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: (IAar, K :) or a place, of a valley, taking a round and wide form : (TA:) pl. أُجْزَاع. (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-'Abbad, K.) = See also جزع

see what next follows.

and پَرُعٌ لا (K) جَرُعٌ لا (Msb, K) and مَازِعٌ لا (K) مَرُعٌ لا (Msb, K) and بَرُوعٌ لا (Msb, K) and بَرُوعٌ لا (K) part. ns. of ; [Impatient; &c.;] (Msb, K;) but the last two have an intensive signification [very impatient, or having much impatience; &c.].

see what next follows, in two places.

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 Vaja (IDrd, K) and [the dim.] مُزَيْعَةُ (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 shin or other vessel, and of the trough; (TA;) and, as also مُوزَعَة , somewhat remaining; (O, K;) or the latter, particularly, of milk; (IAar;) 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-Leylà, Ķ;) as also ﴿ جُزَيْعَةُ ﴿ ; (Ṣ;) thus in the handwriting of Aboo-Sahl El-Harawee; but in in فَعِيلَةُ of the measure جَزِيعَةُ vi in the sense of the measure مُفْعُولَةُ : (TA:) the pl. of جُزْعَة is جُزْعَة. (ISh.) __ And [hence,] ‡ A 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 جزع as syn. with جزع (TA.)

جَزِعْ see جَزَاعْ جَزُوعْ جَزُوعْ

and خُزْيْعَةُ see جُزْعَةً, in three places.

Also The piece of mood : جَازِعُ 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 خُشَبَةٌ جَازِعَة ; 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 جازع. (TA.)

Interrupted by various colours [like the or onyx]: (IB:) or anything in which are blackness and whiteness; as also المجزّع : (K:) and flesh-meat in which are whiteness and redness. (TA.) [Hence,] مُجَزِّعُ and أَوَى مُجَزَّعُ Date-stones 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 جُزْع (TA.) And ﴿ أَجُزُع (Ş, K) and (Ṣ, 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 'Obeyd; (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 5: (S, K:) and in like manner you say * تَمْرُ مُتَجَرِّعٌ dates that have ripened to the half. (TA.)

عُونْ ع : see مُجَزّع , in three places. A watering-trough, or tank, having but little water remaining in it. (K.)

مُجَرِّعُ see : مُتَجَرِّعُ

1. جُزْفُ [inf. n. of جَزْفُ] signifies The taking a جزَافًا and مُجَازِفَة (thing [in the manner termed [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 جُزَانُ , below.]) And you say, جَزْفٌ, inf. n. جَزْفُ في الكَيْلِ, He gave large measure : (IKtt, Msb :) and جَزْفَ لَهُ في He gave him large measure. (Jm, TA.)

3. مُجَازَفَةُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. مُجَازَفَةُ K, TA) and جزاف, (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, جازف بنفسه #He perilled, endangered, jeoparded, hazarded, or risked, himself; as though he acted in an easy manner with himself. (TA.)

5. تجزّف فيه He picked out, or selected, the good in it; syn. تَنَقَّدُ [in the CK, erroneously, [تَنَقَّدُ]. (Ṣgh, Ķ.)

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

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

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

see what next follows, in two places.

, accord. to the 'Eyn, in selling and buying, is [The selling, and buying,] by conjecture, without measuring and without meighing; and by rule should be مِزَافٌ, with kesr; i. e., if formed in accordance to the verb [which is جَازَفَ : (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 مَزَافٌ * and * جَزَافَةُ * and جَزَافَةُ * (K, TA:) arabicized, from گُزاف , (Msb, K, TA,) which is Persian: (Msb, TA:) they say رُفُ وكْزَاف , 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 جزاف is مجزاف, with kesr; [because this is a regular inf. n. of زَ جَازَفَ;] (MF, TA;) and some, that the triple vocalization of the - in i. e. conjecture], since جزاف 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.) _____ and * جَزِيفٌ * and جَزَافٌ * and جَزَافٌ and مُجْتَزَفُ ال (TA) A thing sold, or bought, of unknown quantity, whether measured or weighed. (TA.) [See also جُزْف.]

in four places. جزاف see جزاف

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

. جُزَافٌ sce جَزيفٌ

بُجْزَافٌ sec : جِزَافَةٌ and جُزَافَةٌ and جَزَافَةٌ

A fisherman. (El-'Azcezee, K.)

One who pours forth his جازف في كلامه speech without rule. (Msb.)

A fishing-net. (El-'Azcezce, K.) جُزَاف see : بَيْعُ مُجْتَزَفْ.

1. جُزَلُهُ جِزُلتَيْنِ (Ķ,) aor. جَرِلَهُ جِزُلتَيْنِ أَبْ بَعِرَلُهُ (Ķ,) inf. n. جزل, (S,) He cut it (a thing, S) in two pieces, (S, K,) with a sword. (K.) __ جَزَلُوا نَاقَةُ __ 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.) ___ جزله القتب, (K,* TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above; and اجزله ; The saddle cut it; namely, the withers of a camel. (K,*TA.) = بَوْلَ aor. -, aor. (K,) inf. n. فرز (S, K,) He (a camel) had u 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 أُجْزَلُ ; (Ṣ, K;) fem. بِجَزُل ... : pl. أَخْزَل See also أَخْزَل ... بَوْلُ ...