

جادی [erroneously written in the CK, in this art. and in art. جود, without the sheddeh to the **ی**] Saffron; (Az, IF, K;) as also جادیاء: (Sgh, K;) the former a rel. n. from الجادیة, or جادیة, a town of البلقاء, 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 فاعول [originally جادیوی]: by J, in art. جود, as being of the measure فعلی. (TA.)—Also Wine; (K, TA;) as resembling saffron in colour. (TA.)

جادیاء: see what next precedes.

جد

1. جده, (S, A, L, Mṣb,) aor. 2, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. جد, (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 جَذَّة [inf. n. of جَذَّ] signifies the same as جد, i. e. the cutting off utterly: (K:) and اجْتَذَّ [inf. n. of اجْتَذَّ], the act of cutting: (KL:) or جَذَّ signifies he cut it off utterly and quickly; and in like manner جَذَّه [applied to many objects, or as meaning he cut it, &c., repeatedly, or many times, or in many pieces, or much]. (L.) [Hence,] جَذَّ النَّخْلَ, aor. 2, inf. n. جد and جَذَّ and جَذَّ, He cut off the fruit of the palm-trees; syn. صَرَمَ: (Lh, L:) or, accord. to some, جَذَّ signifies the cutting off of all fruits, and جَذَّ relates particularly to palm-trees. (TA in art. جد.) [Hence also,] جَذَّوهُمُ جَذَّ, 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. 2, (L,) inf. n. جد, (L, K,) He broke it; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;) namely, a thing, (S, Mṣb,) or a hard thing: (M, L:) and اجْتَذَّ [inf. n. of اجْتَذَّ] also, signifies the act of breaking. (KL.)—Also, (L,) inf. n. جد, (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, جَذَّهَا جَذَّ الْعَيْرِ الصَّليَانَةَ He hastened to it as the ass hastens to the plant called صليانة. (L.)

2: see 1.

5: see 7.

7. انجذ It became cut, or cut off: (S, L, Mṣb, K:) or cut off utterly: or cut off utterly and quickly: and in like manner, تجذ [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. جَذَّ, inf. n. جَذَّة: see 1.

أجذَّ A piece broken off; a fragment: pl. أجذَّاء: so in the phrase, كَسَرْتَهُ أَجذَّاء [I broke it in pieces, or fragments]; occurring in a trad., relating to an idol. (L.) [See also جَذَّ.]

مَا عَلَيْهِ جَذَّةٌ 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. جَذَّاء. (Bd in xxi. 59.)

جَذَّ: see جَذَّاء.

جَذَّاء, 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, فَضَلَ شَيْءٌ عَلَى شَيْءٍ; as also جَذَّاءُ. (K.)—See also what next follows.

جَذَّاء and جَذَّاءُ, (S, L, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (S, L,) and جَذَّاءُ, (L, K,) subst. 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 جَذَّاءُ, which is pl. of جَذَّاءُ; and some, جَذَّاءُ, pl. of جَذَّة: (Bd:) or the first signifies fragments of a thing much broken; [as a coll. gen. n.]; and the n. un. is جَذَّاءة: (Lth, L:) [or] it is an extr. pl. of جَذَّاءُ; (L;) or i. q. مَجْذُودُ; and جَذَّاءُ is a dial. var.; or is pl. of جَذَّاءُ. (Bd.) [See also جَذَّ.]—Also the first, Small pieces, or particles, of silver: and جَذَّاءَاتُ, pieces of silver: (L:) or the latter, cuttings, or clippings, (S, L, K,) 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 جَذَّاءُ. (Mṣb.)—And جَذَّاءُ [app. جَذَّاءُ or جَذَّاءُ], (L,) or جَذَّاءُ, (TA,) i. q. فِرْق [Distinct parties, or portions, &c., of men or things]. (L, TA.)

جَذَّاءُ: see جَذَّاءُ, in four places.

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

جَذَّاءة: see جَذَّاءُ.

جَذَّاءة and its pl. جَذَّاءَاتُ: see جَذَّاءُ, in two places.

جَذَّاءة: see جَذَّاءُ, in two places.

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

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

جَذَّانُ (As, L, and so in some copies of the K: in other copies of the K, and in the TA, جَذَّانُ:) Soft stones: (As, L, K:) as also كَذَّانُ [q. v.]: (As, L:) n. un. (of both, As, L) with ة. (As, L, K.)

عَطَاءٌ غَيْرُ مَجْذُودٍ = جَذَّاءُ: see مَجْذُودُ [A gift, or stipend,] not cut short, or not interrupted; syn. غَيْرُ مَقْطُوعٍ. (A 'Obeyd, S, L.)

جذب

1. جَذَبَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. جَذَبُ; (S, Mṣb;) as also جَذَبَهُ, (S, TA,) inf. n. جَبَّ, of the dial. of Temeem, (TA,) or formed by transposition; (S, TA; [but see art. جَبَّ];) 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 جَذَبِ الْمَاءِ (S,) or جَذَبَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ (K,) or جَذَبَ الْبَيْتَةَ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) or نَفْسًا (S, 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. 2, inf. n. جَذَبَابُ, (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. 2, inf. n. جَذَبُ, (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, جَذَبُ 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.)—جَذَبْتَهُ † She repelled him, or rejected him; namely, a man who sought her in marriage; (T, A, TA;) as though from the saying جَذَبْتَهُ فَجَذَبْتَهُ [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 جَبَّأْتَهُ. (T, TA.) [Accord. to the TA, † جَذَبْتَهُ 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 الحَبْلَ بَيْنَنَا † Such a one severed the bond of union between us. (A, TA.)—جَذَبَ التَّحْلَةَ, aor. 2,