aor. ², (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. غزانة, (Mṣb,) said of firewood, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. غزانة, (Mṣb,) said of firewood, (Mṣb, KA,) &c., (TA,) It was thick and large. (Mṣb, K.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ,) † He possessed good, (Ṣ,* K, TA,) strong, firm, (TA,) judgment, (Ṣ,* K, TA,) [and natural disposition, and intelligence; for] غزانة is used in relation to judgment and natural disposition and intelligence: (Ḥam p. 770:) and غزانة الرأي signifies + firmness of judgment: (TA:) and الْجَوْالَةُ فِي الْمِنْطَقُ h, + chasteness, or clearness, or eloquence, and firmness, in speech. (Ḥar p. 8.)

4: see 1. = أَجْزِل عَطْيَّتُهُ # He made his gift large. (TA.) And إجزل لهُ مِنَ العَطَاءِ, (Ṣ,) or اجزل لهُ مِنَ العَطَاءِ, (Mṣb, TA,) ‡ He gave to him largely. (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA.)

10. استجزل رَأْيَهُ فِي هٰذَا + He estcemed his judgment, or opinion, good [and strong and firm (see جُزُلُ)] in this [matter]; syn. اِسْتَجُودَهُ. (TA.)

Large and dry firewood: (S:) or dry firewood: (K:) or thick, large firewood. (Msb, K.) _ † Much of a thing; as also بخزيل * : (K:) or the latter, great, or large; [and so the former:] you say جَزيلٌ * and عَطَاءٌ جَزُلٌ إِلَهُ [a great, or large, gift]: (Ṣ, TA:*) and † ثُوَابٌ جَزيلٌ ‡ [a great, or large, recompense]: (TA:) pl. جزّال ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) either of the former or of the latter. (TA.) And [the fem.] جُزْلَة [A woman] large in the posteriors. (K, TA.) __ ; Generous; munificent. (K, TA.) __ ! Intelligent ; firm, or sound, in judgment. (K, TA.) You say, فُلَانٌ جَوْلُ الرَّأَى I [Such a one is firm, or sound, in judgment]. (S, Msb.) And when this is said to you, and you desire to deny it, say, جَزِلُ † الرَّأَي † الرَّأَي † † † † † † † unsound in judgment; from جَزَلٌ, [inf. n. of جَزِلُ,] relating to a gall, or sore, in the withers [of a camel]. (A, TA.) You say also أمرأة جزلة woman possessing judgment: (S:) or intelligent; firm, or sound, in judgment; as also خَزْلانَهُ : (K:) [but] IDrd says that جزال, [app. a mistranscription for جزلاء,] as syn. with جزلة, is not of established authority. (TA.) - Applied to a word, or an expression, (S, K, &c.,) † Strong, (PS,) sound, correct; (PS, TK;) contr. of رُكيك. (S, K.) And applied to language, + Chaste, clear, or eloquent, and comprehensive. (TA.)

جِزْلَةُ see : جِزْلُ

. جَزْلُ see : جَزِلُ الرَّأْي

A piece, or portion cut off. (Ṣ, Ķ.*) __ A large portion of dates; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also بَوْلُكُ جُرُلُةً

الْجَزَالِ (Ṣ, Ķ) and الْجَزَالِ (Ķ) The time of the cutting off of the fruit of the palm-trees. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

جَزِيلٌ: see جَزِيلٌ, in three places.

غَزِلَ see : جُزِلَ ; fem. جُزْلَة ; pl. أَجْزَلُ : = and for the fem., see also

جزم

1. جزمه , (S, Msb, K,) aor. - , (Msb, K,) inf. n. جزم, (Msb,) He cut it, or cut it off; (S, Msb, K;) namely, a thing: (Msb:) [like &c.] - بزم النَّحْل He cut off the fruit of the palm trees: (Msb:) [like جرم النحل: but see another جَزَمَ مِنَ النَّخْلَة جِزْمًا And And النَّخْلَة جِزْمًا [He cut off a portion of the fruit from the palmtree]. (TA.) جَزَمُ الحَرْفَ (S, ISd, Mab, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (S,) He made the letter quiescent; (S, ISd, Msb, K;) i.e., the final letter of a declinable word; (S, ISd, Msb;) he cut it off from motion: (Msb:) or as though he cut off from it declinability: (Mbr, TA:) from جزم in the first of the senses explained above: in a declinable word being in an indeclinable word. (Ş.) It is said in a trad. of En-Nakha'ce, التَّكْبيرُ جَزْمٌ وَالتَّسْليمُ , meaning that neither should be prolonged in utterance, and that the last letter in each should be without a case-ending, i. e., be quiescent; so nor اَللهُ أُكْبَرُ [nor should not say [in prayer] in the former أُكْبَرْ but أَكْبَرْ in the former instance, and in the latter]: or, accord. to Z, that one should not exceed the due bounds in the pronunciation of the hemzeh and the medd: (TA:) or that one should abstain from giving fulness and depth to the sound of the vowel, and should elide it entirely in the places of pausing, and avoid excess in the pronunciation of the hemzeh and the medd. (Mgh.) ___ جُزُمُ عُلَى فُلَان كُذًا ___ He made such and such things to be binding, or obligatory, on such a one. (K.) And بَجْزُمُ اليَمِينَ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) i. q. أَمْضَاهَا; (K;) i. e., He made the oath to be unconditional, without exception, absolutely or decidedly or irreversibly binding; (TK;) أمضاها حَلَفَ يَمِينًا حَتْمًا جَزْمًا ,TA.) One says also (البَّتَّةُ [He swore an oath in an absolute, a decided, or an irreversible, manner]. (TA.) And جَزْمُ الأَمْر (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He decided the affair irreversibly. (K.) And جَزَمْتُ مَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنُهُ I decided the matter between me and him. (TA.) And أُفْعَلُ ذٰلكَ جَزْمًا I will do that decidedly; without any indulgence therein. (Msb.) And إجزم به [He asserted it decisively]. (TA passim.) He decided, or determined, جزم على الأمر And upon, or upon doing, the thing, or affair. (TA.) __ Also, this last phrase, He was silent respecting the affair; and so بجزّم (K,* TA.) _ And He held back, or refrained, from it through cowardice; and was unable to do it; and so بَرِّمُ القُوْمُ or جَزِّمُ the people lacked power or ability. (Ṣ.) جُزِّمُ البَعِيرُ فَمَا يَبْرَحُ [app., The camel stopped, and would not quit his place]. (TA: but the verb جزم is there without any syll. sign.) = بَزَمَ النَّخْلَ (A'Obeyd, S, K,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) and اجتزمه ; (K; and the act. part. n. of the latter is also mentioned in the S;) like جرمه (S) [and اجترمه]; He computed by conjecture the quantity of fruit upon the palm-trees. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) _ And ____

also signifies The selling, or buying, fruit [by conjecture, while yet in a rudimental state,] in its calyxes, for money. (IAar, TA.) = Also ,-, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He filled a skin; رَجْزِيم (Ṣ, ₭;) and so مجزّم (Ṣ,* ₭,) inf. n. تَجْزِيم (ج.) __ الإبل (Fr, K,) inf. n. as above, (Fr, TA,) The camels satisfied their thirst [as though they filled themselves] with water. (Fr, K.) _ And جَزَم, (IAar, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (IAar, TA,) He ate one meal and was filled thereby: (IAar, K:) or he ate one meal in every day and night. (Th, K.) = جَزْمُ القَرَاءَةُ (Lth, K,) inf. n. as above, (Lth, TA,) He performed the reading, or recitation, so as to put the letters in their proper places, in a distinct, or perspicuous, and leisurely, manner. (Lth, K.)_ in writing means The making the letters even. (K.) = جزم بسلحه He voided part of his excrement, part thereof remaining: or he cast forth his excrement. (K.)

2: see 1, in four places.

4. اجزم نَخْلُه He sold his palm-trees. (TA.)

5. تجزّمت العَصَا The staff became split or crached. (K.)

7. انجزم [It became cut, or cut off. __ And hence,] It (the final letter of a declinable word) became, or was made, quiescent. (S, TA.) __ It (a bone) broke, or became broken. (K.)

8: see 1. اجتزم جزمة من المال He took a portion of the cattle, or property, and left a portion. (K.) اجتزم حظيرته He bought his حظيرة [or enclosure for camels &c.]: (AḤn, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemameh. (AḤn, TA.) — اجتزم النَّخْلَة He bought the fruit, only, of the palm-tree: and اجتزم نَخْلُ فُلَانِ he bought the palm-trees of such a one. (TA.)

[an inf. n. (see 1) used as an epithet]. You An indissoluble and irreversible decree or ordinance or sentence ; like قضاً: . (Mṣb.) __ A reed-pen (قَلُم) having the nib evenly, not obliquely, cut. (S,* K,* TA.) _ The modern Arabic character, (S, K,) composed of the letters of the alphabet: (K:) accord. to AHat, (TA,) so called because it was cut off from the character of Himyer, (K, TA,) i. e., the مُسْنَد, which they have still in El-Yemen. (TA.) = A thing that is stuffed into a she-camel's vulva, (El-Umawee, S, K,) that she may think it to be her young one, [when it is taken forth,] and incline to it, [and therefore yield her milk;] like the درجة [q. v.]. (El-Umawee, S.) = A thing, or an event, that comes before its time, or season: (K:) that which comes in its time, or season, is termed . (TA.)

A portion, share, or lot, (K,) of palmtrees (TA) [and app. of the fruit of a palm-tree, &c.: see 1, third sentence].

Fig. [The sign that is written over the final letter of a declinable word when it is quiescent].

A single act of eating. (S.)

A hundred [head] of cattle, and upwards: or from ten to forty: (K:) or it is peculiarly of