his soul heaved, and quitted him. (TA.) _____ He was ready, or about, to desire, and to mourn: (IDrd:) and بالبكاء He was ready, or about, to meep. (El-Umawee, K.) (, ێؚڔ) ,جَبِشَ منَ الشَّيْءِ (, (XA, ¸K,) and جَبِشَ منَ الشَّيْءِ aor. - , inf. n. جَيشَان, (AA, K,) He was frightened at the thing, or afraid of it: (AA, K:) or he جَهُشُوا إِلَى __ (Ṣgh, K.) __ جَهُشُوا إِلَى اللهِ They came quickly to me, frightened. (A.) فزعين He removes, and goes quickly, from land to land. (K.) _ جَهُشْ inf. n. إلَى القُومِ, He came to the people, or company of men. (TA.)

4: see 1, in three places. — اجهش فُلَانًا hastened such a one. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

A flow of tears (A, K, TA) falling one after another on the occasion of _____ [or the betaking oneself to another by reason of fright or fear, &c.]. (TA.) = A company of men; as also اجَاهَتُهُ : (K:) or the latter signifies a party, and a multitude, of men. (TA.)

Quich; who removes, and goes quickly, from land to land. (K.)

جَبْشَة see جَاهِشَة.

1: see 4, in two places.

3. جَهَاضٌ, (K,) inf. n. جَهَاضٌ, (TA,) He endeavoured to prevent him, or to turn him away [from a thing]; and strove to be before him; syn. and عَاجَلُه (K.) Hence the saying, in a trad. of Mohammad 1bn-Meslemeh, relating his endeavouring to attack a man on the day of Ohod, فَجَاهَضَني عَنْهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ But Aboo-Sufyán endeavoured to turn me away from him (مانعنى and put me away [from him]. (TA.)

4. أَجْهُضَنِي He overcame me in contending for the thing; as also بَجَهُني (S.) You say, He overcame him in contending, اجهضه عن الأمر for the thing, and made him to quit it, or put him away from it; as also ais Vair, aor. -. (A, K.) And قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ فَأَجْبِضَ عَنْهُ القَوْمُ Such a one was slain, and the people were overcome so that he was taken from them. (S.) And old The beast, or bird, الجَارِحَةُ الصَّيْدَ فَأَجْهَضْنَاهُ عَنْهُ of prey caught the game, and we removed him, and overcame him in contending for that which he had caught. (Ṣ, A,* Msb.) __ is also syn. with أعْجَلُ (A, K.) Thus, sometimes, (Ş.) (Mgh, TA,) مَنِ الأَمْرِ (Ṣ,) or عَنِ كَذًا signifies I hurried him so as to prevent him from doing such a thing, or the thing; (S, Mgh, TA;) and made him to quit it. (Mgh.) - You say also, مكانه عن مكانه He roused him, or made him to rise, from his place. (A,* TA.) And [elliptically] أَجْمُضًا الْعُدُو We roused the enemy, or made them to rise, from their places; and removed them therefrom, or made them to quit them. (Mgh.) She (a camel, AZ, As,

and he was about, or ready, to weep: (A:) or S, A, K) cast her young one: (S, A:) or cast her young one with its fur grown, (As, K,) before it was perfect: (As:) or cast her young one before its form was apparent: (AZ:) or in an imperfect state: (TA:) or إَجْهَاضْ, inf. n. اجهضت وَلَدَهَا state: (a camel, and a woman,) cast her young one imperfect in form. (Msb.)

in two places.

The act of a camel's, and of a woman's, casting an imperfect fætus;] a subst. from said of a camel and of a woman. (Msb.)

مَينْ applied to the young one, or fœtus, of a camel, (S, A, Msb,) and of a woman, (Msb,) i. q. أُجْهَفْتُ [pass. part. n. of مُجْهَفْ, q. v.] : (S, A, Msb:*) or, (K,) as also بين , on the authority of Fr, being, as he says, like خُدُج, in the K, erroneously, جَبْض, (TA,) an abortion: or a young one perfectly formed, and into which the spirit has been inspired, without its living: signifies the young one of a camel جيف * that is cast before its form is apparent. (TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُجْبُفْ, applied to a she-camel, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) and to a woman, (Msb,) act. part. n. of [q. v.]; (S, Msb, K;) as also with 5: (Msb:) pl. (K.) .مُجَاهِيضَ

A she-camel that is accustomed to cast her young (S, A) in an imperfect state. (TA.)

1. جَهلَ (Ṣ;) and جَهلَه, (Sh, Mṣb, K,) and مِ (JK) [and منه (see عَمِلَ به)]; aor. -, (K,) inf. n. جَهُلُ and جَهُلُ (Ş, Mşb, K) and جبولية; (TA;) He was ignorant; (S;) he was characterized by in any of the senses assigned to this word below: (TA:) and he was ignorant of it; he did not know it; (Sh, JK, Mṣb, Ķ;) contr. of عُلْمَهُ (Mṣb, Ķ.) You say, The like of me will not be مثلى لا يَجْهَلُ مثلك ignorant of the like of thee. (Sh, TA.) And He acted in an ignorant or a جَهِلَ عَلَى غَيْره silly or foolish manner towards another: and سَفه . [i. q. جَهلَ فُلَانُ رَأْيَهُ wrongly. (Msb.) And رأيه, He was ignorant, or silly, or foolish, in his مِهُلُ الحُقَّ opinion, or judgment]. (Sh, TA.) And He neglected the truth, or the right, or due; [or he ignored it ;] syn. أضَاعُه. (Msb.) See also 6. The cooking-pot boiled vehemently; contr. of ... (TA.)

2. جَهله , (Msb, K,) inf. n. تَجْهِيلُ , (S, K,) He attributed to him J. [or ignorance, &c.]. (S, Msb, K.) _ And He caused him to fall into (TA.) جَهْل

The acting with levity, and in an ignorant or a silly or foolish manner, with any one. (KL.) [You say, alala, meaning He so acted with him.]

مَبْلُ [or ignorance, &c.]. (S, K.) And بَبْلُ He feigned ignorance [to him]. (K.)

10. استحمله He reckoned him, or esteemed him, [or ignorant, &c.]. (S, TA.) _ He, or it, excited him to lightness, or levity, and un-اِسْتَجْهَلَتِ الرِّيحُ الغُصْنَ _ (Ş, K.) ! The wind put the branch into a state of commo-

an inf. n. of 1: Ignorance; contr. of is: (S, Msb,* K:*) [and silliness, or foolishness: and wrong conduct: (see 1:)] it is of two kinds; namely, simple, which is the non-existence of knowledge of that which should be known; and compound, which is a decisive belief not agreeable with the fact, or reality: so accord. to Ibn-El-Kemál: or, accord. to Er-Rághib, it is of three kinds; namely, the mind's voidness of hnowledge, which is the primary meaning; and the believing a thing to be different from what it is; and the doing a thing in a manner different from that in which it ought to be done: or, accord. to El-Harállee, the proceeding in dubious affairs without knowledge. (TA.) It is said in a prov., كَفَى بِالشَّكِ جَهُلًا [Doubt is sufficient ignorance]. (Msb.) And it is said in a trad., إِنَّ مِنَ Verily there is, among the kinds of knowledge, what is ignorance]: this is one's learning what is not requisite, and neglecting what is requisite; or a learned man's affecting, or pretending, a knowledge of that which he does not know. (TA.)

الجَاهليَّةُ see جَهُلاَءُ

: see what next follows.

and جُهُولٌ , [but the latter has an intensive signification,] Ignorant: (Msb, K:) and silly, or foolish, in conduct: and wrong in conduct: (Msb:) [characterized by in any of the senses assigned to this word above :] pl. جبال (K, KL) and جُهُلُ and جُهُلُ and جُهُلُ and عُهُلُ and: (K:) see جاهلي. The former epithet is mostly used in dispraise: but sometimes not in dispraise; as in the saying [in the Kur ii. 274], المُعْنَاءُ i. e., The ignorant of their [real] state [would reckon them possessed of competence]. (TA.) مُو جَاهِلْ منه means هو جاهل به, (K, TA,) i. e., He is ignorant [of him, or it, or] of his, or its, state, or condition. (TA.) ___ The lion (K, TA) that is ignorant of the prey. (TA.) [In the CK, والجاهل والأسد is a mistake for وَالجَاهِلُ الرُّسَدُ.

جَيْهُدُ: sce جَيْهُدُ. = Also Great as an epithet applied to a smooth rock (صُفَاةً). (K.)

مجبلًا (IDrd, JK, K) and مجبلًا and مجبلة (IDrd, K) and (K) A piece of wood with which one stirs live, or burning, coals (,-,), (JK, K, TA,) or wine (so in some copies of the K;) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

[A pagan; a pagan Arab; one of 6. تجاهل He feigned, or made a false show of, those who are called collectively * تجاهل; and