

camels; like صرمة: (TA:) or such a portion as is termed صرمة of camels; and such as is termed فرقة of sheep. (S, K.) [See also 8.]

جَازِمٌ A full water-skin or milk-skin; as also مَجْزَمٌ (K, \*TA:) and [the pl.] جَوَازِمُ filled milk-skins. (K.)—Also, applied to a camel, and جَوَازِمُ applied to camels, Satisfied with water. (K.)

جَازِمٌ: see مَجْزَمٌ.

مَجْزَمٌ [Cut, or cut off. — And hence,] applied to the final letter of a declinable word, Made quiescent. (TA.)

### جزى

1. جَزَى, aor. َ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. جَزَاً, (Mṣb,) It (a thing) paid; gave, or rendered, as a satisfaction; or made, gave, or rendered, satisfaction: (Mṣb:) or satisfied; sufficed; or contented. (K.) And جَزَيْتُ الدَّيْنَ I paid the debt. (Mṣb.) And جَزَيْتُ فَلَانًا حَقَّهُ I paid such a one his right, or due. (TA.) And مَا يَجْزِينِي هَذَا الثَّوْبُ This garment does not suffice me. (TA.)—And hence, (TA,) جَزَى عَنْهُ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (Mgh,) It (a thing) paid for him; gave, or rendered, [a thing] as a satisfaction for him; made, gave, or rendered, satisfaction for him; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, \*K;) and some of the lawyers use جَزَى in this sense, like اجزأ: (Az, Mgh, Mṣb:) جَزَى is of the dial. of El-Hijáz, and اجزأ of the dial. of Temeem. (Akh, Mṣb.) Hence, in the Kur [ii. 45], لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ [A soul shall not give anything as a satisfaction for a soul, i. e. for another soul: or a soul shall not make satisfaction for a soul at all; accord. to the latter rendering, شَيْئًا being put in the accus. case after the manner of an inf. n.]. (S, Mṣb.) You say also, جَزَتْ عَنْكَ شَاةٌ A sheep, or goat, made satisfaction for thee [as a sacrifice]; (S, TA;) as also أُجِزْتُ: (TA:) Benoo-Temeem say أُجِزْتُ, with َ: (S, TA:) this last, thus explained, is a dial. var. mentioned by IKṭṭ. (Mṣb.) And اجزى كَذَا Such a thing stood, or served, in lieu, in the place, or in stead, of such a thing, without sufficing. (Zj, K.) And اجزى كَذَا مِنْ كَثِيرٍ A little stands, or serves, in lieu of much; and this, of this. (IAṣr, TA.) And اجزى عَنْهُ مُجْزِي and (as though the augmentative letter [ا] in اجزى] were imagined to be rejected, TA) مُجْزِي فَلَانٌ He satisfied, sufficed, or contented, him as such a one; he stood, or served, him in stead of such a one; a dial. var. of اجزأ. (K.) And اجزى غَيْرَهُ It (a thing) satisfied, sufficed, or contented, as another thing; it stood, or served, in stead of another thing. (Mṣb.) And اجزاك with the [second] objective complement suppressed, It was sufficient for thee. (Mgh.)—اجزاه كَذَا (Mṣb, \*TA,) and اجزاه به (K,) or اجزاه، (S,) and اجزاه، (K,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He repaid, requited, compensated, or recompensed, him (Mṣb, K, TA) [for

such a thing, for it, or for what he had done]; as also جَازَاهُ (S, K,) inf. n. مُجَازَاةٌ and جَزَاً: (K:) or, accord. to Fr, [contr. to many instances in the Kur,] the former verb relates only to good; and the latter, to good and to evil: but accord. to others, the former may relate to good and to evil; and the latter, to evil. (TA.) [See also جَزَاً, below.] One says, in praying for another, جَزَاهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا May God repay him good: and requite, or recompense, him for good [that he has done]. (Mṣb.) And جَزَيْتُهُ بِذَنْبِهِ I punished him for his crime, or sin, or act of disobedience. (Mṣb.) And جَزَى عَنْهُ فَلَانًا He requited, compensated, or recompensed, for him, such a one. (TA.)—جَزَيْتُهُ فَجَزَيْتُهُ: see 3.

3: see 1, latter part, in two places.—جَازَاهُ خَيْرًا He prayed for a reward for him from God: or said to him, May God reward thee. (Golius, on the authority of Z.)—بَطَّرَ جَازِيًا and جَازِيًا بِحَرْفٍ, He employed a particle, and an adverbial noun, as conditional; to denote that, with what follows, it expresses a condition with its complement. For instance, in the S, voce حَيْثُ, it is said, حَيْثُ مِنْ مَا الظَّرُوفُ الَّتِي لَا يُجَازَى بِهَا إِلَّا مَعَ مَا is one of the adverbial nouns that are not employed conditionally, or to denote that, with what follows, they express a condition with its complement, unless with ما, affixed thereto. See جَزَاً, below.—جَزَيْتُهُ فَجَزَيْتُهُ [I vied, or contended, with him in repaying, requiting, compensating, or recompensing, and] I overcame him [therein]. (S.)

4. اجزى: see 1, in seven places.—Also He furnished a knife with a handle; a dial. var. of اجزأ: (Mṣb, K:) but ISd doubts its being so. (TA.)

6. تَجَازَى دَيْنَهُ, and بَدَيْتُهُ, He demanded payment of his debt. (K.) You say, تَجَازَيْتُ دَيْنِي I demanded payment of my debt [owed by such a one]. (S.)—تَجَازَا [They two repaid, requited, compensated, or recompensed, each other]. (TA in art. قروض.)

8. اجترأ He sought, or demanded, of him repayment, requital, compensation, or recompense. (K.)

جَزَى [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with ة]: see what next follows.

جَزِيَّةٌ The tax that is taken from the free non-Muslim subjects of a Muslim government; (S, IAth, Mgh, \*Mṣb, K;) whereby they ratify the compact that ensures them protection: (IAth:) [from جَزَى]; as though it were a compensation for their not being slain: (IAth, Mgh:) [or from the Persian كَزِيَّة]: and also, (metaphorically, Mgh,) † a land-tax; (Mgh, K;) a tax that is paid by the owner of land: (TA:) pl. جَزَى, (S,) or جَزَى, (Mṣb,) or both, (K,) [but the latter is, properly speaking, a coll. gen. n.,] and جَزَاً, (K, [in the CK, erroneously, جَزَاً]) like كِتَابٌ. (TA.)

جَزَاً Repayment, requital, compensation, or recompense, for a thing; as also جَزَايَةً; (K;)

a satisfaction, good for good, and evil for evil; (Er-Rághib, TA;) sometimes a reward, and sometimes a punishment: (AHeyth, TA:) [the former word is an inf. n.; see 1;] the latter, a quasi-inf. n.: جَوَازٍ is pl. of the latter, or of the former, or of جَازٍ, accord. to different writers explaining the saying of El-Ḥoteif-ah,

\* مَنْ يَفْعَلِ الْخَيْرَ لَا يَعْدَمُ جَوَازِيَهُ \*

[Whoso doth good, he will not want his rewards, or his rewarders]. (TA.)—[Hence,] جَزَاةُ الْعَطَاسِ In the time between the complimentary prayer addressed to a sneezer (called التَّشْمِيْتُ) and the sneeze; [or as soon as one can compliment a sneezer by repeating the usual prayer of يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ (God have mercy on thee).] (TA voce مَعَاقِبُ) —[And جَزَاةُ شَرْطٍ An apodosis; the complement, or correlative, of a condition; also called جَوَابٌ شَرْطٍ, q. v. in art. جَوَابٌ.—And حَرْفُ جَزَاةٍ A particle denoting compensation, or the complement of a condition. And A conditional particle; as إِنَّ; also termed حَرْفٌ لِلْجَزَاةِ, and جَزَاةٌ alone, and حَرْفٌ شَرْطٍ.—هُوَ ذُو جَزَاةٍ He is possessed of sufficiency, or competence, or wealth. (TA.)

هَذَا [act. part. n. of 1, q. v.]: see جَزَاةٌ.—جَازٍ This is a man sufficient for thee as a man. (S.)

جَزَاةٌ: see جَزَاةٌ.—Also Wild bulls, or cows. (TA.) [See جَزَايَةُ.]

مَجْزِيٌ and مُجْزِيٌ are used as inf. ns. of 4. [See 1.] (K.)

مُجْزٍ [act. part. n. of 4. It is said in the TA that مجزى, applied to a camel, signifies Sufficing for a load or burden; and its pl. is مجازى. And that مجزى لأمره, applied to a man, signifies Sufficing for his affair. But مجزى in these instances is evidently a mistranscription, for مجزى; and مجازى, for مجازى. Mistranscriptions of this kind are of frequent occurrence in Lexicons.]

مُجْزَاةٌ and مَجْزَاةٌ are used as inf. ns. of 4. [See 1.] (K.)

### جس

1. جَسَهُ (A, Mgh, K, \*) or جَسَهُ بِيَدِهِ (S, Mṣb,) aor. َ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. جَسًا, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He felt it with his hand (S, A, Mgh, K) for the purpose of testing it, that he might form a judgment of it; (Mgh, Mṣb;) as also اجسته (S, Mṣb, K.) You say, جَسَهُ الطَّيِّبُ (Mgh,) and جَسَ يَدَهُ (A,) The physician felt him, (Mgh,) and felt his arm, or hand, (A,) to know if he were hot or cold. (Mgh.) And جَسَ الشَّاةَ He felt the sheep, or goat, to know if it were fat or lean. (A, Mgh.)—جَسٌ is also, sometimes, with the eye. (IDrd, S, Mṣb, \*) You say, جَسَهُ بَعِينَهُ (IDrd, S, A, K) † He looked sharply, or intently, or attentively, at him, or it, for the purpose of investigation and clear perception. (K, TA.) IDrd cites as an ex. a verse (of 'Obeyd, or 'Abeed, [for I find it written without any syll. signs,] the son of Eiyoub El-'Amberee, TA,) in which occurs