apparel]; (JK and K in art. نوق;) he was studious of his diet and apparel, always eating exquisite food and wearing sumptuous clothing. (TK in that art.) تَجُودُنُهُ : see 10. تَجُودُنُهُ لَكُ I chose, or selected, the best, or most excellent, (الأَجُودُ),) thereof for thee. (TA.)

6. تجاودوا They considered [or tried] which of them had the best argument, or plea, or allegation: (K, TA:) so says Aboo-Sa'eed on the authority of an Arab of the desert. (TA.) And يَتَجَاوُدُونَ They consider, or see, [or try,] which of them will be best in narration, or talk, or discourse. (A.) __[Also They vied, or contended together for superiority, in liberality, bounty, munificence, or generosity.]

He rechoned it, or esteemed it, good, goodly, approvable, or excellent: (Ṣ:) or he found it to be so: (Ķ:) or he desired, or sought, that it might be so, (A, K,) and chose it, or selected it; (A;) as also آمين (A.) You say also, آمين [He esteemed his judyment, or opinion, good: or found it to be so]. (TA in art. استان — He desired, or sought, or demanded, his liberality, bounty, munificence, or generosity. (K.) — He desired, or sought, that he (a horse) might be such as is termed استاد [i. e. fleet, or swift, and excellent]. (K.)

Copious, or abundant, rain; (S, L, K;) as also بَجَائِدُ : (Ṣ:) or rain that thoroughly irrigates everything: (M:) or rain that is not exceeded: (M, L, K:) accord. to some, who أَخُذْتُنَا observe that the phrase, mentioned by Sb, أَخُذُتُنَا Thou hast assailed us with a storm بالجود وَفُوقَهَا of reproach or the like not to be exceeded, and with that which is above it,] is one of hyperbole and reproach. (M, L.) It is an inf. n. thus used as an epithet [and therefore applicable without variation to a fem. as to a masc. n., and to a dual and a pl. as to a sing. n.]: (L:) and is also pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of جَائِدُ, (Ş, L, K,) like مَطَرْ جَوْدٌ You say (S, L.) You say صُعْبُ [A copious, or an abundant, rain; &c.]: (L:) and سَحَابَةُ جُود [A cloud yielding a copious, or an abundant, rain; &c.]: (IAar, L:) and مُاجَت [A copious, or an abundant, rain, &c., became stirred up for us]: (S, K:*) and you also say, [contr. to the usage mentioned above, or as though were an epithet from from ضَخْمِ like ,جَوُرَ and this originally ,جَادَ مَطْرَتَانِ جُوْدَانِ [,.but used as a subst رضَخُمَر [Two showers of rain, copious, or abundant, &c.]. (S, K.) تُجَاوِيدٌ (app. signifying the same as used as a pl.,] occurring in the following verse of Şakhr El-Ghei,

يُلَاعِبُ الرِّيتَ بِالعَصْرَيْنِ قَصْطَلُهُ * وَالوَابِلُونَ وَتَهْتَانُ التَّجَاوِيدِ *

[Its dust makes sport with the wind in the morning and evening, or night and day, and so do the violent showers of big drops, and the pouring of copious, or abundant, rains, &c.], (L, K,*) is a pl. having no sing.; (K;) or it may be so, like تَعَاشِيلُ and تَعَاشِيلُ; or it may

be pl. of تَجُوَادُ [an inf. n.]. (L.) You say also, أَصَابَتْهُ تَجَاوِيدُ لا المَطَرِ [Copious showers of rain fell upon him, or it]. (A.) __ See also جَوَادُ

[an inf. n. of 1, (q. v.,) in two senses; as also جُودَةُ: and an inf. n. of un., signifying] A single affection of thirst; a thirsting. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

See also جَوَادُ

عُادِي Saffron. (Ş, K.)

بجواد, used alike as masc. and fem., (S, K,) Liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous: (S, K:) or one who affects, or constrains himself, to be generous: (Msb:) or who gives without being asked, to preserve the receiver from the ignominy of ashing: (MF:) or who gives what is meet to him to whom it is meet: (El-Karmánee, TA:) or who gives what is meet to him to whom it is meet, not for a compensation; so that it has a more special signification than مُسَنُّ (MF:) pl. [of pauc., masc.,] أَجُودُ and (of mult., TA) أَجُودُ و but the وَقَدَالٌ is pl. of قُذُلُ but the وَ عَدُالٌ is made quiescent because it is an unsound letter, (S,) [in some copies of the K, أَجَاوِدُ and أَجَاوِدُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) contr. to analogy, (TA,) or أَجَاوِيدُ [reg., as pl. of أَجُواَدُ ,] (A,) and جُودَانُه (Ṣ, Ķ) and مُجُودُةً (Ṣ, Ķ) or جُوْدَةٌ, or جُوْدَةٌ, [written in the latter manner in a MS. copy of the K, with added to the [proper] pl. form [جود or جود], accord. to the doctrine of Sb: (TA:) نوار is used as a fem. pl., (Ṣ, Msb,) and is like نور pl. of . (Ṣ.) __Also, applied alike to the male and the female, (S,) A courser; a fleet, or swift, and excellent, horse; (L;) a horse fleet, or swift, in running; or excellent in running, or in the motion of his legs, as also جُود (Bd in xxxviii. 30:) or that outstrips others: (Jel ib.:) i. q. زَائِعْ: (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) pl. جاد, (S, A, Bd, L, Msb, K,) which by rule should be طِوَالٌ, like طِوَالٌ, but this latter form has not been heard from the Arabs; (L;) or is pl. of جَيْدُ, or of جَيْدُ; (Bḍ ubi suprà;) and أَجْهَادٌ, [a pl. of pauc., and irregular, or this is pl. of جَيْد, and therefore, though irregularly, retains the substituted for إرو (Ṣ, L,) and أَجُوَادٌ, [also a pl. of pauc., but agreeable with rule, or this is pl. of بَجُود, [L,) and أَجُوادُ (S, L) is pl. of أَجُاوِيدُ. (L.) Hence, He came on, or advanced, like a horse أَقْبَلَ جَوَادًا t went بِسْرَتُ إِلَيْهِ جَوَادًا and : جواد that is termed to him, or it, like a horse that is so termed. عَدًا عَدُوا جُوادًا, You say also, عَدًا عَدُوا جُوادًا سِرْنَا عُقْبَةً He ran a long run. (A, TA.) And مِرْنَا عُقْبَةً and عُقْبًا جِيَادًا and مِعْقَبَتًا بِ جَوَادًا and أَجُوادًا, (A, TA,) We journeyed a long march or stage, and two long marches or stages, and long marches or stages. (S, A, TA.)

[accord to the TA inf. n. of جواد which see in two places,] + Thirst: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or vehemence of thirst. (Ķ.)—Also, [accord to the Ķ مُوْدُةً , but this is corrected in the TA,] + Drowsiness, or slumber. (TA.)

جُوْدٌ see : جَائِدُ

(Ş, Mşb,) رَفْيُعِلُ originally of the measure جَيِّدٌ as the Başrees say, i. e. جَيُودُ, (Mṣb, TA,) the being changed into & because of its being meksoor and preceded by &, and the augmentative & being then incorporated into it; (TA;) or, as the ...& عَيْطُلُ like , فَيْعَلُّ Koofees say, of the measure because there is found no sound word of the measure مَيْقِلٌ except مَا فَيْعِلٌ, a woman's name, and the unsound is accorded to the sound; or, as others say, of the measure فعيل, [and so I find in one copy of the Ṣ,] originally جُويدٌ, the kesreh of the , being, accord. to them, suppressed because difficult of pronunciation, and the quiescent , and s thus coming together, [the latter receives the rejected kesreh, and the s is changed into s and incorporated into the [augmentative] ي; (Msb;) Good, goodly, approvable, or excellent; contr. of ردی: (A, K;) applied to a thing, (S,) or a commodity, an article of household-goods, or the like, (A, Msb,) and a work, or performance: (X,) جَيَادَاتُ (Ş, A, Mşb, K) and جَيَادُ (K,) the latter a pl. pl., [i. e. pl. of جياد,] (TA,) and (S, K,) with hemz, [and, accord. to some,] بَعِيَاتُدُ contr. to analogy. (S.) [It is also applied to a man, meaning Excellent, or egregious, in some quality; sometimes, though very rarely, in a quality that is disapproved.]

[Better, and best; more, and most, goodly or approvable or excellent]: see 5. __
[More, and most, liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous. Hence,] أَجُودُ مِنْ الْجَادِ [More liberal, &c., than Hátim]: a prov. (Meyd.) __
[More, and most, fleet, or swift, and excellent; relating to a horse. Hence,] المُبَودُ مِنَ الْجُوادِ [More fleet, &c., than the courser that surpasses others]: a prov. (Meyd.)

in two places. تَجَاوِيدُ

A field, or garden, rained upon: (A:) [or rained upon copiously, or abundantly.] And Land rained upon with a copious, or an abundant, rain. (Ṣ, L, K.) + A man (Ṣ, A) affected with thirst: (Ṣ, A, K:) [or, with vehement thirst: (see :)] or at the point of death, or destruction. (K.) — And [hence,] Affected with longing desire. (L.) — Also † Overcome by drowsiness, or slumber: (TA:) or distressed by drowsiness, or slumber, &c. (Lh, L.)

مَجْوَادُ see مَجُوَادُ. — Also A man possessing a horse such as is termed جَوَادِ [i. e. fleet, or swift, and excellent]: pl. مَجُوادُ [by rule pl. of مَجُوادُ, q. v.]. (A, TA.) مَجُوادُ \$\tau_{\text{present death.}}\$

One who says, utters, or expresses, or who does, (K, TA,) much, or often, (TA,) what is good, goodly, approvable, or excellent; (K, TA;) as also (TA:) [or rather the latter is a simple, not an intensive, epithet:] the former is applied to a poet, (S, A, K,) as syn. with the latter, (K,) or as meaning who says, or utters, much, or often, what is good, or excellent: