

**جَادِي** [erroneously written in the CK, in this art. and in art. جود, without the sheddeh to the *Saffron*; (Az, IF, K;) as also **جَادِيَّة**: (Sgh, K;) the former a rel. n. from **الْجَادِيَّة**, or **جَادِيَّة**, a town of **الْبَلْقَاء**, in Syria, said to produce saffron: it is mentioned by Az and IF in this art., being held by them to be of the measure **فَاعُول** [originally **جَادُوِي**]: by J, in art. جود, as being of the measure **فَعْلِي**. (TA.) — Also **Wine**; (K, TA;) as resembling saffron in colour. (TA.)

**جَادِيَّة**: see what next precedes.

## جد

1. **جَذَّه**, (S, A, L, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. **جَذَّ**, (L, Mṣb, K,) *He cut it, or cut it off*; (S, A, L, Mṣb;) namely, a thing; (S, Mṣb;) as, for instance, a rope: (L:) or *he cut it off utterly*; (L, K;) and **جَذَّجَتْه** [inf. n. of **جَذَّجَ**] signifies the same as **جَذَّ**, i. e. the *cutting off utterly*: (K:) and **اجْتَذَّاهُ** [inf. n. of **اجْتَذَّاهُ**], the act of *cutting*: (KL:) or **جَذَّه** signifies *he cut it off utterly and quickly*; and in like manner **جَذَّجَتْه** [applied to many objects, or as meaning *he cut it, &c., repeatedly, or many times, or in many pieces, or much*]. (L.) [Hence,] **جَذَّ التَّحْل**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **جَذَّ** and **جَذَّاهُ** and **جَذَّاهُ**, *He cut off the fruit of the palm-trees*; syn. **صَرَمَ**: (Lh, L:) or, accord. to some, **جَذَّاهُ** signifies the *cutting off* of all fruits, and **جَذَّاهُ** relates particularly to palm-trees. (TA in art. جد.) [Hence also,] **جَذَّوْهُمْ**, **جَذَّاهُمْ**, in a trad. relating to the battle of Honeyn, *† Cut ye them off utterly; exterminate them by slaughter*. (L.) — Also, (S, A, L, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, (L,) inf. n. **جَذَّ**, (L, K,) *He broke it*; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;) namely, a thing, (S, Mṣb,) or a hard thing: (M, L:) and **اجْتَذَّاهُ** [inf. n. of **اجْتَذَّاهُ**], also, signifies the act of *breaking*. (KL.) — Also, (L,) inf. n. **جَذَّ**, (L, K,) *He hastened it; or hastened to it*. (L, K.) It is said in a prov., respecting one who boldly ventures upon taking a false oath, **جَذَّاهَا جَذَّ الْعَبْرِ الصَّلْيَانَةِ** *He hastened to it as the ass hastens to the plant called صَلْيَانَة*. (L.)

2: see 1.

5: see 7.

7. **انْجَذَّ** *It became cut, or cut off*: (S, L, Mṣb, K;) or *cut off utterly*: or *cut off utterly and quickly*: and in like manner, **تَجَذَّاهُ** [said of a number of things, or used in a frequentative or an intensive sense; being quasi-pass. of 2]. (L.)

8: see 1, in two places.

R. Q. 1. **جَذَّجَتْه**, inf. n. **جَذَّجَتْه**: see 1.

**أَجْذَاهُ** *A piece broken off; a fragment*: pl. **أَجْذَاهُ**: so in the phrase, **كَسَرْتُهُ أَجْذَاهَا** [*I broke it in pieces, or fragments*]; occurring in a trad., relating to an idol. (L.) [See also **جَذَّاهُ**.]

**مَا عَلَيْهِ جَذَّة** *There is not upon him a piece of rag; i. e., any garment to cover him*: (L:) or

*anything* (S, L, K) of *clothing*: (S, L:) pl. **جَذَّاهُ**. (Bd in xxi. 59.)

**جَذَّاهُ**: see **جَذَّاهُ**.

**جَذَّاهُ**, with fet-h, *The act of separating a thing from another thing* (فَضَلَ شَيْءٌ عَنْ شَيْءٍ, accord. to some copies of the K and the TA; [see 1;] accord. to other copies of the K, [probably by mistranscription,] the *superiority of a thing over another thing*, فَضْلُ شَيْءٍ عَلَى شَيْءٍ; as also **جَذَّاهُ**. (K.) — See also what next follows.

**جَذَّاهُ** and **جَذَّاهُ**, (S, L, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (S, L,) and **جَذَّاهُ**, (L, K,) substs. from **جَذَّ** the act of “*breaking*,” (K;) *What is broken, of, or from, a thing*: (S, L:) or *what is broken, or cut, in pieces*: or *broken pieces*: so in the Kur xxi. 59, in which the word is read in these three different forms: (L:) some also read **جَذَّاهُ**, which is pl. of **جَذَّاهُ**; and some, **جَذَّاهُ**, pl. of **جَذَّاهُ**: (Bd:) or the first signifies *fragments of a thing much broken*; [as a coll. gen. n.]; and the n. un. is **جَذَّاهُ**: (Lth, L:) [or] it is an extr. pl. of **جَذَّاهُ**; (L;) or i. q. **مَجْذُوزٌ**; and **جَذَّاهُ** is a dial. var.; or is pl. of **جَذَّاهُ**. (Bd.) [See also **جَذَّاهُ**.] — Also the first, *Small pieces, or particles, of silver*: and **جَذَّاهُ**, *pieces of silver*: (L:) or the latter, *cuttings, or clippings, of silver*. (M and L in art. قد.) — Also *Stones containing gold*; (Ks, S, L, K;) so called because they are broken: (Ks, S, L:) or *stones containing gold &c. which are broken*; as also **جَذَّاهُ**. (Mṣb.) — And **جَذَّاهُ** [app. **جَذَّاهُ** or **جَذَّاهُ**], (L,) or **جَذَّاهُ**, (TA,) i. q. **فَرَقَ** [*Distinct parties, or portions, &c., of men or things*]. (L, TA.)

**جَذَّاهُ**: see **جَذَّاهُ**, in four places.

**جَذَّاهُ** and **مَجْذُوزٌ** *Cut; or cut off: or cut off utterly: or cut off utterly and quickly: and also broken*: (L:) pl. of the former, **جَذَّاهُ** and **جَذَّاهُ** (Bd in xxi. 59) and **جَذَّاهُ**, which last is extr. (L. See the paragraph headed **جَذَّاهُ**, in three places.) — Also the former, (A, K,) and **جَذَّاهُ**, (S, L, K,) *Meal of parched barley or wheat*; syn. **سَوِيٌّ**; (S, A, L, K;) so prepared [by being moistened with water or with clarified butter &c.] as to be drunk: (A:) and **جَذَّاهُ** is [a mess of the kind called] **جَشِيَّة** made of coarse **سَوِيٌّ**; so called because it is broken and made into coarse particles: and a quantity of **سَوِيٌّ**, or the like, such as a man eats or drinks at one time. (L.)

**جَذَّاهُ**: see **جَذَّاهُ**.

**جَذَّاهُ** and its pl. **جَذَّاهُ**: see **جَذَّاهُ**, in two places.

**جَذَّاهُ**: see **جَذَّاهُ**, in two places.

**أَجْذَاهُ** [fem. of **أَجْذَاهُ**] *† An amputated arm or hand*: used figuratively: see **أَحْذَاهُ**, in art. حد. (L.) — **أَجْذَاهُ** *† A bond of relationship* [cut, or severed, or] *not made close by affection*; expl. by **إِذَا لَمْ تَوْصَلْ** [a well-known phrase: erro-

neously explained by Golius as meaning “*uterus infœcundus vel interruptæ conceptionis*”]: (Fr, S, L, K:) as also **جَذَّاهُ**. (Fr, S, L.) — **يَمِينٌ جَذَّاهُ**: see **جَذَّاهُ**. — **جَذَّاهُ** *A tooth much broken; or broken in pieces*. (K, TA.)

**جَذَّاهُ** (Aṣ, L, and so in some copies of the K: in other copies of the K, and in the TA, **جَذَّاهُ**.) *Soft stones*: (Aṣ, L, K:) as also **جَذَّاهُ** [q. v.]: (Aṣ, L:) n. un. (of both, Aṣ, L) with ʔ. (Aṣ, L, K.)

**عَطَا غَيْرَ مَجْذُوزٍ** = **جَذَّاهُ** *[A gift, or stipend,] not cut short, or not interrupted*; syn. **غَيْرَ مَقْطُوعٍ**. (A 'Obeyd, S, L.)

## جذب

1. **جَذَبَهُ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **جَذَبَ**; (S, Mṣb;) as also **جَذَبَهُ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **جَذَبَ**, of the dial. of Temcem, (TA,) or formed by transposition; (S, TA; [but see art. جبذ]); and **اجْتَذَبَهُ**; (S, A, K;) *He drew it; dragged it; pulled it; tugged it; strained it; extended it by drawing, or pulling or tugging; stretched it; extended, lengthened, or protracted, it*; (S, A, K;) namely, a thing; and sometimes relating to an ideal object. (TA.) — **جَذَبَ مِنْ** **جَذَبَ الْمَاءَ**, (S,) or **جَذَبَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ**, (K,) or **جَذَبَ الْمَاءَ**, (A, Mṣb,) *† He drank (S, K) from the vessel, (S,) or of the water, (K,) by putting his mouth into it, [a draught, or two draughts:]* (S, K:) or *he conveyed [or drew up] into the innermost parts of his nose [a draught, or two draughts, of the water]*. (Mṣb.) And **جَذَبَتْ لَبَنًا** *† She (a camel) drank her milk when she was milked*. (A. [But see what next follows: and see also 5.]) — **جَذَبَتْ**, said of a she-camel, (S, K,) and of a she-ass also, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **جَذَبَ**, (TA,) *† She became scant of milk*; (S, K;) *she drew her milk (جَذَبَتْ لَبَنًا) from her udder so that it went away upwards*. (TA.) — **جَذَبَهُ**, (K,) or **جَذَبَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ**, (S, A,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. **جَذَبَ**, (TA,) *† He weaned him; namely, a colt, (S, A, K,) and a young camel, and a lamb*. (TA.) And one says of a mother, **جَذَبَتْ وَلَدَهَا** *† She weaned her young one*: so accord. to Lh, who does not specify the kind. (ISd, TA.) And accord. to the T, **جَذَبَ** is said of a child, or of a lamb or kid, meaning: *He was weaned*. (TA.) — **جَذَبَهُ** and **جَذَبَهُ** *He transferred, or removed, it (a thing) from its place*. (K.) — **جَذَبَتْهُ** *† She repelled him, or rejected him; namely, a man who sought her in marriage*; (T, A, TA;) as though from the saying **جَذَبَتْهُ** [which see below]; (T, TA;) [i. e.] as though she contended with him and overcame him, and thus he became separated from her; (T, A, TA;) as also **جَذَبَتْهُ**. (T, TA.) [Accord. to the TA, **جَذَبَتْهُ** has the same meaning; but I think that this is a mistake of a copyist.] — **جَذَبَ فُلَانٌ حَبْلَ وَصَالِهِ** *† Such a one severed the bond of his union*. (M, TA.) And **جَذَبَ فُلَانٌ حَبْلَ بَيْنِنَا** *† Such a one severed the bond of union between us*. (A, TA.) — **جَذَبَ الشَّخْلَةَ**, aor. ʔ,