point,] from the method of analogy, to the Kur-án and the Sunneh. (L, TA.*)

Power; ability; as also , (S, A, IAth, L, Msb, K;) the latter of the dial. of El-Hijáz, and the former of other dials.; (Msb;) and in the Kur ix. 80 is read both جبد and *جبد: (Ṣ:) and signifies also labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, energy, diligence, painstaking, or extraordinary painstaking : (L: [see جُهُدُ) or has the signification first mentioned above, (Fr, S, IAth, Msb,) and جَهْدُ بَهْدُك , with fet-h, is from بَجَهَدَ فِي الأَمْرِ Fr, S,) or from , فِي هٰذَا الأُمْرِ being an inf. n. from this verb, (Msb.) and signifies, [as also ,] one's utmost; the utmost of one's power or ability or efforts or endeavours or energy. (Fr, S, IAth, Msb, K.) You say, الْمَجْبُودُ Msb in art. بِلْغ, &c.,) and المَجْبُودُ (\$, A,) or جَهْدُه, (Mgh,) [and المجبودة,] He exerted unsparingly his power or ability: (Mgh:) [or his utmost power or ability or efforts or endeavours or energy; as shown above.] And بلغ (A, L,) and مجبوده, (A,) He accomplished the utmost of his power or ability; did his utmost. (A, L. [Like جَبِدُ جَبِدُه. See also is syn. جَبْدُى اللهِ اللهِ أَنْ اللهُ اللهُ عَبْدُ دَالتِهِ أَنْ اللهُ عَبْدُ دَالتِهِ أَنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ with جُهُدُاي ; (K;) as in the saying, زَجَهُدُ في الأمر, (JK, TK,) i. e. I will assuredly accomplish the utmost of my power, or ability, in the affair. (TK. [In a copy of the A, جبيداك ; and so in the TA, I believe from that same copy.]) [So, too, is جہادی ; as in the saying,] جہاداك The utmost of thy power, or ability, and the utmost of thy case, is, or will be, thy doing [such a thing]; syn. قُصَارَاكُ [q. v.], (JK, K,) اللَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِٱللهِ جَهْدُ (TA.) . غَايَةُ أَمْرِكَ and in the Kur [v. 58, &c.], means Who swore by God with the most energetic of their oaths: (K,* Jel:) or the strongest, or most forcible, of their oaths; being originally an inf. n., and in the accus. case as a denotative of state with يَجْهُدُونَ understood before it, or as an inf. n. (Bd.) __ Also Difficulty, or grievousness; embarrassment, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or reariness; (S, A, IAth, Mgh, Msb, K;) so accord. to some who say that with damm, has the first of the significations assigned to it above; (Msb;) as also : (Mgh:) a disease, or difficulty, that distresses or afflicts, a man; as also ♥ (JK.) Hence, جَهْدُ البَالَاءِ, (Msb.) i. e. A state of difficulty, or trouble, to which death is preferred. or largeness of one's family, or household, combined with poverty. (L, K.*) [Hence also,] بَلْغَ (L, K.*) [Hence also,] جَبْدُ دَابَّتِهِ: see 1. (K.) _ Also Small provision, upon which a man possessing little property can live (JK, L) with difficulty. (L.) And جَهْدُ الْمُقَلِّ What a man who possesses little property can afford to give in payment of the poor-rate required by the law. (L, from a trad.)

in five places. = Also Milh mixed [with water: see

بَيدٌ بَا Pasture much eaten by cattle. (Ṣ, Ā, Ķ.) And أَرْضُ جَبِيدَةُ الكَلَرُ Land of which the herbage is much eaten by cattle. (A.)

جَهْدُ see عُجَادَى جَهْدُ عَلَيْدَى

A man thrown into a state of difficulty, embarrassment, distress, affliction, inconvenience, trouble, or fatigue. (L.)

He is one who takes the course prescribed by prudence, precaution, or sound judgment, for thee; syn. (L.) And in A sincere, or faithful, and careful, adviser, or counsellor. (L.) And A man in a state of difficulty, embarrassment, distress, affliction, inconvenience, trouble, or fatigue: possessing little property; poor. (L.) And A man whose beast is weak by reason of fatigue. (L.)

Severely affected, harassed, embarrassed, distressed, afflicted, troubled, inconvenienced, fatigued, or wearied: (S, Mgh, L:) distressed, or afflicted, by disease or difficulty: (JK:) afflicted with drought, barrenness, or dearth; or with drought, and dryness of the earth: (L:) and angry. (JK.) _ A hard, difficult, strait, or distressful, state of life. (TA.) __ ; Milk deprived of its butter (S, A) entirely: (S:) or mixed with water: (Msb:) or diluted so as to consist for the most part of water; and in like manner, broth: (A:) or churned so that its butter is extracted and it is rendered sweet and pleasant: and used as meaning eagerly desired, or longed for, and drunk without its occasioning disjust, by reason of its sweetness and pleasantness: (Msb:) or eagerly desired, or longed for; and so food in general: (JK, L:) or eagerly desired, or longed for, and drunk with perseverance, on account of its pleasantness and sweetness. (L.) = See also , in six places.

1. جهر, (A, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. and جهار, (Er- Rághib, TA,) It (a thing, A, Msb) was, or became, plain, apparent, conspicuous, open, or public; syn. ظهر, (A, Msb,) and بدا (K:) or the radical signification is, it (a thing) was, or became, exceedingly plain to be perceived, either by the sense of sight or by that of hearing. (Er-Rághib. TA.) [Accord. to some, when relating to what is visible, it is tropical; and when relating to what is audible, proper: but if so, it seems to be so much used in the former sense as to be, in that sense, conventionally regarded as proper. See مارة , aor. عارة , [inf. n., app., جهر = [.جهرة and ,] He (a man, TA) was, or became, great, or bulky, (K, TA,) [and therefore a conspicuous object,] before the eyes of the beholder. (TA.) [And He was, or became, pleasing, or goodly, in aspect: see جَارَة, below.] __ Also, (A, Msb, K,) inf. n. جَارَةً, (A, Msb,) It (the voice) rose [so as to be plainly heard]; was, or became, high, or loud. (A, Msb, K.) _ Also, (S,) inf. n. جہارة, (TA,) He, (a man) was, or became, high, or loud, of voice. (S, TA.) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. جهر, (S, Msb,) He (a man) was unable to see in the sun. (S, Msb, TA.) And in like manner said of the eye. (K.) ; جبر به (Msb, TA,) inf. n. جبره; (TA;) and جبره; (A, Msb;) and اجبره المجره المجره (A, Msb;) and إجبره المجره (TA;) He made it plain, apparent, conspicuous, open, or public. (K;) ; جَهْرَ به and ,جَهْرَ الكَلاَم (K;) and اجبره به inf. n. إجبار; (Ṣ;) and اجبره الجبره ; (K;) and جَبُرَ بالقُول and جَبُرَ بالقُول and جَبُورَ بالقُول and بدع ، and بدع ، (TA,) and بعراءًته , (Sgh, Mab, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. جَهَار and جَهَار; (TA;) and اجهر الجراء بقراءته ; (Ṣgh, Mṣb, TA;) He uttered the speech, and the saying, and his supplication, and his prayer, and his recitation, with a plain, or an open, voice; openly; publicly: (S, Msb, K, بَهُور اللهُ (A,) and بالقول and بجهر بكلامه TA:) or جهر بكلامه (S;) and بقراءته; (A;) he uttered his speech, and the saying, and his recitation, with a raised, or loud, voice; aloud: (S, A:) and جَهُرُ الصُّوتُ he raised the voice [so as to make it plainly heard]. (K.) _ بالمعاصى م and اجهر بالمعاصى, and He made known the acts of disobedience , جاهر that he had committed, by talking of them: he who does so is termed مُجَاهِرٌ بِالمُعَاصِي, and اجهر الله من الله أن منها من منها من المنها simply منها من المنها المنه المنها المنه He revealed what was in his bosom. (A.) And He revealed the جبور الحديث بعد ما هينمه story after he had concealed it. (A.) And He made the case, or affair, notorious. (TA.) _ Also + He discovered it (K, TA) ocularly. (TA.) - He saw him (a man) without any veil (K, TA) intervening; (TA;) as also اجتهره ا: (K:) or he looked towards him, or regarded him. (K.) You say, مَا فِي الصِّي أَحَد