young gazelle, \&c., He became strong, and followed his mother. (K.) [See also بَجِتَ, aor. = , inf. n. [said in the S to be a subst. from 3, q. v., ] $H$ e contended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, vehemently, or vioZently. (Mạb.)
 He thren lim down ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Msb}, \mathrm{K}$ ) upon the (Mṣ, K,) i. e., (TA,) upon the ground; (S,
 or the former signifies he did so much, or often. (TA.) You say, طَعَنُهُ فَجَدَدَلُ [He thrust him, Or pierced him, with a spear or the like, and threrv hin down \&c.]. ( $\mathbf{( 9 ,}$, Mạ.) [See also 3.]
 K,) He contended in an altercation, or disputed, O1- litigated, with him: (S., TA :) or did so vehemently, or violently, ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{K}$, ) and ably, or pooverfully: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) [or he did so obstinately, or merely for the purpose of convincing him; for] Oubsuifies the disputing respecting a question of science for the purpose of convincing the opponent, whether what he says be wrong in ixself or not: (Kull p. 342 :) [he wrangled with Kim:] or جادل, inf. n. مسبادلة and as above, signifies originally he contended in an alfercation, or disputel, or litigated, by advancing sohat might divert the mind from the appearances 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: (Mẹb :) accord. to Er-Rághib,
 contention, and in striving to overcome [thereby]; from بَرْدْتُ اللمْبْبَ 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 thronving down another upon the جَدَالة [or grournd] : accord. to Ibn-El-Kemál, a disputing that Jas for its object the manifesting and establishing of tenets or opinions. (TA.) [See also ]
4. الـجر She (a gazelle) had her young one [sufficiently grown to be] walking with her. ( $\mathrm{Zj}, \mathrm{K}$.)

## 5 : see 7.

6. Bhey $^{1}$ Thentended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, [or did so vehemently, or violent ly, \&c., (see 3,)] one nith another. (KL, MA, \& ©., )
 (S:) he became thrown donn upon the i. e., the ground; and in like manner "تجلّل, he
became thronn became thrown down, \&c., much, or often. (TA.)


* 

(S. TA)
مَجْادِلَ شَدَّ الرَّاِِنُونَ اَمْتِدَالَهَا
i. e. [Pavilions of which the masons
have made strong] the building, or construction. (TA.)
[Q.Q.1. $H$. He ruled a book with lines; such as are ruled round a page, scc. See
شَبْنَ Hard, and strong; as also
 or compact, penis. (K,* TA.)-Also, (K,) or the former, (S, TA,) Any member, or limb: (S,
 former, (TA,) Any complete bone, [app. with its flesh,] not broken, nor mixed with aught beside:
 TA.) - Also, (K,) or [the pl.] جُجُدُونُ, (Lth, TA,) The bones of the arms and legs (Lth, K, TA) of a man: (Lth, TA:) and of the fore and lind legs of the victim termed عَقِيَّة. (TA from a trad.)

## .جَذْ

Vehemence, or violence, in altercation or disputation or litigation; ( $(\underset{\varphi}{ }, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) and ability, or power, to practise it: ( K :) [or simply contention in an altercation; disputation; or litigation:] a
 (Msb.) _ Hence, as a term of logic, $A$ syllogism composed of things well hnown, 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.)

Also One who contends in an altercation, disputes, or litigates, vehemently, or violently, ( $\mathbf{M} \underset{8}{ }, \mathbf{K}$,) and ably, or

 senses, with بَبِيلَة, which see, in two places.
 [whether natural, or formed artificially for irrigation; being often applied to a streamlet for irrigation, in the form of a trench, or gutter; ]

 . C (Msb.)—Hence, $\ddagger$ Their affair, or case, was, or became, in a right, a regular, or an orderly, state; like the جدول nhen its flow is uniform and uninterrupted. (TA.) And إِسْتَامَ جَدْوَلُ اللـَعَعٌ + The caravan of the pilgrims formed an uninterrupted line. (TA.) - [Hence also kind of small vein. (Golius from Ibn-Seenà.)] - Hence also بَدْوَوْ كِتَابٍ (such as is ruled round a page, \&c.,) and $a$ column, and a table, of a book]. (TA.)
applied to a rope, Firmly tvisted; as
 (S $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$ ) of hide, or leather, (S, ) firmly twisted: ( $(\underset{S}{ }, \mathbf{K}:$ ) and a cord of hide, or leather, or of [goats'] hair, [that is put] upon the nech of the camel: ( $\mathbb{K}$ :) and the [kind of women's ornament termed $]$ ورشَا $(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K})$ is sonetimes thus called: (S:) pl. (K.)

The ground: (S, Mṣ, K : $\mathbf{~ : ~ o r ~ h a r d ~}$ ground: (TA:) or ground having fine sand. (K.)
, رْمْط A بَدِيلَهُ an إتْبُ, of hide, or leather, which boys, and menstruous momen, wear round the waist in the manner of an إزار. (К, ТА.) $=A$ [tribe, such as is termed] قَبَبلَ : and a region, quarter, or
 both these senses, as used in the phrase, هْنَا عَلَى [This is according to the neay of his region, and of his tribe]. (TA.) You say also,
 (T'A,) i. e., على وَبْبِهِ [He ment his onn raay], (K, TA,) and نَأَيتِّ [towards his region, or quarter, or tract]. (' $\mathbf{K})$.$-A state, or condition. (K.)$ - $\ddagger$ A particular way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct; syn. شَاكِلَّة) (S, K, ) and .مَرِيقَةٌ (K.) You say, i. e. [He did according to kis own particular way,
 [explained above: see 1]. ('TA.) - $\ddagger A$ determination of the mind. (TA.) $\dagger$ †The management, or ordering, of a people's affairs; the exercise of the office of عَرِيغ. (AA, TA.)
جَادِل a boy becoming, or become, strong, vigorous, or robust. (S.) - A she-camel's young one above such as is termed, , which is such as has become strong, and nalks with his mother. (As, Ṣ.) [See also
 places. $=$ Also, [accord. to most of the grammarians
 ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) or an epithet applied to the hawk [and therefore without tenween]: (TA:) pl. أَجَادِل. (K.)

> أَجْدَلِّىُ : see what next precedes.
 (S, K, TA [in the CK التَصِ is erroneously put for (1التَصَصرُ


مِبْدَا A piece of roch or stone: [an oblong roofing-stone, of those $n$ hich, placed side by side, form the roof of a subterranean passage, \&c.:]

 $\ddagger$ A compact coat of mail; (S, TA;) as also * $-\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ man ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) of slender make, (TA,) slender in the [bones called] ${ }^{\text {, }}$, of firm, or
 twisted]): (K, TA:) or slender, slim, thin, spare, lean, or light of flesh; not from emaciation: ( $\mathbf{S}$ :) and مَبْمْولُ الـَلْمِ as some say, of firm, or compact, make. (TA.) And مَجْبُدُولَّة + + A woman small in the belly, and compact in flesh:

