

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-Mufaddal with **د**; but As 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 **عَرَجَةٌ**. (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.)

أُجْدِعُ *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. **جَدَعَةٌ**: (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 Iamb, 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 **مُجَدِّعٌ** an ass *having the ear cut off*, (S,) or *having the ears cut off*. (K.) It is said in a prov., **أَنْفُكَ مِنْكَ وَإِنْ كَانَ أُجْدِعُ** [*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.) — **الْأُجْدِعُ** one of the appellations applied to *The devil*. (Fr, K.)*

مُجَدِّعٌ: see **أُجْدِعُ**. — 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. (AḤn.)

جدف

1. **جَدَفَهُ**, aor. ʔ, (IDrd, K,) inf. n. **جَدَفٌ**, (TA,) *He cut it*; or *cut it off*: (IDrd, K:) and so **جَدَفَهُ**. (TA.) — **جَدَفٌ**, (Ks, S, K,) aor. ʔ, (Ks, IDrd, S,) inf. n. **جَدُوفٌ**, (Ks, S, K,) or **جَدْفٌ**, (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. جَدَفٌ) with his wings*; generally when

one of the wings had been shortened; (TA;) as also **أَجْدَفُ** and **أَنْجَدَفُ**: and so, all, with **د**. (K ib.) — [Hence,] **جَدَفَ الْمَلَّاحُ بِالْمِجْدَافِ** [*The sailor rowed, or paddled, with the oar, or paddle*]. (AA, TA.) And **جَدَفَ بِالسَّفِينَةِ**, (TA,) or **جَدَفَ السَّفِينَةَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **جَدَفٌ**, (Mgh,) [*He rowed, or paddled, the ship, or boat*]; *he put the ship, or boat, in motion with the مِجْدَافِ* [or **مِجْدَافٍ**]. (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 مَشِيئِهِ** *he (a man) was quick in his manner of walking*; (AAF, TA;) and so with **د**: (S in art. جَدَفَ:) or **جَدَفٌ** signifies *a repeated interrupting of the voice (تَقَطُّعُ 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 **د**. (K in art. جَدَفَ.) — **جَدَفَتِ السَّمَاءُ بِالنُّجُجِ** *The sky cast down snow*: (K:) and so with **د**. (TA.)

2. **جَدَفٌ**, (S,) inf. n. **تَجْدِيفٌ**, (S, K,) *He denied, or disacknowledged, favours, or benefits; or was ungrateful, or unthankful, for them*: (As, 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. תְּגַדֵּף]. It is said in a trad., **لَا تَجْدِفُوا 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 **جَدْتُ**; 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 Tihámeh: (Mṣb in art. جَدْتُ:) [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 **أُجْدَافٌ** 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]*: (Kátádeh, 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.)

أُجْدَفٌ *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.)

مِجْدَافٌ: see **مِجْدَافٌ**.

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, **لَمُجْدُوفٌ**. (TA.)

مِجْدَافٌ *The wing of a bird*: (S, Mṣb, K:) sometimes with **د**. (Mṣb.) — And hence, (K,) [*An oar; a paddle*]; *a certain appertenance of a ship or boat*; (As, 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 **مِجْدَافٌ** [signifies the same]; *a certain thing with which a ship, or boat, is put in motion*: (Mgh:) pl. **مِجَادِيفٌ**: (Mṣb:) from **جَدَفٌ** said of a bird: (As, S, M:) also called **مِجْدَافٌ** (IDrd, S, Mṣb) and **مِقْدَافٌ** and **مُقْدَافٌ**. (TA.) — And hence, as being likened thereto, † *A whip*: and so with **د**. (TA in this art. and in art. جَدَفَ.) — And for a similar reason, † *The neck*. (TA.)

مَجْدُوفٌ *A [skin of the kind called] رَقٌّ having the legs cut off*: and so with **د**. (K,* TA.) And **مَجْدُوفٌ الْيَدَيْنِ** *A man having the arms, or hands, cut off*. (TA.) — And [hence,] the latter, † *A niggardly man*. (TA.) — And **مَجْدُوفٌ الْكُمَيْنِ**, (K, TA,) and **الْمِقْبِصِ**, 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 **مُجْدَفٌ**.

جدل

1. **جَدَلَهُ**, aor. ʔ (S, K) and ʔ, (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 حَسَنَةٌ 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. **جَدُولٌ**, *It (a thing) was, or became, hard, and strong*. (K,* TA.) — **جَدَلُ الْحَبِّ فِي السَّنْبِلِ** *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