

(A in art. فيض :) or مَجْدُولَةُ الخَلْقِ a girl of beautiful compacture; of beautiful, compact make; syn. حَسَنَةُ الجَدَلِ. (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 عَلَيْهِ (Msb, K,) and † اجدها (S,) the prep. in the former of these two being suppressed in the latter; (TA;) and † اجدها; (TA;) He gave him a gift. (S, IB, Msb, K,*TA.) — [Hence,] جَدَا عَلَيْهِ شَوْمُهُ † 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 عَلَيْكَ † It (a thing) sufficed thee. (Msb.) † فعله شيئاً † His deed, or act, did not profit him, or avail him, aught. (Msb.) And † عَنكَ هَذَا † This does not stand thee in any stead; does not profit thee, or avail thee. (S.) = جَدَوْتُهُ (S, IB, Msb, K,*) [aor. ٢,] inf. n. جَدُو; (K;) and جَدَيْتُهُ; (K in art. جدى;) and † اجتديتُهُ (S, Msb, K,*) 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. تا.] Hence, مَجَارَاةٌ [inf. n. of † جادى]: whence, in a trad., وَقَدْ عَرَفُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِمَجَارَاةٍ عَلَيْهِ يَسْأَلُونَهُ مَالٌ مَرَوَانٌ مَالٌ يُجَادُونَهُ عَلَيْهِ [i. e. And they knew that there was not, in the possession of Marmán, 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. جَدَوِي, q. v. — Hence, (Har p. 32,) جَدَا (K,) also written جَدَى (ISK, TA,) or جَدَوِي (S,) and, accord. to the K, † جَدَوِي, but this latter is not known except as signifying "a gift," (TA,) A cammon, or general, rain; (S, K, TA;) of wide extent: (TA:) or of which the uttermost is not known. (K.) One says also جَدَا سَمَاءً, 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 أَنْعِنَا غَيْثًا غَدَقًا وَجَدَا طَرَقًا [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 الدَّهْرِ (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.)

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 مَا أَصَبْتُ مِنْ فُلَانٍ جَدَوِي قَطُّ [I have not obtained from such a one a gift ever]. (TA.) And hence the prov., شَغَلْتُ شَعَابِي جَدَوَايَ: see art. شعب. (S in that art.) — See also جَدَا.

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

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

جَادٌ Asking, seeking, or demanding, (S, K,) a bounty, or benefit, (S,) or gift: (K:) pl. جَدَاة. (TA.)

أَجْدَى [More, and most, profitable, useful, or availing]. It is said in a prov., أَجْدَى مِنَ الغَيْثِ 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 بَدَأًا I found no means of avoiding, or escaping, that, is sometimes said for لَمْ أَجِدْ الخ. (Kz, TA in art. وجد.)

2. جَدَى الرَّحْلِ, inf. n. تَجْدِيَةٌ, He made, or put, to the camel's saddle a [جَدِيَةٌ or جَدِيَّة]. (TA.)

4. اجدى It (a wound) flowed [with blood: see جَدِيَّة]. (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) أَجْدٌ (S, Msb, K) and (of mult., TA, applied to more than three, S) جَدَاءٌ (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and جَدَيَانِ (K): جَدَايَا [as pl. of جَدَى] is not allowable. (S.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, (M, TA,) الجَدَى † 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 hibleh is known, (S,) or according to which the hibleh is turned; (Msb;) the bright star at the extremity of the tail of the Lesser Bear; (Kz;) the star of the hibleh; (Mgh;) also called جَدَى الفَرَقِدِ; (Mgh, Msb;) and called by the astronomers † الجَدَى, 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 دَوُو; 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 جَدَوِي, q. v. (Lh, M, K.) — See also what next follows.

جَدِيَّةٌ and † جَدِيَّةٌ (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 كَسَاءٌ, (TA,) that is put beneath a horse's saddle, (K,) or beneath the two boards (الدَّقَاتِن) 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 † جَدِيٌّ (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 شَرِيٌّ is of شَرِيَّةٌ: (IB, TA:) the pl. of † جَدِيَّةٌ is جَدَايَا. (S.) [See also جَدِيدَةٌ, and رِفَادَةٌ.]

جَدَا (K in this art.,) or جَدَا (A in art. جدر, 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. جدر.) [See جَدَرٌ.]

الجَدَى: see جَدَى.

جَدَايَةٌ and جَدَايَةٌ 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 عَنَاق 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, اصْفَرَّتْ جَدِيَّةٌ وَجْهَهُ [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.)

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