

young gazelle, &c., *He became strong, and followed his mother.* (K.) [See also جَدَلٌ.] = جَدَلٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. جَدَلٌ, [said in the § to be a subst. from 3, q. v.,] *He contended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, vehemently, or violently.* (Mṣb.)

2. جَدَلَهُ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَجَدِيلٌ (Mṣb,) *He threw him down* (S, Mṣb, K) upon the جَدَالَةٌ (Mṣb, K,) i. e., (TA,) upon the ground; (S, TA;) as also جَدَلَهُ (K,) inf. n. جَدَلٌ (TA:) or the former signifies he did so much, or often. (TA.) You say, طَعَنَهُ فَجَدَلَهُ [He thrust him, or pierced him, with a spear or the like, and threw him down &c.]. (S, Mṣb.) [See also 3.]

3. جَدَلَهُ, inf. n. مُجَادَلَةٌ and جَدَالٌ (S, Mgh, K,) *He contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, with him:* (S, TA:) or did so vehemently, or violently, (Mgh, K,) and ably, or powerfully: (K:) [or he did so obstinately, or merely for the purpose of convincing him; for] مُجَادَلَةٌ signifies the disputing respecting a question of science for the purpose of convincing the opponent, whether what he says be wrong in itself or not: (Kull p. 342:) [he wrangled with him:] or جَدَالٌ, inf. n. مُجَادَلَةٌ and جَدَالٌ, as above, signifies originally he contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, by advancing what might divert the mind from the appearance of the truth and of what was right: and accord. to a later usage, of the lawyers, he compared evidences [in a discussion with another person, or other persons,] in order that it might appear which of those evidences was preponderant: and the doing this is commendable if for the purpose of ascertaining the truth; but otherwise it is blameable: (Mṣb:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, جَدَالٌ signifies the competing in disputation or contention, and in striving to overcome [thereby]; from جَدَلْتُ الحَبْلَ, meaning, "I twisted the rope firmly;" as though each of the two parties twisted the other from his opinion: or, as some say, it originally means the act of wrestling, and throwing down another upon the جَدَالَةٌ [or ground]: accord. to Ibn-El-Kemāl, a disputing that has for its object the manifesting and establishing of tenets or opinions. (TA.) [See also جَدَلٌ.]

4. اجدلت She (a gazelle) had her young one [sufficiently grown to be] walking with her. (Zj, K.)

5: see 7.

6. تجادلوا They contended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, [or did so vehemently, or violently, &c., (see 3,)] one with another. (KL, MA, &c.,)

7. انجدل He fell down upon the ground: (S:) he became thrown down upon the جَدَالَةٌ, i. e., the ground; and in like manner تجدل, he became thrown down, &c., much, or often. (TA.)

8. اجتدال The act of building, or constructing. (TA.) El-Kumeyt says,

* مَجَادِلٌ شَدَّ الرَّاصِفُونَ اجْتَدَالَهَا *
(S, TA) i. e. [Pavilions of which the masons

have made strong] the building, or construction. (TA.)

[Q. Q. 1. جَدُولٌ He ruled a book with lines; such as are ruled round a page, &c. See جَدُولٌ.]

جَدُلٌ Hard, and strong; as also جَدُلٌ. (K, TA.) — Also, and جَدُلٌ, A strong, firm, or compact, penis. (K, TA.) — Also, (K,) or the former, (S, TA,) Any member, or limb: (S, K:) pl. جَدُولٌ. (S, TA.) — Also, (K,) or the former, (TA,) Any complete bone, [app. with its flesh,] not broken, nor mixed with aught beside: pl. [of pauc.] أَجْدَالٌ and [of mult.] جَدُولٌ. (K, TA.) — Also, (K,) or [the pl.] جَدُولٌ, (Lth, TA,) The bones of the arms and legs (Lth, K, TA) of a man: (Lth, TA:) and of the fore and hind legs of the victim termed عَقِيْقَةٌ. (TA from a trad.)

جَدُلٌ: see جَدُلٌ.

جَدُلٌ Vehemence, or violence, in altercation or disputation or litigation; (S, K;) and ability, or power, to practise it: (K:) [or simply contention in an altercation; disputation; or litigation:] a subst. from جَدَلَهُ (S:) or inf. n. جَدَلٌ [q. v.]. (Mṣb.) — Hence, as a term of logic, A syllogism composed of things well known, or conceded; the object of which is to convince the opponent, and to make him to understand who fails to apprehend the premises of the demonstration. (TA.)

جَدُلٌ: see جَدُلٌ. — Also One who contends in an altercation, disputes, or litigates, vehemently, or violently, (Mṣb, K,) and ably, or powerfully; and so جَدُلٌ and جَدُلٌ. (K.)

جَدَلَةٌ fem. of أَجْدَلٌ. — Also syn., in two senses, with جَدِيلَةٌ, which see, in two places.

جَدُولٌ A rivulet; a streamlet; (S, Mṣb, K;) [whether natural, or formed artificially for irrigation; being often applied to a streamlet for irrigation, in the form of a trench, or gutter;] it is less than a سَاقِيَةٌ; and this is less than a نَهْرٌ: (Mgh in art. سَقَى:) as also جَدُولٌ (K:) pl. جَدَاوِلٌ. (Mṣb.) — Hence, اسْتَقَامَ جَدُولُهُم, Their affair, or case, was, or became, in a right, a regular, or an orderly, state; like the جدول when its flow is uniform and uninterrupted.

(TA.) And اسْتَقَامَ جَدُولُ الْحَاجِّ † The caravan of the pilgrims formed an uninterrupted line. (TA.) — [Hence also جَدُولٌ as meaning † A kind of small vein. (Golius from Ibn-Seenā.)] — Hence also جَدُولٌ كِتَابٌ † [A ruled line, (such as is ruled round a page, &c.,) and a column, and a table, of a book]. (TA.)

جَدِيلٌ applied to a rope, Firmly twisted; as also جَدُولٌ. (TA.) — A camel's nose-rein (S, K) of hide, or leather, (S,) firmly twisted: (S, K:) and a cord of hide, or leather, or of [goats'] hair, [that is put] upon the neck of the camel: (K:) and the [kind of women's ornament termed] وِشَاحٌ (S, K) is sometimes thus called: (S:) pl. جَدِيلٌ. (K.)

جَدَالَةٌ The ground: (S, Mṣb, K:) or hard ground: (TA:) or ground having fine sand. (K.)

جَدِيلَةٌ A رَهْطٌ, [q. v.,] i. e., (TA,) a thing like an إْتْبٌ, of hide, or leather, which boys, and menstruous women, wear round the waist in the manner of an إِزَارٌ. (K, TA.) — A [tribe, such as is termed] قَبِيلَةٌ: and a region, quarter, or tract; syn. نَاحِيَةٌ: (S, K:) and so جَدِيلَةٌ, in both these senses, as used in the phrase, هَذَا عَلَى جَدِيلَتِهِ [This is according to the way of his region, and of his tribe]. (TA.) You say also, جَدَلَانِهِ, in the K, erroneously, جَدَلَانِهِ, (TA,) i. e., عَلَى وَجْهِهِ, [He went his own way], (K, TA,) and نَاحِيَتِهِ [towards his region, or quarter, or tract]. (K.) — A state, or condition. (K.) — † A particular way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct; syn. شَاكِلَةٌ (S, K,) and طَرِيقَةٌ (K.) You say, عَمِلَ عَلَى جَدِيلَتِهِ, i. e. [He did according to his own particular way, &c.; or] عَمِلَ عَلَى شَاكِلَتِهِ الَّتِي جَدَلُ عَلَيْهَا [explained above: see I]. (TA.) — † A determination of the mind. (TA.) — † The management, or ordering, of a people's affairs; the exercise of the office of عَرِيفٌ. (AA, TA.)

جَادِلٌ A boy becoming, or become, strong, vigorous, or robust. (S.) — A she-camel's young one above such as is termed رَاشِحٌ, which is such as has become strong, and walks with his mother. (As, S.) [See also جَدَلٌ.]

جَدَلٌ: and جَدَلٌ: &c.: see art. جَدَلٌ.

أَجْدَلٌ; fem. جَدَلَةٌ: see جَدُولٌ, in three places. — Also, [accord. to most of the grammarians أَجْدَلٌ, but accord. to some أَجْدَلٌ,] The hawk; syn. صَفْرٌ (S, K;) as also أَجْدَلِيٌّ (K:) or an epithet applied to the hawk [and therefore without tenween]: (TA:) pl. أَجْدَالٌ. (K.)

أَجْدَلِيٌّ: see what next precedes.

مَجْدَلٌ A قَصْرٌ [or palace, or pavilion, &c.,] (S, K, TA [in the CK القَصِيرُ is erroneously put for القَصْرُ]) strongly constructed: (TA:) pl. مَجَادِلٌ. (S, K.) — See also جَدَلٌ.

مَجْدَالٌ A piece of rock or stone: [an oblong roofing-stone, of those which, placed side by side, form the roof of a subterranean passage, &c.]: pl. مَجَادِيلٌ. (TA.) — See also جَدَلٌ.

دِرْعٌ مَجْدُولَةٌ: see جَدِيلٌ. [Hence,] دِرْعٌ مَجْدُولَةٌ † A compact coat of mail; (S, TA;) as also جَدَلَةٌ (S, K:) pl. [of the latter] جَدُلٌ. (K.) — † A man (K, TA) of slender make, (TA,) slender in the [bones called] قَصَبٌ, of firm, or compact, make (مُحْكَمٌ الْفَتْلُ [as though firmly twisted]): (K, TA:) or slender, slim, thin, spare, lean, or light of flesh; not from emaciation: (S:) and مَجْدُولُ الْخَلْقِ, as some say, of firm, or compact, make. (TA.) And مَجْدُولَةٌ † A woman snall in the belly, and compact in flesh: