

young gazelle, &c., *He became strong, and followed his mother.* (K.) [See also جَدَلٌ = جَدَلٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. جَدَلٌ, [said in the § to be a subst. from 3, q. v.,] *He contended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, vehemently, or violently.* (Msb.)

2. جَدَلَهُ, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَجَدَّلَ, (Msb,) *He threw him down* (S, Msb, K) *upon the ground*; (S, TA;) as also جَدَلَهُ, (K,) inf. n. جَدَلٌ: (TA:) or the former signifies *he did so much, or often.* (TA.) You say, طَعَنَهُ فَجَدَلَهُ [He thrust him, or pierced him, with a spear or the like, and threw him down &c.]. (S, Msb.) [See also 3.]

3. جَدَلَهُ, inf. n. مُجَادَلَةٌ and جَدَالٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) *He contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, with him:* (S, TA:) or did so vehemently, or violently, (Mgh, K,) and ably, or powerfully: (K:) [or he did so obstinately, or merely for the purpose of convincing him; for] مُجَادَلَةٌ signifies the disputing respecting a question of science for the purpose of convincing the opponent, whether what he says be wrong in itself or not: (Kull p. 342:) [he wrangled with him:] or جَدَالٌ, inf. n. مُجَادَلَةٌ and جَدَالٌ, as above, signifies originally *he contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, by advancing what might divert the mind from the appearance 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: (Msb:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, جَدَالٌ signifies the competing in disputation or contention, and in striving to overcome [thereby]; from جَدَلْتُ الْحَبْلَ, meaning, "I twisted the 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 throwing down another upon the ground [or ground]: accord. to Ibn-El-Kemāl, a disputing that has for its object the manifesting and establishing of tenets or opinions. (TA.) [See also جَدَلٌ.]

4. اَجْدَلَتْ She (a gazelle) had her young one [sufficiently grown to be] walking with her. (Zj, K.)

5: see 7.

6. تَجَادَلُوا They contended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, [or did so vehemently, or violently, &c., (see 3,)] one with another. (KL, MA, &c.,)

7. اَنجَدَلَ He fell down upon the ground: (S:) he became thrown down upon the ground, i. e., the ground; and in like manner تَجَدَّلَ, he became thrown down, &c., much, or often. (TA.)

8. اَجْدَالٌ The act of building, or constructing. (TA.) El-Kumeyt says,

* مُجَادِلٌ شَدَّ الرَّاصِفُونَ اَجْدَالَهَُا *
(S, TA) i. e. [Pavilions of which the masons

have made strong] the building, or construction. (TA.)

[Q. Q. 1. جَدُولٌ He ruled a book with lines; such as are ruled round a page, &c. See جَدُولٌ.]

جَدُنٌ Hard, and strong; as also جَدُنٌ. (K, TA.) — Also, and جَدُنٌ, A strong, firm, or compact, penis. (K, TA.) — Also, (K,) or the former, (S, TA,) Any member, or limb: (S, K:) pl. جَدُولٌ. (S, TA.) — Also, (K,) or the former, (TA,) Any complete bone, [app. with its flesh,] not broken, nor mixed with aught beside: pl. [of pauc.] اَجْدَالٌ and [of mult.] جَدُولٌ. (K, TA.) — Also, (K,) or [the pl.] جَدُولٌ, (Lth, TA,) The bones of the arms and legs (Lth, K, TA) of a man: (Lth, TA:) and of the fore and hind legs of the victim termed عَقِيْقَةٌ. (TA from a trad.)

جَدُنٌ: see جَدُنٌ.

جَدُنٌ Vehemence, or violence, in altercation or disputation or litigation; (S, K;) and ability, or power, to practise it: (K:) [or simply contention in an altercation; disputation; or litigation:] a subst. from جَدَلَهُ: (S:) or inf. n. of جَدَلٌ [q. v.]. (Msb.) — Hence, as a term of logic, A syllogism composed of things well known, 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.)

جَدُنٌ: see جَدُنٌ. — Also One who contends in an altercation, disputes, or litigates, vehemently, or violently, (Msb, K,) and ably, or powerfully; and so مُجَدُنٌ and مُجَدَالٌ. (K.)

جَدَلَةٌ fem. of اَجْدَلٌ. — Also syn., in two senses, with جَدِيْلَةٌ, which see, in two places.

جَدُولٌ A rivulet; a streamlet; (S, Msb, K;) [whether natural, or formed artificially for irrigation; being often applied to a streamlet for irrigation, in the form of a trench, or gutter;] it is less than a سَاقِيَةٌ; and this is less than a نَهْرٌ: (Mgh in art. سَقَى:) as also جَدُولٌ: (K:) pl. جَدَاوِلٌ. (Msb.) — Hence, اِسْتَقَامَ جَدَاوِلَهُمْ Their affair, or case, was, or became, in a right, a regular, or an orderly, state; like the جَدُولُ when its flow is uniform and uninterrupted. (TA.) And اِسْتَقَامَ جَدَاوِلُ الْحَاجِّ The caravan of the pilgrims formed an uninterrupted line. (TA.) — [Hence also جَدُولٌ as meaning † A kind of small vein. (Golius from Ibn-Seenā.)] — Hence also جَدَاوِلُ كِتَابٍ † [A ruled line, (such as is ruled round a page, &c.,) and a column, and a table, of a book]. (TA.)

جَدِيْلٌ applied to a rope, Firmly twisted; as also مُجَدُولٌ. (TA.) — A camel's nose-rein (S, K) of hide, or leather, (S,) firmly twisted: (S, K:) and a cord of hide, or leather, or of [goats'] hair, [that is put] upon the neck of the camel: (K:) and the [kind of women's ornament termed] وَشَاح (S, K) is sometimes thus called: (S:) pl. جَدَلٌ. (K.)

جَدَالَةٌ The ground: (S, Msb, K:) or hard ground: (TA:) or ground having fine sand. (K.)

جَدِيْلَةٌ رَهْطٌ [q. v.,] i. e., (TA,) a thing like an اِتْب, of hide, or leather, which boys, and menstruous women, wear round the waist in the manner of an اِزَار. (K, TA.) — A [tribe, such as is termed] قَبِيْلَةٌ: and a region, quarter, or tract; syn. نَاحِيَةٌ. (S, K:) and so جَدَلَةٌ, in both these senses, as used in the phrase, هَذَا عَلَى جَدَلَتِهِ [This is according to the way of his region, and of his tribe]. (TA.) You say also, جَدَلَنِي, in the K, erroneously, جَدَلَنِي, (TA,) i. e., عَلَى وَجْهِهِ [He went his own way], (K, TA,) and نَاحِيَتِهِ [towards his region, or quarter, or tract]. (K.) — A state, or condition. (K.) — † A particular way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct; syn. شَاكِلَةٌ, (S, K,) and طَرِيقَةٌ. (K.) You say, عَمِلَ عَلَى جَدِيْلَتِهِ, i. e. [He did according to his own particular way, &c.; or] عَمِلَ عَلَى شَاكِلَتِهِ الَّتِي جَدَلُ عَلَيْهَا [explained above: see 1]. (TA.) — † A determination of the mind. (TA.) — † The management, or ordering, of a people's affairs; the exercise of the office of عَرِيف. (AA, TA.)

جَدِلٌ A boy becoming, or become, strong, vigorous, or robust. (S.) — A she-camel's young one above such as is termed رَاشِحٌ, which is such as has become strong, and walks with his mother. (As, S.) [See also جَدَلٌ.]

جَدَلٌ: and جَدِلٌ: &c.: see art. جَدَلٌ.

اَجْدَلٌ; fem. جَدَلَةٌ: see مُجَدُولٌ, in three places. — Also, [accord. to most of the grammarians اَجْدَلٌ, but accord. to some اَجْدَلٌ] The hawk; syn. صَقْرٌ; (S, K;) as also اَجْدَلِيٌّ: (K:) or an epithet applied to the hawk [and therefore without tenween]: (TA:) pl. اَجْدَالٌ. (K.)

اَجْدَلِيٌّ: see what next precedes.

مَجْدَلٌ قصر [or palace, or pavilion, &c.,] (S, K, TA [in the CḲ القَصْرِ is erroneously put for القَصْر]) strongly constructed: (TA:) pl. مَجَادِلٌ. (S, K.) — See also جَدِلٌ.

مَجْدَالٌ A piece of rock or stone: [an oblong roofing-stone, of those which, placed side by side, form the roof of a subterranean passage, &c.:] pl. مَجَادِلٌ. (TA.) — See also جَدِلٌ.

دِرْعٌ مَجْدُولَةٌ [Hence,] جَدِيْلٌ. — † A compact coat of mail; (S, TA;) as also جَدَلَةٌ: (S, K:) pl. [of the latter] جَدَلٌ. (K.) — † A man (K, TA) of slender make, (TA,) slender in the [bones called] قَصَبٌ, of firm, or compact, make (مُحْكَمُ الْفَتْلِ) [as though firmly twisted]: (K, TA:) or slender, slim, thin, spare, lean, or light of flesh; not from emaciation: (S:) and مَجْدُولُ الْخَلْقِ, as some say, of firm, or compact, make. (TA.) And مَجْدُولَةٌ † A woman small in the belly, and compact in flesh: