

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

جدو

1. جَدَاهُ عَلَيْهِ (Msb, K,) and جَدَاهُ, first pers.
 جَدَوْتُ (IB, TA,) aor. ^۲, (K,) inf. n. جَدَوْ (Msb,
 TA) and جَدَا ; (Msb;) and اجْدَى, (Msb,
 K,) and اجْدَاهُ ^۱, (S,) the prep. in the former of
 these two being suppressed in the latter ; (TA;) and
 اجْتَدَاهُ ^۲; (TA;) He gave him a gift. (S,
 IB, Msb, K,* TA.) — [Hence,] جَدَا عَلَيْهِ شُؤْمَةً
 + 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, اجْدَى ^۳ عَلَيْكَ It (a
 thing) sufficed thee. (Msb.) ما اجْدَى ^۴ فَعْلَهُ شَيْئًا
^۵ His deed, or act, did not profit him, or avail
 him, aught. (Msb.) And مَا يُجْدِي ^۶ عَنْكَ هَذَا
 + This does not stand thee in any stead ; does not
 profit thee, or avail thee. (S.) = جَدَوْتُهُ (S,
 IB, Msb, K,*) [aor. ^۷,] inf. n. جَدَوْ ; (K;) and
 جَدَيْتُهُ ; (K in art. جَدَيْتَهُ ;) and اجْجَدَيْتَهُ ^۸, (S,
 Msb, K,*) and اسْتَجَدَيْتَهُ ; I sought, or de-
 manded, (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. ت.] Hence, مُبَجَّادَةً [inf. n. of
 وَقَدْ عَرَفُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ [جَادَى ^۹ : whence, in a trad.
 يَسْأَلُونَهُ مَالَ مَرْوَانَ مَالٌ يَجَادُونَهُ عَلَيْهِ
 عَلَيْهِ [i. e. And they knew that there was not, in
 the possession of Marwán, property for which
 they should ask as owed by him]. (TA.)]

3 : see 1.

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

8: see 1, in two places.

10: see 1.

جَدَّا i. q. v. — Hence, (Har p. 32,) جَدُوْيِّ (ISk, TA,) or جَدَّا (K,) also written جَدَّى (ISk, TA,) or مَطْرُ جَدَّا (S,) and, accord. to the K, جَدُوْيِّ ٧ 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 سَمَاءَ جَدَّا, meaning *A rain having a rain following it*; making the latter word masc. because it has the force of an inf. n. (TA.) And اللَّهُ أَسْقَنَا غَيْثًا غَدَقًا وَجَدَّا 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 جَدَّا *Ample good*; (K;) *of wide extent to men*. (TA.) — لاَ آتَيْكَ جَدَّا الدَّهْرِ (S, *K, *TA) i. e. [I will not come to thee] ever, like يَدَ الدَّهْرِ; (S, TA;) or *to the end of time*. (K, TA.)

St: (S, Msh, K)

جَدْوَى *A gift*; (*S, Mṣb, K*;) as also **جَدَادًا**! (*S, Mṣb, K*;) and **جَدْوَان** (*S, K*;) dual (of the former, *TA*) and **جَدْيَان**; (*Lh, M, K*;) the former, regular; (*M, TA*;) the latter, anomalous, (*M, K, TA*,) formed by commutation. (*M, TA*.) You say, **مَا أَصْبَحْتُ** [I have not obtained from such a one a gift ever]. (*TA*.) And hence the prov., **شَغَلْتُ شَعَابِي جَدْوَائِي**: see art. **شعب**. (*S* in that art.) — See also **جَدَادًا**.

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

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

جَادٌ Asking, seeking, or demanding, (**S., K.**) a bountiful, or benefit, (**S.**) or gift: (**K.**) pl. **جَدَاءٌ**. (**T.A.**)

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

جدی

1. جَهِيْتَهُ : see 1 in art. جَهِيْتَهُ — One says of the locust, يَجْدِي كُلَّ شَيْءٍ, meaning *It eats everything.* (TA.) — *I* found no means of avoiding, or escaping, that, is sometimes said for لَمْ أَجِدْ اللَّهَ (Kz, TA in art. وجَدَ).

2. جَدِي الرَّحْلَ, *He made*, or *put, to the camel's saddle a [جَدِيّة]* [or جَدِيّة] (TA.)

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

جَنْدِي *A kid* : (S:) or a male *kid* ; (IAmb, Mṣb, K;) the female being called **عَنْاقٌ** : (IAmb, Mṣb:) or a *kid in his first year* ; (Mgh, Mṣb;) *not yet a year old* : (TA:) one should not say **عَنْقَادٌ** : (S:) this being a bed dial. var. : (Mṣb:)

pl. (of pauc., TA, applied to three, S) أَجْدُونْ (S, مَسْبَح, K) and (of mult., TA, applied to more than three, S) جِدْيَانْ (S, Mgh, مَسْبَح, K) and جِدْيَانْ بِهِ (S, Mgh, مَسْبَح, K) and جِدَّيَا (K:) [as pl. of جَدُّى] is not allowable. (S.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, (M, TA,) الجَدُّى + A certain star, (S, مَسْبَح, K,) [the star α of Ursa Minor, commonly called the pole-star,] that revolves with بَنَاتُ نَعْشَ (K,) by the side of the [north] pole, by which the kibleh is known, (S,) or according to which the kibleh is turned; (Mṣb;) the bright star at the extremity of the tail of the Lesser Bear; (Kzw;) the star of the kibleh; (Mgh;) also called جَدُّى (K;) الفَرْقَدْ (Mgh, Mṣb;) and called by the astronomers الجَدُّى, in the dim. form, to distinguish it from what next follows. (Mgh, MF.) [See also القَطْبُ.] — 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 دُلُو (Mgh;) unknown to the

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

جَدِيدَةٌ and **جَدِيدَةٌ** (S, K,) but not **جَدِيدَةٌ**, which is used by the vulgar, (S,) [A kind of pad, or] a stuffed thing, (S,) or a stuffed piece (K, TA) of a سَكَّاء, (TA,) that is put beneath a horse's saddle, (K,) or beneath the two boards (الدَّقَانِ) 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 **جَدِيدَاتٍ**, (Sb, S,) which may be used as a pl. of mult., (TA,) or **جَدِيدَاتٍ**, 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 **جَدِيدٍ** (S, IB, [in some copies of the S **جَدِيدًا**, 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 شُرْيٰ is of **جَدِيدَاتٍ** is **جَدِيدَةٌ** (IB, TA:) the pl. of شُرْيَةٌ : **رَفَادَةٌ** (S.) [See also **جَدِيدَةٌ**, and **رَفَادَةٌ**.]

جذر، (K in this art.,) or جذاء، (A 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 جذاء [or جذاء] of three [in some copies of the K, of three multiplied by three,] is nine; (K,*TA;) also called مآل. (Mṣb in art. جذر.) [See جذاء.]

جَدِيدٌ see : **الْجَدِيدُ**

عَزَّالٌ جَدَائِيْهُ A young gazelle; syn. جَدَائِيْهُ (K, and so in a copy of the §:) or a young doe-gazelle; syn. غَرَّالٌ: (so in another copy of the §:) said by Aṣ to be like the عَنَاقٌ of goats: (§:) 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. جَدَائِيْا. (M, T.A.)

جَدِيْهَ : see جَدِيْهَ, in two places. — Also Flow-ing blood; (*Lh*, *K.*;) blood not flowing being termed بَصَمَرَةَ: (*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. جَدَانِيَاباً. (*S.*) — A piece of mush. (*K.*) — The colour of the face. (*K*, *TA*.) You say, اصْفَرَتْ جَدِيْهَ وَجْهِهَ [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 جَدِيْتَهَ [app. meaning *He is keeping to his own side: he is following his own course*; like the phrase هُوَ عَلَى طَرِيقَتِهَ: or *he is by himself*; like هُوَ عَلَى وَحْدَتِهَ]. (*TA*.)

جَادُ The locust; because it eats everything: but the appellation [more] commonly known is جَانِبٌ (T.A.) يَمْدُى, i.e.