And said of a chameleon, It became erect; as also أَنَّ يُسْتَجُذَلُ (TA.) You say also, أَنَّ يُسْتَجُذَلُ (TA.) You say also, أَنَّ يُسْتَجُذَلُ (TA.) You say also, أَنَّ يُسْتَجُذَلُ إِلَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّه

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

8 : sec 1.

10: see 1, in two places.

see what next follows, in two places.

(S, K) and بُذُلُ (K) The trunk, stem, stump, or lower part, (أصل,) of a tree &c., after the branch or the like has gone; pl. [of pauc.] and أَجْذَالٌ and [of mult.] أَجْذَالٌ and : (TA:) جَذُلٌ , (K,) which last is pl. of بَخُولَةٌ or a large trunk, or lower portion, of a tree; (Ş,\* K;) pl. أُجْذَالُ: (Ş:) and a branch, or piece of wood, like the fruit-stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree. (K.) [Hence,] \*عَادُ إِلَى جَذَّله or جدّله] + 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 \* المُحَكُّكُ (S,) Hobáb Ibn-El-Mundhir, + [I am their much-rubbed little rubbing-post, and their propped little palm-tree loaded with fruit, or their honoured little palmtree &c.: see art. (S,\* 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. كمر And hence, (TA,) هُوَ جِذْلُ ‡ He is a gentle manager of cattle : (Ṣ,\* Ķ,\* TA:) likened to the جذّل that is set up. (TA.) One says also, إِنَّهُ جِذْلُ رِهَانٍ, i. e., مْأَحْبُهُ [app. meaning, + Verily he is one who is constantly engaged in contending for stakes, or wagers; being here an inf. n. of راهن; not a pl. of زمْن; for if it were the latter, the explanation would be [oler, [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. أَجِذَال. (K.) \_ The side of a sandal. (K.)

see what next follows.

أَخُذُلاً أَنْ [in copies of the K with tenween, but correctly without tenween, for the fem. is جَذُلاً إِيرَا إ

, q. v. جَذْلٌ dim. of جُدَيْلٌ

إَجُذُلُ [part. n. of جُذُلُ + Erect, in his place, not moving therefrom; likened to the جُدُّل that is set up in the place where camels lie down, at their watering-place, for the mangy camels to rub themselves against it. (S.) You say, ابت جَاذِلاً + He slept [during the night] erect, without commotion, upon the back of his beast. (TA.) = See also جَذُلان

## حذم

1. جُذُمُهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. - (Mṣb, Ķ, TA) and 2 also, (accord. to some copies of the K,) inf. n. جذم, (S, Msb, K,) He cut it off; (S, Msh, K;) and so بندم و (K:) or جندم signifies he cut off many things; or cut off much, or frequently : and جُذُر signifies also the cutting off quickly. (TA.) [It is like خَذُمُه You say, جَذُمَ يَدُه, (Msb, K,) aor. - , inf. n. as above, (Msb,) He cut off, or amputated, his arm, or hand; (Msb, K;) as also اجذمها الجذمها , (K,) inf. n. جَذَمَ فُلَانْ حَبْلَ وصَاله [Hence,] ... [جُذَامُر Such a one severed the bond of his union; as also جُذِمَ (TA.) جُذِمَ (S, Msb.) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. جذم, He (a man) had his arm, or hand, cut off, or amputated; was maimed of it. (S, Msb.) You say, مَا الَّذِي أُجْذَمَهُ \* حَتَّى What is it that has maimed him of his جذم arm, or hand, so that he has become mained of it?]. (TA.) \_\_ And جَذِمَتِ اليَّدُ, aor. - , (Mşb, K,) inf. n. جذمر, (Msb,) The arm, or hand, was cut off, or amputated. (Msb, K.) = Find He (a man, S, Msb) was, or became, affected, or smitten, with the disease termed جذام. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.)

2 : see 1.

4: see 1, in two places. إُخْدَاهُ also signifies The being quick in pace, or going. (Lth, TA.) You say, اجذم في سَيْره, (Ṣ,) or اجذم السَّيْر، (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 عن الشَّى؛ He abstained, or desisted, from the thing. (Ṣ,\* Ḳ.) اجذم عَلَيْه He decided, determined, or resolved, upon it. (Ḳ.)

5 : see 7.

7. انجذر (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also تجذّر (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 منافع (TA.) — [Hence] you say, انجذم عَن الرَّعْب + He was, or became, cut off from the company of riders upon camels. (TA.) And En-Nabighah says,

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

see the next paragraph. — Also A cessation of the supply of corn or other provision.

(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 عندام. (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. اصْل (Ṣ, Mṣḥ, K,) of a thing, (Ṣ, Mṣḥ, TA,) whatever that thing be; (TA;) as also نَابُ أَنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ الل

اَلْآنَ لَمَّا ٱبْيَشَ مَسْرُبَتِي وَعَضضتُ منْ نَابِي عَلَى جَذْمِ

(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 عند of my ناب (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

Quich; swift. (K.)

The place of the arm, or hand, where it is cut off, or amputated; as also \* جَذْمَةُ (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 الإجذام). (TA.)

منمة A piece cut off (Ṣ, Ķ) of a rope &c., (Ṣ,) or of a thing of which the extremity has been cut off, the lower, or principal, part remaining; (Ķ;) as also بخنم. (TA.) — A whip: (Ṣ, Ķ:) 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. جنم: (L, TA:) or the remaining part of a whip; its lower, or principal, portion. (Aṣ, TA.) — A thich piece of wood, having fire at the end of it or not; [i. e. a brand, or fire-brand;] like \$\frac{1}{2}\$. (AO, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and TA in art. \$\frac{1}{2}\$.) — † A company of men [as though cut off from others]. (TA.)

عَذَمَةُ: see عَذَمَةُ. \_\_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.)