

(A in art. *فيض* : or *مَجْدُولَةُ الْخَلْقِ* a girl of beautiful compacture; of beautiful, compact make; syn. *حَسَنَةُ الْجَدَلِ*. (S.) Also *سَاعِدٌ* † [A fore arm, or an upper arm,] of firm, or compact, make. (K, TA.) And *سَاقٌ* *مَجْدُولَةٌ* and *جَدَلَةٌ* † [A shank of beautiful compacture;] well rounded; well turned; syn. *حَسَنَةُ الطَّيِّ*. (K, TA.)

جدو

1. *جَدَا عَلَيْهِ*, (Msb, K,) and *جَدَاهُ*, first pers. *جَدَوْتُ*, (IB, TA,) aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. *جَدُو* (Msb, TA) and *جَدَا*; (Msb;) and *اجدى* † (Msb, K,) and *اجدها* (S,) the prep. in the former of these two being suppressed in the latter; (TA;) and *اجتداه*; (TA;) *He gave him a gift.* (S, IB, Msb, K, TA.) — [Hence,] *جَدَا عَلَيْهِ شُؤْمُهُ* † *He drew his evil fortune, or ill luck, upon him: an ironical expression; [for it literally means he gave him, or bestowed upon him, his evil fortune.]* (TA.) — Hence also, *اجدى* † *عليك* (a thing) *sufficed thee.* (Msb.) *مَا أَجْدَى فَعْلُهُ شَيْئًا* † *His deed, or act, did not profit him, or avail him, aught.* (Msb.) And *عَنْكَ هَذَا* † *ما يجدى* † *This does not stand thee in any stead; does not profit thee, or avail thee.* (S.) — *جَدَوْتُهُ* (S, IB, Msb, K, TA) [aor. ٢,] inf. n. *جَدُو* (K;) and *جَدَيْتُهُ*; (K in art. *جدي*;) and *اجتدَيْتُهُ* (S, Msb, K, TA) and *استجديتُهُ*; *I sought, or demanded, (S,) or asked, (IB, Msb, K,) of him (S, IB, Msb, K) a gift, (S,) or a thing wanted. (K.)* [See an ex. of the last of these verbs in a verse cited in art. ٢٠.] Hence, *مُجَادَاةٌ* [inf. n. of *جادي*]: whence, in a trad., *وَقَدْ عَرَفُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِسَائِلُونَهُ* *عِنْدَ مَرْوَانَ مَالٌ يُجَادُونَهُ عَلَيْهِ* [i. e. *And they knew that there was not, in the possession of Marwān, property for which they should ask as owed by him.*] (TA.)

3: see 1.

4: see 1, in five places. — Also *اجدى*, *He obtained a gift.* (S, Msb.)

8: see 1, in two places.

10: see 1.

جَدَا i. q. *جَدَوَى*, q. v. — Hence, (Har p. 32,) *جَدَا* (K,) also written *جَدَى*, (ISK, TA,) or *جَدَوَى*, (S,) and, accord. to the K, *جَدَوَى*, but this latter is not known except as signifying “a gift,” (TA,) *A common, or general, rain;* (S, K, TA,) *of wide extent:* (TA:) *or of which the uttermost is not known.* (K.) One says also *جَدَا سَمَاءٌ*, meaning *A rain having a rain following it; making the latter word masc. because it has the force of an inf. n. (TA.)* And *اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا غَدَقًا وَجَدًا طَبَقًا* [O God, water us with a copious rain, and a rain that shall cover the land]: (S, TA:) occurring in a trad. respecting prayer for rain. (TA.) — And *خَيْرٌ جَدَا* *Ample good;* (K;) *of wide extent to men.* (TA.) — *لَا آتِيكَ جَدَا الدَّهْرُ* (S, K, TA) i. e. [I will not come to thee] ever, like *يَدُ الدَّهْرِ*; (S, TA;) or to the end of time. (K, TA.)

Bk. I.

جَدَا † *A gift;* (S, Msb, K;) as also *جَدَا*: (S, K:) dual (of the former, TA) *جَدَوَانِ* and *جَدَيَانِ*; (Lh, M, K;) the former, regular; (M, TA;) the latter, anomalous, (M, K, TA,) formed by commutation. (M, TA.) You say, *مَا أَصَبْتُ مِنْ فُلَانٍ جَدَوَى قَطُّ* [I have not obtained from such a one a gift ever]. (TA.) And hence the prov., *شَغَلْتُ شُعَابِي جَدَوَايَ*: see art. *شعب*. (S in that art.) — See also *جَدَا*.

جَدَا *Profit, utility, or avail.* (S, TA.) So in the saying, *فُلَانٌ قَلِيلُ الْجَدَا عِنْدَكَ* [Such a one is of little profit, utility, or avail, to thee; will stand thee in little stead]. (S.)

جَدَى [originally *جَدِيُو*] *Munificent, or bountiful.* (TA.)

جَادَ *Asking, seeking, or demanding, (S, K,) a bounty, or benefit, (S,) or gift:* (K:) pl. *جَدَاةٌ*. (TA.)

أَجْدَى [More, and most, profitable, useful, or availing]. It is said in a prov., *أَجْدَى مِنَ الْغَيْثِ فِي أَوَانِهِ* [More profitable than rain in its season]. (Meyd.)

جدى

1. *جَدَيْتُهُ*: see 1 in art. *جدو*. — One says of the locust, *يَجْدِي كُلَّ شَيْءٍ*, meaning *It eats everything.* (TA.) — *لَمْ أَجِدْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بَدَاً* *I found no means of avoiding, or escaping, that,* is sometimes said for *لَمْ أَجِدْ الدَّ*. (Kz, TA in art. *وجد*.)

2. *جَدَى الرَّحْلَ*, inf. n. *تَجْدِيَةٌ*, *He made, or put, to the camel's saddle a [جَدِيَّةٌ or] جَدِيَّةٌ*. (TA.)

4. *اجدى* *It (a wound) flowed [with blood:]* see *جَدِيَّةٌ*. (K.)

جَدَى *A kid:* (S:) *or a male kid;* (IAmb, Msb, K;) the female being called *عَنَاقٌ*: (IAmb, Msb:) *or a kid in his first year;* (Mgh, Msb;) *not yet a year old:* (TA:) one should not say *جَدَى*; (S;) this being a bad dial. var.: (Msb:) pl. (of pauc., TA, applied to three, S) *أَجْد* (S, Msb, K) and (of mult., TA, applied to more than three, S) *جَدَاةٌ* (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and *جَدَيَانِ* (K:) *جَدَايَا* [as pl. of *جَدَى*] is not allowable. (S.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, (M, TA,) *الْجَدَى* † *A certain star, (S, Msb, K,) [the star α of Ursa Minor, commonly called the pole-star,] that revolves with نَعَشٌ* (K,) *by the side of the [north] pole, by which the kibleh is known, (S,) or according to which the kibleh is turned;* (Msb;) *the bright star at the extremity of the tail of the Lesser Bear;* (Kz, TA;) *the star of the kibleh;* (Mgh;) also called *جَدَى* *الْفَرْقَدِ*; (Mgh, Msb;) and called by the astronomers *الْجَدَى*, in the dim. form, to distinguish it from what next follows. (Mgh, MF.) [See also *الْقَطْبُ*.] — Hence also, (M, TA,) *A certain sign of the Zodiac;* (S, K;) [namely, *Capricornus*;] *the tenth of the signs of the Zodiac;* (Mgh;) *that next to the دَنُو; unknown to the*

Arabs [of the classical times]. (K.) This and the former together are called [the] *جَدَيَانِ*. (TA.) — *جَدَيَانِ* is also an anomalous dual of *جَدَوَى*, q. v. (Lh, M, K.) — See also what next follows.

جَدِيَّةٌ and *جَدِيَّةٌ*, (S, K,) but not *جَدِيَّةٌ*, which is used by the vulgar, (S,) [A kind of pad, or] a stuffed thing, (S,) or a stuffed piece (K, TA) of a *كَسَا*, (TA,) that is put beneath a horse's saddle, (K,) or beneath the two boards (الدَّقَتَانِ) of a horse's and of a camel's saddle; [one on either side; for] there are two of such stuffed things: (S:) the pl. of the former is *جَدِيَّاتٌ*, (Sb, S,) which may be used as a pl. of mult., (TA,) or *جَدِيَّاتٌ*, so in [some of] the copies of the K, [but omitted in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K,] following the TS, as on the authority of A'Obeyd and AA and En-Nadr, (TA,) and *جَدِيَّاتٌ*; (S, IB, [in some copies of the S] *جَدَا*, but the former (which I find in two copies of the S) is said by IB to be the right; or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,) like as *شَرَى* is of *شَرِيَّةٌ*: (IB, TA:) the pl. of *جَدِيَّةٌ* is *جَدَايَا*. (S.) [See also *جَدِيَّةٌ*, and *رِفَادَةٌ*.]

جَدَا (K in this art.,) or *جَدَا*, (A in art. *جذر*, and K in art. *برج*.) [the latter is the term commonly known, *An arithmetical square;*] the product of multiplication [of a number by itself]; as when you say, the *جَدَا* [or *جَدَا*] of three [in some copies of the K, of three multiplied by three,] is nine; (K, TA;) also called *مَالٌ*. (Msb in art. *جذر*.) [See *جَدَرٌ*.]

جَدَى: see *جَدَى*.

غَزَالٌ *A young gazelle; syn. غَزَالٌ*: (K, and so in a copy of the S:) or a young doe-gazelle; syn. *غَزَالَةٌ*: (so in another copy of the S:) said by As to be like the *عَنَاقُ* of goats: (S:) or the male, and the female, of the young of gazelles, when it has attained the age of six months, or seven, and has run, and become strong: or, as some say, the male thereof: pl. *جَدَايَا*. (M, TA.)

جَدِيَّةٌ: see *جَدِيَّةٌ*, in two places. — Also *Flowing blood;* (Lh, K;) blood not flowing being termed *بَصِيرَةٌ*: (Lh, TA:) or the former, blood adhering to the body; and the latter, blood upon the ground: (AZ, S:) or the former, a streak of blood: (S:) or the first quantity that flows at once, of blood: (TA:) pl. *جَدَايَا*. (S.) — *A piece of musk.* (K.) — The colour of the face. (K, TA.) You say, *اِصْفَرَّتْ جَدِيَّةُ وَجْهِهِ* [The colour of his face became yellow]. (TA.) — *I. q. نَاحِيَةٌ* [A side; a lateral, or an outward or adjacent, part or portion, region, quarter, or tract; &c.]. (K.) So in the saying, *هُوَ عَلَى جَدِيَّتِهِ* [app. meaning *He is keeping to his own side: he is following his own course; like the phrase هُوَ عَلَى طَرِيقَتِهِ* or *he is by himself; like هُوَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ* and *جَدِيَّتِهِ*.] (TA.)

جَادَ The locust; because it eats (*يَجْدِي*, i. e. *يَأْكُلُ*) everything: but the appellation [more] commonly known is *جَابِيٌّ*. (TA.)