

passing, or crossing, of a valley: or a widening part, of the narrow places, thereof, whether it produce plants &c. or do not produce them: (TA:) or it is not so called unless [it be a part] having width, and producing trees &c.: (Msb, K:) or it may be without plants, or herbage, or the like: (TA:) or a place, in a valley, in which are no trees: (IAgr, K:) or a place, of a valley, taking a round and wide form: (TA:) pl. **أَجْزَاعٌ**. (Msb, K.) — A place of alighting, or abiding, of a people. (K.) — Elevated land, or ground, by the side of which is a low, or depressed, part. (K.) — A bee-hive: pl. as above. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — See also **جَزَعٌ**.

جَزَعٌ: see what next follows.

جَزَعٌ (Msb, K) and **جَزَاعٌ** and **جَزَعٌ** (K) and **جَزُوعٌ** (Msb, K) and **جَزَاعٌ** (K) part. ns. of **جَزَعٌ**; [Impatient; &c.;] (Msb, K;) but the last two have an intensive signification [very impatient, or having much impatience; &c.]. (IAgr.)

جَزْعَةٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

جَزْعَةٌ A little, or small quantity, of property, or wealth; and of water, (S, K,) remaining in a skin, (Lh, IDrd,) and in a leathern bottle, or other vessel, (IDrd,) and in a pool left by a torrent, but not in a well, (TA,) as also **جَزْعَةٌ** (IDrd, K) and [the dim.] **جَزِيعَةٌ**, (IDrd,) and of milk, in a skin; (Lh;) or a third part, or nearly that quantity, of water, in a trough, or tank; (ISh;) or a quantity of water, and of milk, less than the half of the skin or other vessel, and of the trough; (TA;) and, as also **جَزْعَةٌ**, somewhat remaining; (O, K;) or the latter, particularly, of milk; (IAgr;) or both, accord. to some, [a remainder consisting of] less than half; (TA;) and the former, a portion [not defined] of property, or wealth; (S;) and particularly a portion of a flock of sheep or goats; (Aboo-Leylā, K;) as also **جَزِيعَةٌ**; (S;) thus in the handwriting of Aboo-Sahl El-Harawee; but in the Mj of IF, **جَزِيعَةٌ**, of the measure **فَعِيلَةٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولَةٌ**: (TA:) the pl. of **جَزْعَةٌ** is **جَزْعٌ**. (ISh.) — And [hence,] **أَجْزَاعٌ** part, or portion, of the night, (S, O, K,) past or to come, (TA,) less than half, (O, K,) of the former part thereof or of the latter part. (K.) — A place in which is a collection of trees (K, TA) among which the camels or other beasts are made to rest at night from the cold, and are confined when they are hungry, or returning from water, or under rain. (TA.) — Also n. un. of **جَزَعٌ** as syn. with **جَزَعٌ**. (TA.)

جَزَاعٌ: } see **جَزَعٌ**.
جَزُوعٌ: }

جَزِيعَةٌ and **جَزِيعَةٌ**: see **جَزْعَةٌ**, in three places.

جَزَاعٌ: see **جَزَعٌ**. — Also The piece of wood which is placed in the trellis of a grape-vine, crosswise, upon which are laid the branches of the vine; (S, K;) not known to Aboo-Sa'eed; (S;) it is thus placed for the purpose of raising the branches from the ground; and this piece of

wood is also called **جَزَاعَةٌ**; the latter word being thus used as an epithet. (TA.) Also Any piece of wood that is put crosswise between two things for a thing to be borne upon it (K, TA) is called its **جَزَاعٌ**. (TA.)

مُجَزَّعٌ Interrupted by various colours [like the **جَزَعٌ** or **onyx**]: (IB:) or anything in which are blackness and whiteness; as also **مُجَزَّعٌ**: (K:) and flesh-meat in which are whiteness and redness. (TA.) [Hence,] **نَوَى مُجَزَّعٌ** and **مُجَزَّعٌ** Dates of which some, or some parts, have been scraped, or abraded, so as to have become white, the rest being left of their [original] colour: (K:) likened to the **جَزَعٌ**. (TA.) And **بَسْرُ مُجَزَّعٌ** (S, K) and **مُجَزَّعٌ**; (K;) the former, says Sh, accord. to El-Ma'arree, but he adds that he himself held the latter to be the right; Az says that he heard the former from the people of Hejer, and it has the authority of A'Obeid; (TA;) Full-grown dates that have ripened to the half; (K, TA;) from the bottom: (TA:) or to the extent of two thirds: (S:) or that have become partly ripe: (TA:) fem. with ة: (S, K:) and in like manner you say **تَمَرٌ مُجَزَّعٌ** dates that have ripened to the half. (TA.)

حَوْضٌ مُجَزَّعٌ: see **مُجَزَّعٌ**, in three places. — **مُجَزَّعٌ** A watering-trough, or tank, having but little water remaining in it. (K.)

مُتَجَزِّعٌ: see **مُجَزَّعٌ**.

جزف

1. **جَزْفٌ** [inf. n. of **جَزَفَ**] signifies The taking a thing [in the manner termed] **مُجَازَفَةٌ** and **جَزَافًا** [i. e. by conjecture, not knowing the measure nor the weight]: (S, TA:) or the taking largely, or copiously: (IF, Msb, TA:) and it is [from] a Persian word. (Msb. [See **جَزَافٌ**, below.]) And you say, **جَزَفَ فِي الْكَيْلِ**, inf. n. **جَزَفٌ**, He gave large measure: (IKtt, Msb:) and **جَزَفَ لَهُ فِي الْكَيْلِ** He gave him large measure. (Jm, TA.)

3. **جَزَافٌ** (Msb, TA,) inf. n. **مُجَازَفَةٌ** (S, Msb, K, TA) and **جَزَافٌ** (S, TA,) He sold, or bought, a thing not knowing its measure nor its weight: (Msb:) or he conjectured in selling and buying. (K.) — He acted in an easy, or a facile, manner, (Msb, TA,) in selling or buying. (Msb.) — And hence, **جَازَفَ بِنَفْسِهِ** He perilled, endangered, jeopardized, hazarded, or risked, himself; as though he acted in an easy manner with himself. (TA.)

5. **تَجَزَفَ فِيهِ** He picked out, or selected, the good in it; syn. **تَنَقَّدَ** [in the CK, erroneously, **تَنَقَّدَ**]. (Sgh, K.)

8. **اجْتَزَفَ** He bought a thing by conjecture, not knowing the measure nor the weight. (AA, K.)

جَزَفٌ Of unknown quantity, whether measured or weighed. (Nh, TA.)

جَزْفَةٌ A portion of a number of cattle: (K:) and of hair. (TA)

جَزَافٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

جَزَافٌ, accord. to the 'Eyn, in selling and buying, is [The selling, and buying,] by conjecture, without measuring and without weighing; and by rule should be **جَزَافٌ**, with kesr; i. e., if formed in accordance to the verb [which is **جَزَفَ**]: (Mgh:) or the selling or buying a thing not knowing its measure nor its weight: (Msb:) or conjecture in selling and buying; as also **جَزَافٌ** and **جَزَافٌ** and **جَزَافَةٌ** and **جَزَافَةٌ** and **جَزَافَةٌ**: (K, TA:) arabicized, from **كُزَافٌ**, (Msb, K, TA,) which is Persian: (Msb, TA:) they say **وَكُزَافٌ**, meaning "excess in speech, by conjecture:" accord. to the Jm, its primary signification is muchness, or copiousness: (TA:) some say that the most chaste form of **جَزَافٌ** is **جَزَافٌ**, with kesr; [because this is a regular inf. n. of **جَزَفَ**]; (MF, TA;) and some, that the triple vocalization of the ج in **جَزَافٌ** is a kind of **جَزَافٌ** [i. e. conjecture], since all assert it to be a Persian word arabicized, and it cannot be so and be also an inf. n., conformable to the verb and to rule: it seems that, when they arabicized it, its original was gradually forgotten, so they formed from it a verb, and derived from it, and made it analogous. (TA.) — **بَيْعٌ جَزِيفٌ** and **جَزَافٌ** and **جَزَافٌ** and **جَزَافٌ** and **جَزِيفٌ** (K) and **مُجَزَّافٌ** (TA) A thing sold, or bought, of unknown quantity, whether measured or weighed. (TA.) [See also **جَزَفٌ**.]

جَزَافٌ: see **جَزَافٌ**, in four places.

جَزُوفٌ A pregnant female exceeding the term of her bringing forth. (K.)

جَزِيفٌ: see **جَزَافٌ**.

جَزَافَةٌ and **جَزَافَةٌ** and **جَزَافَةٌ**: see **جَزَافٌ**.

جَزَافٌ A fisherman. (El-'Azeezee, K.)

جَازَفَ فِي كَلَامِهِ + One who pours forth his speech without rule. (Msb.)

مُجَزَّافَةٌ A fishing-net. (El-'Azeezee, K.)

بَيْعٌ مُجَزَّافٌ: see **جَزَافٌ**.

جزل

1. **جَزَلَةٌ** (K,) or **جَزَلَتَيْنِ** (S,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **جَزَلَ**, (S,) He cut it (a thing, S) in two pieces, (S, K,) with a sword. (K.) — **جَزَلُوا نَاقَةً** They cut the base of the neck of a she-camel, that was slaughtered and dead, in the part between the two shoulder-joints, in order that the neck might become relaxed; not cutting the whole of it; previously to skinning. (Ham p. 689.) — **جَزَلَهُ الْقَتَبُ**, (K,* TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above; and **اجزله**; The saddle cut it; namely, the withers of a camel. (K,* TA.) — **جَزَلَ**, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **جَزَلَ**, (S, K,) He (a camel) had a gall, or sore, in the withers, in consequence of which a bone came forth from it, and the place thereof became depressed: (S, K;) or he had his withers cut by the saddle: (K:) or he had a gall, or sore, in the withers, penetrating into the interior, and killing him. (TA.) The epithet applied to a camel in this case is **أَجْزَلٌ**; (S, K;) fem. **جَزَلَةٌ**: pl. **جَزَلٌ**. (K.) See also **أَجْزَلٌ**. — **جَزَلٌ**,