ**, (AA, S, Hr, Msb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, **ظَرْفٌ**],) and **وَعَاءٌ**, (AA, S, Msb, K,) of any kind, (AA, S, Msb,) such as a saddle-bag, or pair of saddle-bags, and a sack, in which bread or other food is kept: (Hr, TA:) pl. [of mult.] **جُلُوفٌ** (S, M, Msb) and [of pauc.] **أَجْلَافٌ** and **أَجْلَفٌ**, which last is rare. (Msb.)—Also A [skin of the kind called] **زَقٌّ** without head and without legs. (IAar, K.)—And A skinned animal, (AO, S,) or a skinned sheep or goat, (K,) of which the belly has been taken forth, (AO, S, K,) and the head and legs of which have been cut off; (K;) the body of a skinned sheep or goat, without head and without belly and without legs: or, as some say, a body of any kind without a head upon it: (L:) or a beast without fat, and without back [to bear], and without belly to conceive: (IAth, TA:) or the skin of a sheep or goat, and of a camel: (As, Msb:) pl. **أَجْلَافٌ** (Sb, L) and sometimes **أَجْلَفٌ**: (Sb, TA:) and [it is also said that] **أَجْلَافُ الشَّاةِ** signifies the skinned sheep or goat that is without head and without legs and without belly. (S, Msb.)—Hence, i. e., from **اجْلَافُ الشَّاةِ** (S, Msb,) †Rude in disposition or in make; coarse, or churlish; (S, M, Msb, K;) as also **جَلِيفٌ**; (K;) meaning that the person so termed is empty, without intellect: (M, TA:) applied to a Desert-Arab, (S,) or to an Arab: (so in a copy of the Msb:) or it is so applied as though meaning one with his skin; not having assumed the gentle and soft habits of the people of the towns or villages or cultivated lands; for when one does this, it is as though he pulled off his skin and clad himself with another: (Msb:) or †stupid, foolish, or unsound in intellect; likened to a skinned sheep or goat because of the weakness of his intellect. (IAth, TA.)—Also Thick, or coarse, dry bread: or bread not rendered savoury by anything eaten therewith: or the edge [of a cake] of bread. (K.) [See also **جَلْفَةٌ**.]—A male palm-tree, (Lth, K,) with the spadix of which the female palm-tree is fecundated: (Lth, TA:) pl. **جُلُوفٌ**. (TA.)—A certain well-known bird. (K.)

**جَلْفَةٌ** [inf. n. of un. of **جَلَفَ**, q. v.].—See also **جَلْفَةٌ**.

**جَلْفَةٌ** A part of a skin that is peeled, pared, stripped, or scraped, off. (L, K.)

**جَلْفَةٌ** A broken piece of dry bread, (K, TA,) thick, or coarse, (TA,) and without anything to