

or the **مَجْدُور** (Mgh:) [pl. of pauc. **أَجْدَار**, and of mult. **جُدُور**.] It is of two kinds, **نَاطِق** [i. e. rational], and **أَصْر** [i. e. surd, or irrational]: the latter known only to God, accord. to a saying of 'Aisheh. (Mgh.)

**جَذْر**: see **جَذْر**.

**جُودِر** and **جُودِر** (S, K) and **جُودِر** and **جُودِر** and **جُودِر** and **جُودِر** (K, TA,) the last of which is written in some copies of the K [and in the CK] **جُودِر**, (TA,) The young one of a wild cow: (S, K:) pl. of the first and second, **جَاذِر**. (S.) ISd thinks that **جُودِر** and **جُودِر** are Arabic, and that **جُودِر** and **جُودِر** are Persian. (TA.) See also **مَجْدِر**.

**جِيدِر** or **جِيدِر**: see what next precedes.

**مَجْدِر** A wild cow having a young one. (ISd, K.) Hence we decide that the **م** in **جُودِر** is augmentative; and because it often occurs as an augmentative in the second place. (ISd, TA.) [In the S it is regarded as a radical.]

**مَجْدُور**: see **جَذْر**.

### جدع

4. **اجْدَع** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **أَجْدَاع**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) He (a beast) became such as is denoted by the term **جَدَع**; (TA;) said of the offspring of the sheep or goat, he became in his second year; of that of the cow, and of a solid-hoofed beast, he became in his third year; and of that of the camel, he became in his fifth year: (S, Mṣb, K:) but sometimes, when said of the offspring of the ewe, it means he became six months old, or nine months old; and such is allowable as a victim for sacrifice: (S:) IAqr says, it denotes a time, not a tooth (Mgh, Mṣb) growing or falling out: (Mṣb:) and said of a she-goat, **اجدعت** means she became a year old, and sometimes, less than a year, by reason of plenty of food; and of a sheep, **اجدع** means, when from young parents, he became from six months old to seven; and when from very old parents, from eight months old to ten. (Mgh, Mṣb.) [See **جَدَع**, below.]

6. **جَدَع** † He (a man) pretended to be a **جَدَع** [or youth]. (TA.)

**جَدَع** The trunk of a palm-tree: (S,\* Mṣb, K:) or, accord. to some, only after it has become dry: or, accord. to some, only after it has been cut: (TA:) or the trunk of a tree when the head has gone: (Ḥam p. 656:) in the Kṣur, xix. 23, it is applied to the trunk of a palm-tree which had become dry and was without a head; (Bḍ;) therefore this does not indicate any restriction nor the contrary: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَجْدَاع** (Mṣb) and [of mult.] **جُدُوع**. (S, Mṣb.) — The beam of a roof. (Mṣb, TA.)

**جَدَع** A beast (Lth, Mgh) before the **ثِنِي** [q. v.], (Lth, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) by one year; when it may for the first time be ridden and used: (Lth:)

fem. with **ة**: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) pl. masc. [of pauc.] **أَجْدَاع** (Yoo, O) and [of mult.] **جُدُوعَان** (Yoo, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **جُدُوعَان** (L, Mṣb) and **جُدَاع** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **جُدَاع**; (Yoo, O;) and pl. fem. **جُدَاعَات**: (S, Mṣb:) it is a name applied to the beast in a particular time, not denoting a tooth growing or falling out: (S, K:) but it differs in its application to different kinds of beasts: (Az:) applied to a sheep or goat, it means a year old; (IAqr;) in his second year: (Mgh:) or, applied to a sheep, a year old; and sometimes less than a year, by reason of plenty of food; (IAqr;) or eight months old, (Az, Mgh, TA,) or nine; (TA;) or, when from young parents, from six months old to seven; and when from very old parents from eight months old to ten; (IAqr, Mgh;) and the sheep thus called is a satisfactory victim for sacrifice: (Mgh, TA;) and applied to a goat, a year old; (Az, Mgh;) or in its second year; (AZ;) but the goat thus called is not a satisfactory victim for sacrifice: (Mgh:) applied to a bull, it means in like manner in his second year; (Mgh;) or in his third year; and the bull thus called is not a satisfactory victim for sacrifice: (TA:) applied to a horse, it means in his third year; (IAqr;) or in his fourth year: (Mgh:) [but see **قَارِح**:] and applied to a camel, in his fifth year; (Az, Mgh;) fem. with **ة**; and this (a **جدعة**) is what must be given for the poor-rate when the camels are more than sixty. (Az, TA.) [See also **شَصْر**.] — A youth, or young man. (K.) — † One who is light-witted, or weak and stupid, like a youth: opposed in this sense to **بَارِز** as meaning "old": (IAqr, TA:) or one whose teeth have fallen out, here and there, [as though likened to a beast thus termed that has shed some of his first teeth,] because he has drawn near to his appointed term of life. (TA: [but it is not quite clear whether this explanation relate to **جدع** or to **بازل**.]) — † [A novice, or recent beginner.] You say, **فُلَانٌ جَدَعٌ** [Such a one, in this affair, is a novice, or recent beginner,] when he has begun it recently. (S, Z.) — **الْدَّهْرُ جَدَعٌ أَبَدًا** † Time, or fortune, is ever new, like a youth. (K,\* TA.) — Hence, (TA,) **الْأَزْمُ الْجَدَعُ** † Time, or fortune; (S, K;) as in the saying, **أَهْلَكْتُمُ الْأَزْمُ الْجَدَعُ** † Time, or fortune, destroyed them; and **لَا آتِيكَ الْأَزْمُ الْجَدَعُ** † I will not come to thee ever. (TA.) [See also art. **زَمَر**.] And accord. to some, (S,) **الذَّلِيلُ**: (S, K:) but this is a mistake. (IB, L.) — And hence, (TA,) **أَمْرٌ الْجَدَعُ** † Calamity, or misfortune. (K, TA.) — **أَعَدْتُ الْأَمْرَ جَدَعًا** † I renewed the thing, or affair, as it was at the first: as, for instance, a war which had been extinguished. (TA.) And **فَرَّ الْأَمْرُ جَدَعًا** [signifies, in like manner, † He recommenced the thing: or] he commenced the thing. (TA.) And **فَرَّ الْأَمْرُ جَدَعًا** † The thing was commenced: (TA:) or the thing returned to its first state; it recommenced. (K in art. **فَر**.) — **جُدُوعَانُ الْجِبَالِ** † Small mountains. (K.)

**جُدُوعَةٌ** [The state of being what is denoted by

the term **جَدَع**;] a subst. from **أَجْدَاع** [inf. n. of **اجدع**]. (TA.)

**جُدُوعَةٌ** Young; (S, K,\* TA;) not arrived at puberty: (TA:) originally **جُدُوعَةٌ**; (S, K;) the **م** being augmentative: (S:) the **ة** is either to give intensiveness to the meaning, or to denote the fem. gender; the word being considered as implying the meaning of **نَفْسٌ** or **جَنَّةٌ**. (TA.)

**خَرُوفٌ مُتَجَادِعٌ** [A lamb approaching the age in which the term **جَدَع** is applied to him: expl. in some copies of the K by **دَان**: in others, by **وَانٍ** in the copies of the O, expl. by **مِنَ وَاِنٍ**:] in the TS and in the A, by **دَانٍ**, which is probably the right reading. (TA.)

(Quasi **جدعمر**)

**جَدُوعَةٌ**: see art. **جدع**.

### جذف

1. **جَذَفَهُ**, (AA, S, K,) aor. **جَذَفَ**, (K,) inf. n. **جَذْفٌ**, (AA, S,) He cut it; or cut it off: (AA, S, K:) and so with **د**. (TA.) — **جَذَفَ** said of a bird, a dial. var. of **جَذَفَ**: (S:) both signify He (a bird) went quickly (K, TA) with his wings; generally, when one of the wings had been shortened; (TA;) as also **اجذف** and **انجذف**: and so, both of these, with **د**. (K.) — [Hence, **جَذَفَ بِالْمَجْدَافِ**; and **جَذَفَ بِالسَّفِينَةِ**, or **السَّفِينَةَ**; i. q. **جَذَفَ**, q. v.] — **جَذَفَ فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ** He (a man) was quick in his manner of walking: (AO, S:) and so with **د**: (AAF, TA in art. **جذف**;) as also **تجذفت**. (TA.) And **جَذَفَتْ** She (a woman) walked like those that are short: and she (a gazelle, and a woman, TA) went with short steps; as also **اجذفت**: and so, both, with **د**. (K.) — **جَذَفَتِ السَّمَاءُ بِالْتَّلُجِ** The sky cast down snow: and so with **د**. (TA.) — **جَذَبَهُ الشَّيْءُ** i. q. **جَذَفَهُ**. (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see 1.

7: see 1.

**مَجْدَافَةٌ** (S, TA,) in the K **مَجْدَافَةٌ**, but the former is the more proper, (TA,) i. q. **مَجْدَافٌ**; (S;) The wing of a bird: and so with **د**. (Mṣb in art. **جذف**.) — And [hence, **An oar; a paddle;**] a certain thing with which a ship, or boat, is propelled. (S,\* TA.) — And hence, as being likened thereto, **A whip**: (Abu-l-Ghowth, S;) and so with **د**. (TA in art. **جذف**.)

**مَجْدُورٌ** A [skin of the kind called] **زَقٌّ** having the legs cut off: and so with **د**. (K\* and TA in this art. and in art. **جذف**.)

**مَجْدَافَةٌ**: see **مَجْدَافٌ**.

### جدل

1. **جَدَلٌ**, (aor. **جَدَلْتُ**, TK,) inf. n. **جُدُولٌ**, It stood erect, and was firm, (K, TA,) like the **جدل** of a tree. (TA.) And **He set himself up as an antagonist to others, in fight**. (TA in art. **حك**.)