And said of a chameleon, It became erect; as also أَاتَ يُسْتَجُذُلُ (TA.) You say also, أَاتَ يُسْتَجُذُلُ اللهِ (TA.) You say also, أَاتَ يُسْتَجُذُلُ اللهِ (He slept [during the night] erect, without commotion, upon the back of his beast. (TA.) جَذُلُ جَالُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. - , (Ķ,) inf. n. جَذُلُ جَالُ (Ṣ,) He was, or became, joyful, glad, or happy; as also ألجتذل (Ṣ, Ķ.)

4. اجذله He made him joyful, glad, or happy. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

8: see 1.

10: see 1, in two places.

جَنْلُ : see what next follows, in two places.

(Ķ) The trunk, stem, جَذْلٌ \$ (Ş, Ķ) and جُذْلٌ stump, or lower part, (أصْل,) of a tree &c., after the branch or the like has gone; pl. [of pauc.] and جُذُولٌ and [of mult.] أُجْذَالٌ and جُذُلٌ (K,) which last is pl. of بَخُدُولَةٌ: (TA:) or a large trunk, or lower portion, of a tree; (Ṣ,* Ķ;) pl. أُجْذَالُ (Ṣ:) and a branch, or piece of wood, like the fruit-stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree. (K.) [Hence,] مُاذُ إِلَى جُذْلِه ♦ [or جذَّله] + He returned to his original state, or condition. (TA.) _ Also, the former, A post, or piece of wood, that is set up (S, K) in the place where camels lie down, at their watering-place, (S,) for the mangy camels to rub themselves against it. (S, K.*) Hence, (S, K,) the saying of El-أَنَا جُذَيْلُهَا لا الهُ حَكَّكُ (ج), Hobáb Ibn-El-Mundhir t [I am their much-rubbed little وُعُذَيْقُهَا الهُرَجَّد rubbing-post, and their propped little palm-tree loaded with fruit, or their honoured little palmtree &c.: see art. رجب]: (Ṣ,* K,* TA:) i. e., I am of those by means of whose counsel, or advice, people seek relief, like as the mangy camels seek relief from their mange by rubbing themselves against the post above mentioned, (TA,) and one having a family that will aid and defend me: (TA in art. رجب:) the dim. is here used for the purpose of aggrandizement. (K. [See also art. كمو جِذْلُ (TA,) And hence, † He is a gentle manager of cattle : (Ṣ,* Ķ,* TA:) likened to the جذَّل that is set up. (TA.) app. صَاحبُهُ , i. e., إِنَّهُ جِذْلُ رِهَانِ , ie., وَإِنَّهُ جِذْلُ رِهَانِ meaning, + Verily he is one who is constantly engaged in contending for stakes, or wagers; being here an inf. n. of رَاهَنَ; not a pl. of رَهُنَ; for if it were the latter, the explanation would be صَاحِبُهُا]. (K.) __ A small quantum of property, or a small number of cattle; (K;) as though it were the original stock thereof. (TA.) — The summit, or head, of a mountain; and a prominent portion thereof: pl. أَجْذُالْ. (K.) _ The side of a sandal. (K.)

see what next follows.

أَخُذُلُونُ [in copies of the K with tenween, but correctly without tenween, for the fem. is جُذُلُ أَنْ اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ إِلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

, q. v. جَذُلُ dim. of جُذَيْلُ

حذم

1. جَذَمُهُ, (Ş, Mşb, K,) aor. - (Msb, K, TA) and also, (accord. to some copies of the K,) inf. n. جذم, (Ṣ, Mab, K,) He cut it off; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) and so بنّرم : (Ķ:) or جنّرم signifies he cut off many things; or cut off much, or frequently: and جَذْم signifies also the cutting off quickly. (TA.) [It is like خُذُمَهُ.] You say, جَذَمَ يَدُهُ, (Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, inf. n. as above, (Msb,) He cut off, or amputated, his arm, or hand; (Mṣb, Ķ;) as also اجذمها الجذمها , (Ķ,) inf. n. جَذَمَ فَلَانٌ حَبَّلَ وِصَالِهِ [Hence,] ــــ(TA.) .إجَّذَامْر Such a one severed the bond of his union; as also جُذْبَهُ (TA.) جُذَمَ (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. جَذُم, He (a man) had his arm, or hand, cut off, or amputated; was maimed of مَا الَّذِي أُجُّذَمَهُ لا حَتَّى You say, مَا الَّذِي أُجُّذَمَهُ لا حَتَّى What is it that has maimed him of his جُذَمَ arm, or hand, so that he has become maimed of it?]. (TA.) __ And جُذِمَت اليَدُ, aor. - , (Msb, K,) inf. n. جُذَمُر (Msb,) The arm, or hand, was cut off, or amputated. (Msb, K.) = جُذْمُ He (a man, S, Msb) was, or became, affected, or smitten, with the disease termed جَذَام. (S, Mgh, Mab, K.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1, in two places. اجذاه المعالمة also signifies The being quich in pace, or going. (Lth, TA.) You say, اجذم في سَيْره, (Ṣ,) or اجذم السَّير المعالمة, (Ḳ,) He (a camel, Ṣ) hastened, or was quick, in his pace, or going. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) And اجذم said of a horse, (Lḥ, Ḳ,) and the like, of such as run, (Lḥ, TA,) He ran vehemently. (Lḥ, Ḳ.) اجذم عَنْه السَّى السَّى السَّى السَّى السَّم الله المناسمة He abstained, or desisted, from the thing. (Ṣ, ་ឝ.) اجذم عَنْه المناسمة He decided, determined, or resolved, upon it. (Ḳ.)

5: see 7.

7. انجذر (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also انجذر : (Ķ:) [or the latter is said of a number of things; or implies muchness, or frequency:] the two verbs are syn. [respectively] with نقطع and عن النقطع (TA.) — [Hence] you say, انجذر عن الرّعب + He was, or became, cut off from the company of riders upon camels. (TA.) And En-Nábighah says,

* صَدَّتُ سُلَيْمَى وَأَمْسَى حَبْلُهَا ٱنْجَذَمَا * [Suleymà has turned away, and the bond of her union with me has become severed]. (Ş.)

: see the next paragraph. — Also A cessa- خُذُمُدُ: (TA.) — And tion of the supply of corn or other provision. upon one base. (TA.)

(TA.) A rope cut off, or severed. (TA.) A man whose extremities have fallen off in pieces, piece after piece, in consequence of the disease termed. (TA; but in this last sense, the word is there written without any syll. signs.)

The root, source, origin, or original, or the fundamental or essential or principal part, syn. أصل, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) of a thing, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) whatever that thing be; (TA;) as also ﴿نَجُدُهُ عَالَمُ عَلَى اللهُ ال

ٱلْآنَ لَهَا ٱبْيَضٌ مَسْرُبَتِي

وَعَضِفْتُ مِنْ نَابِي عَلَى جِذْمِ

(Ṣ, TA,) [Now, when the hair in the middle of my bosom, extending downwards to my navel, has become white, and I have bitten upon the place of growth of my canine tooth]: i. e., I have become old, and eaten upon the جذر (TA.) — The lower, or lowest, part, or the foundation, of a wall: (Mgh from a trad.:) or the remains thereof: or a portion thereof. (TA.) — See also عَدُمُكُ.

جَذم Quich; swift. (K.)

جَذْمَةٌ The place of the arm, or hand, where it is cut off, or amputated; as also أَخْدُمَةُ (K.)

The defect, or deficiency, of him who has had his arm, or hand, amputated, or who has lost the end-joints of his fingers: so accord to the copies of the K: but in the L, the defect, or deficiency [resulting] from the amputation of the arm or hand (من الإجذاء). (TA.)

A piece cut off (Ṣ, K) of a rope &c., (Ṣ,) or of a thing of which the extremity has been cut off, the lower, or principal, part remaining; (K;) as also بند. (TA.) — A whip: (Ṣ, K:) because it becomes cut by that which is beaten with it. (TA.) — The part of a whip of which the slender extremity has become much cut [by use], the lower, or principal, part remaining; pl. عند. (L, TA:) or the remaining part of a whip; its lower, or principal, portion. (Aṣ, TA.) — A thich piece of mood, having fire at the end of it or not; [i. e. a brand, or fire-brand;] like company of men [as though cut off from others]. (TA.)

أَخُذُمَةُ: see أَخُذُمَةُ. __Also The uppermost pith of the palm-tree; which is the best; (K;) like عُذَبَةُ. (TA.) __ And Dates that come forth upon one base. (TA.)