(Ṣ, Ķ, TA;) as also بُخُرُّ (Ķ.) __[Hence, app.,] | بَجَزٍّ لا The dates dried; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also اجزَّ التَّهُورُ aor. عَرْ (Ṣ, Mạb, K,) inf. n. جُزُوزْ: (Ṣ, K,) or جُزُوزْ: (Msb:) you say تَمْرُ فِيه جُزُوز Dates in which is dryness. (Ṣ, TA.) اجزّ القُومُ The people attained to the proper time for the shearing of their sheep: (K:) or had their sheep shorn: or had their seed-produce cut. (S, L.) اجزّ الرّجُلُ He assigned to the man the جزّة [or nool, &c.,] of a sheep. (K.)

8. اجتز and اجتز: see 1, in three places.

10 : see 4.

(Bḍ in xv. 44.) جُزُّةً ، q. جُزُّةً

[A single cutting, or shearing, or the like.]. (K.) See 1.

جزّةً [$oldsymbol{A}$ mode, or manner, of cutting, or shearing, or the like]. You say, جَزَّهُ جِزَّةُ حَسَنَةُ [He cut it, or sheared it, &c., in a good manner]. is omitted after وَجَوَّةً [.جَزَّةً حَسَنَةً so that the reading there is وَجَزَّةً مُخْزَازَةً * and مُخَزَازَةً * and مُخَزَازَةً * and مُخَزَازَةً * (K,) What is cut, of dates: (K:) or [a fleece; i. e.,] the wool of a sheep [shorn] in one year: (S, K:) [and the hair of a goat, and of a camel, (see تَعَةُ,) when shorn; a shorn crop of wool, and of goat's hair, and of camel's hair:] or the wool of a ewe, (K, TA,) or of a ram, (TA,) when shorn, and not mixed with any other: (K, TA:) so accord. to AHat: (TA:) or wool not used after being shorn; (K;) in which last sense you : جَزَائِزُ and جِزَزٌ ، (TA:) pl. صُوفٌ جَزَزٌ لا say also (Lh, K:) the latter like ضَرَاتُر as pl. of ضَرَّةٌ, without regard to the difference of the vowels [in the sing.]. (TA.) One says to another, أَقْرِضْنِي جِزْةً Lend thou me the wool of a sheep, or أو جزّتين of two sheep]; and the latter gives him the wool of a sheep, or of two sheep. (S.) And one says كَأَنَّهُ عَاضٌ عَلَى جَزَّة of a man with a large beard, كَأَنَّهُ عَاضٌ عَلَى [As though he were biting] the wool of a shorn sheep. (K, TA: in the CK, عُلِّى جُزِّةِ.)

in two places. جَزَرٌ

and بزاز The act of cutting, or shearing, wool, (Mgh,* Msb,) and hair; (Mgh;) and of reaping; (Fr, S, K;) and of cutting seed-produce (Mgh, K) before it has attained to maturity; (K;) and of cutting off the fruit of palm-trees: (Fr, S, Mgh:) and the time, or season, of shearing sheep [and the like]. (TA.) You say, هٰذَا زَمُن الجَزَاز, and الجَزَاز, This is the time of cutting, or shearing, wool: (Msb:) and of reaping: and of cutting off the fruit of palm-trees. (S.)

What one cuts, or cuts off, of anything; (K;) the cuttings of wool or any other thing: n. un. with 5: (TA:) [as, for instance,] what is redundant of a shin or hide when it is cut: (K:) or بزازة signifies what falls from a skin or hide (S, A) or other thing (S) when it is cut. (S, A.) See also جزة.

. جَزَازُ see : جزَازُ В́к. І.

as also جُزُوزة , fem.: (K:) or the latter signifies a dial. var. mentioned by IAar; (TA;) and sheep of which the wool is shorn; (Ṣ, A;) and is اجتزاً لا به (Ṣ, Mab, K,) and تجزاً لا به (Ṣ, K,). similar to حَلُوبَةٌ and عَلُوفَةٌ and عَلُوفَةٌ (Ṣ:) Th A poet says, says that a subst. of this class is only with 5, like the three words just mentioned: Lh says that it may be with 5 and without 5; and that the pl. in both and فَعَاثلُ in this فُعُلِّ in this but ISd says, I hold : جَزَائُزُ and جُزُرٌ is the measure of the pl. of a subst. of فُعُلِّ is the measure this class without 5, such as رُكُوبُ, of which the pl. is زُكُبُ; and وَعَائلُ of that which is with , such as رَكُوبَةٌ, of which the pl. is رَكُوبَةٌ. (TA.)

and مُجْزُوزٌ لا Cut, or shorn. (K.) جَزيزَة also

. جُزَازُ see : جَزَازَةُ

ر . جزوز see جزوزة.

إَجِزْجِزَةً * A flock, or tuft, of wool; as also جَزِيزَةً (S, K;) which [latter] is a tuft of wool, or of wool dyed of various colours, (عُبْنَةً), that is hung upon a woman's camel-vehicle (هُودُجِ): (Ṣ:) or the latter signifies a tuft of wool tied with threads or strings, with which the woman's camel-vehicle is ornamented: and جَزَائِزُ [pl. of the pl. of the latter] signify tufts بَزَاجِزُ of dyed wool which are hung upon the camelvehicles (هوادج) of women on the day of going forth on a journey; also called تُكُنُ: or رَجْزَائْزُ, (TA,) or جُزَيْزٌ, (L,) signifies a kind of beads (خُرُز with which the girls, or slave-girls, (جَوَار), of the Arabs of the desert are adorned, resembling جُزّع: or tufts of wool, or of wool dyed of various colours, (عبن) which were used in the place of anklets. (TA.)

. جَزيزَةُ عوه : جزجزَةً An instrument for cutting or shearing. (Ş.) . جَزيزُ see : مُـجِزُوزُ

1. جَزَاهُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. جُز، (Ṣ,) He divided it (a thing, Ṣ) into parts, or portions; (S, K;) made it to consist of parts, or portions; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also بعزاه ♦, (Ṣ,* Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَجْزِيْءُ (Ṣ,) or : تَجْزِئْةُ (Mṣb :) when that which is divided is property, as, for instance, slaves, only this latter form of the verb, with teshdeed, is used. (TA.) __Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He took a part, or portion, of it; namely, a thing. (Ḥam p. 117.) And جَزَأُ الشِّعْرَ inf. n. as above; and خزاه ; He curtailed the poetry of two feet in each verse: or he made the poetry to consist of two feet in each verse. (TA. [See مجزو:]) = Also He made it firm, fast, or strong; or he bound it firmly, fast, or strongly; , (Ṣ, K,) جُزاً به == (, أَشَدَهُ) namely, a thing aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. جُزِّة, (S,) [and app. جُزِّة,

جُزُوزٌ What is cut, or shorn; a masc. n.; and, | with it; namely, a thing; (Ş, Ķ;) as also جُزُوزٌ

وَإِنَّ الْمَرْءَ يَجْزَأُ بِالْكُرَاعِ

[And verily the man is satisfied, or content, with the shank of the sheep or goat &c.]. (TA.) And you say طُعَامِ لَا جَزْءَ لَهُ Food whereof one is not satisfied with a little. (TA.) And الله في هٰذَا iHe has, in this, competence and] غَنَاءٌ وَجُزْءٌ , جَزَأْتِ الإبِلُ بالرَّطْبِ عَنِ الهَآءِ ciency. (Mgh.) And (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ,) or [simply] جَزَأْتِ الإبِلُ (Ḥar p. 475,) inf. n. جُزُوء , with damm, (S, TA,) and جزَّة; (TA;) Mgh, and ; اجتزأت ♥ IAar, K,) and ; (Mgh, and Har ubi suprà;) The camels were satisfied, or content, with green, or fresh, pasture or herbage [so as to be in no need of water]. (S, Mgh, K, He was content to [He was content to abstain from, or be without, conjugal intercourse with his wife]. (M in art. ابل.)

2: see 1, in two places: == and see also 4.

4. اجزاه It (a thing) satisfied, sufficed, or con-اجزاً مُجْزَى [Hence, مُجْزَى [S, Mgh, K.] It (a thing) satisfied, sufficed, عُيْره [or مُجْزَأً غَيْره or contented, in lieu of another thing or other things; stood, or served, in stead thereof. (Msb.) مَجْزَأ مُهْزَأ فُلَان And أَجْزَأْتُ عَنْكَ مُجْزَأً فُلَان And مُجْزَأً فُلَان مُجْزَاةً فلان and مُجْزَاةً فلان without and مُجْزَاةً فلان as also مُجْزَى فلان without and with damm, and مُجْزَى فلان and مُجْزَى فلان, (K in art. جزى) I satisfied, sufficed, or contented, thee as such a one; I stood thee, or served thee, in stead of such a one. (S, Mgh, K.) And ; إِجْزَآءٌ ،inf. n. (Ṣ, Җ,) inf. n. إِجْزَآءٌ (Ş, ¸ بَجْزِئَةٌ , (Ş, ¸ ,) inf. n. جَزَاْها ♥ (Ş, ¸ ,) or تُجزي: (TA;) He satisfied, or contented, the camels with green, or fresh, pasture or herbage [so that they were in no need of water]. (S, K.) the former being ; جُزَى is also syn. with اجزاً ـــ of the dial. of Temeem, and the latter of the dial. of El-Ḥijáz; (Akh, Msb;) and one may suppress the ,, and say أَجْزَى: (Mgh, Msb:) this last is used by some of the lawyers in the sense of [جزى, i. e.] قَضَى (Az, Mgh, Msb.) One says, أُجْزَأتُ A sheep, or goat, made satisfaction for عُنْكُ شَاةً thee (S, Msb, * K, TA) as a sacrifice; (TA;) syn. قَضَتْ; (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ;) the verb being here a dial. البُدْنَةُ تُجْزِئُ عَنْ And البُدْنَةُ تُجْزِئُ عَنْ var. of جَزْتُ The camel, or cow, makes satisfaction for seven: or serves in stead of seven. (Mgh.) And [This will make satisfaction, هٰذَا يُجْزِئُ عَنْ هٰذَا for this: or this will serve in stead of this]: and, also, suppressaccord. to 'Alee Ibn-'Eesà, يَجْزَى also, suppressing the .. (Mgh.) __ Also, said of pasture, or herbage, (K, TA,) and of a meadow, (TA,) † It was, or became, luxuriant: (K, TA:) because satisfying the beasts that feed upon it. (TA.) ___ And, said of a company of men, They had their camels satisfied with green, or fresh, pasture or herbage [so that they were in no need of water]. also,] He was, or became, satisfied, or content, (TA.) المُؤاتُ She (a woman) brought forth