

TA:) an inf. n. used as a [proper] subst. (TA.) — **جَدَعًا لَهُ**: see 1. = † Unwholesomeness in herbage. (K.)

جَدَعٌ † A child having bad food; or fed on bad food: (S, K, TA:) pronounced by El-Mufaḍḍal with **ذ**; but Aṣ repudiated to him this pronunciation; (S, TA;) and his objection was confirmed by a young man of the Benoo-Asad called in as an umpire. (TA.)

جَدَعَةٌ What remains, of the nose, ear, hand or arm, or lip, after the cutting off [of the rest]: (S, K:) the place of the cutting off thereof; like **الْأَقْطَعُ** from **الْأَعْرَجُ**, and **قَطَعَةٌ** from **الْقَطْعُ**. (TA.)

جَدَاعٌ (S, A, K, &c.) and **جَدَاعٌ** (K, TA) † A year of drought; because it cuts off, or destroys, (تَجَدَعُ) the herbage, and abases men: (A, TA:) or a severe, or calamitous, year, that destroys the camels or the like; (S, O, K;) or that destroys everything; as though it cut off its nose or the like. (L.) — See also **جَدَاعٌ**.

جَدَاعٌ † Withered herbage: (S:) or herbage that is unwholesome to the feeder upon it: (K:) or tall, unwholesome, and withered. (TA.) — And hence, **الجَدَاعُ** signifies † Death: (K, TA:) written by some **الجَدَاعُ**. (TA.)

أَجْدَعٌ Mutilated, or maimed, by having his nose cut off, or his ear, (S, Mṣb, K,) or his hand or arm, or his lip, (S, K,) or the like: (TA:) fem. **جَدَعَاءٌ**: (S, Mṣb:) and the latter, applied to a she-camel, having the sixth part of her ear, or the fourth part of it, or more than that, to the half, cut off; and to a she-goat, having a third part, or more, of her ear cut off; or, accord. to IʿAmb, any ewe or she-goat having the ear lopped; (TA;) or a ewe or she-goat having her ear entirely cut off: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and **مُجَدَّعٌ** an ass having the ear cut off, (S,) or having the ears cut off. (K.) It is said in a prov., **أَنْفَكَ مِنْكَ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَجْدَعٌ** [Thy nose is a part of thee though it be cut off]: applied with reference to him whose good and evil attaches to thee though he be not firmly connected with thee by relationship. (TA.) — **الْأَجْدَعُ** one of the appellations applied to The devil. (Fr, K.)

مُجَدَّعٌ: see **أَجْدَعٌ**. — Also † A plant, or herbage, of which the upper part has been eaten: (S:) or of which the upper part and the sides have been partly cut off or eaten. (AHn.)

جدف

1. **جَدَفٌ**, aor. **جَدَفَهُ**, (IDrd, K,) inf. n. **جَدَفٌ**, (TA,) He cut it; or cut it off: (IDrd, K:) and so **جَدَفَهُ**. (TA.) = **جَدَفٌ**, (Ks, S, K,) aor. **جَدَفَ**, (Ks, IDrd, S,) inf. n. **جَدَفٌ**, (Ks, S, K,) or **جَدَفٌ**, (L as on the authority of Ks,) He (a bird) flew [with his wings] clipped, appearing as though he turned his wings backward: (Ks, S, K:) or contracted his wing somewhat, in order to descend in his flight, and then inclined, or declined, in fear of the hawk: (TA:) and he (a bird) went quickly, (K in art. جَدَفُ,) with his wings; generally when

one of the wings had been shortened; (TA;) as also **أَجْدَفُ** and **أَنْجَدَفُ**: and so, all, with **ذ**. (K ib.) — [Hence,] **جَدَفَ الْمَلَّاحُ بِالْمَجْدَافِ** [The sailor rowed, or paddled, with the oar, or paddle]. (AA, TA.) And **جَدَفَ بِالسَّفِينَةِ**, (TA,) or **جَدَفَ السَّفِينَةَ**, aor. **جَدَفَ**, inf. n. **جَدَفٌ**, (Mgh,) [He rowed, or paddled, the ship, or boat;] he put the ship, or boat, in motion with the **مَجْدَافٍ** [or **مَجْدَافٍ**]. (Mgh.) — Also **جَدَفَ** He (a man) swung the arms; (K, expl. by **ضَرَبَ بِالْيَدَيْنِ**; in the O, **بِالْيَدِ**, as is said in the TA;) as a man does in walking, moving them about: and the meaning seems to be, he walked quickly: (TA:) you say, **جَدَفَ فِي مَشْيِهِ** he (a man) was quick in his manner of walking; (AAF, TA;) and so with **ذ**: (S in art. جَدَفُ:) **جَدَفٌ** signifies a repeated interrupting of the voice (**تَقْطِيعُ الصَّوْتِ**) in singing to camels to urge or excite them. (K, *TA.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. **جَدَفٌ**, (TA,) He (a gazelle) went, or walked, with short steps. (K, *TA.) And **جَدَفَتْ** She (a woman) walked like those that are short: and she (a gazelle, and a woman, TA) went with short steps; as also **أَجْدَفَتْ**: and so, both, with **ذ**. (K in art. جَدَفُ.) — **جَدَفَتْ السَّمَاءَ بِالتَّلْجِ** The sky cast down snow: (K:) and so with **ذ**. (TA.)

2. **جَدَفٌ**, (S,) inf. n. **تَجْدِيفٌ**, (S, K,) He denied, or disacknowledged, favours, or benefits; or was ungrateful, or unthankful, for them: (Aṣ, S, K:) or he deemed the gifts of God small: (El-Umawee, S, K:) or he said that he was in an evil state when he was in a good state: (TA:) or he said, **لَيْسَ لِي وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي** [app. meaning There is nothing due to me nor by me]; (K;) thus explained by Moḥammad on his saying that the worst of deeds is **التَّجْدِيفُ**: (TA:) [accord. to Golius, he blasphemed; and identified by him, in this sense, with the Hebr. **הַגְדִּיף**.] It is said in a trad., **لَا تُجْدِفُوا بِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ** (S, TA) Deny not ye, or disacknowledge not, or be not ungrateful or unthankful for, the bounty of God, and deem it not small. (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places. = **أَجْدَفُوا** They raised cries, shouts, noises, a clamour, or confused cries or shouts or noises. (K, TA.)

7: see 1.

جَدَفٌ A grave; a sepulchre; (S, Mṣb, K;) like **جَدَثٌ**; for the Arabs made **ف** and **ث** interchangeable: (Fr, S:) the former is of the dial. of Nejd; and the latter, of the dial. of Tihāmeḥ: (Mṣb in art. جَدَثُ:) [accord. to some,] the former is formed from the latter by substitution [of **ف** for **ث**]: (S:) IJ argues that this is the case because the former has not **أَجْدَافٍ** for pl.: (TA:) but it has this pl., (Fr, S, R, TA,) used by Ru-beh. (R, TA.) = Also, said in a trad. to be the beverage of the jinn, or genii, (S, TA,) Beverage that has not been covered [at night according to a precept of the Prophet]: (Kātādeh, S, K:) or of which the mouth of the skin containing it has not been tied [at night]: (K:) or a certain plant of El-Yemen, the eater of which needs not to drink after it: (S, K:) or a certain

plant of El-Yemen, eaten by camels, which thereby become in no need of water: (M, TA:) or the froth, or floating particles, cast up by beverage; (El-'Otbee, Hr, K;) as though it were cut off from the beverage. (El-'Otbee, Hr, TA.)

جَدَفَةٌ Cries, shouts, noises, clamour, or a confusion of cries or shouts or noises: and the sound made in running. (Sgh, K.)

جَوَادِفٌ [pl. of **جَادِفَةٌ**] Gazelles going with short steps. (Sgh, K.)

أَجْدَفٌ Short: (Lth, K:) applied to a man. (TA.) — And [the fem.] **جَدَفَاءٌ** A ewe, or she-goat, having somewhat cut off from her ear. (K.)

مَجْدَافٌ: see **مَجْدَافٌ**.

مُجْدَفٌ Straitened: so in the saying, **إِنَّهُ لَمُجْدَفٌ عَلَيْهِ الْعَيْشُ** [Verily the means of living are rendered strait to him]: (K:) but in the L, **لَمُجْدَوْفٌ**. (TA.)

مَجْدَافٌ The wing of a bird: (S, Mṣb, K:) sometimes with **ذ**. (Mṣb.) — And hence, (K,) [An oar; a paddle;] a certain appertenance of a ship or boat; (Aṣ, S, Mṣb, K;) a piece of wood at the head of which is a broad board, with which one propels a ship or boat; (M, TA;) and **مَجْدَافٌ** [signifies the same;] a certain thing with which a ship, or boat, is put in motion: (Mgh:) pl. **مَجَادِيفٌ**: (Mṣb:) from **جَدَفٌ** said of a bird: (Aṣ, S, M:) also called **مَجْدَافٌ** (IDrd, S, Mṣb) and **مَقْدَفٌ** and **مَقْدَافٌ**. (TA.) — And hence, as being likened thereto, † A whip: and so with **ذ**. (TA in this art. and in art. جَدَفُ.) — And for a similar reason, † The neck. (TA.)

مَجْدَوْفٌ A [skin of the kind called] **زَقِيٌّ** having the legs cut off: and so with **ذ**. (K, *TA.) And **مَجْدَوْفُ الْيَدَيْنِ** A man having the arms, or hands, cut off. (TA.) — And [hence,] the latter, † A niggardly man. (TA.) — And **مَجْدَوْفُ الْكُمَيْنِ**, (K, TA,) and **الْقَمِيصِ**, and **الْإِزَارِ**, (TA,) † Short in respect of the sleeves, (K, TA,) and of the arm, and of the shirt, and of the waist-wrapper. (TA.) — See also **مَجْدَفٌ**.

جدل

1. **جَدَلَهُ**, aor. **جَدَلَهُ**, (S, K) and **جَدَلَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **جَدَلٌ**, (S,) He twisted it firmly; (S, K;) namely, a rope. (S.) — He made it firm, strong, or compact. (TA.) — [Hence,] **جَارِيَةٌ حَسَنَةُ الْجَدَلِ** † [A girl of beautiful compacture; of beautiful, compact make]. (S.) — [Hence also,] **عَمِلَ عَلَى جَدَلِ** † [He did according to his own particular way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, to which he was strongly disposed by nature]. (TA.) = See also 2. = **جَدَلٌ**, inf. n. **جَدَوْلٌ**, It (a thing) was, or became, **حَافِيٌّ**, and strong. (K, *TA.) — **جَدَلُ الْحَبِّ فِي السَّنْبَلِ** The grain became strong in the ears: (S, O, TA:) or, accord. to the K, it means وَقَعَ [i. e., came into the ears]. (TA.) — **جَدَلٌ** said of a