apparel]; (JK and K in art. نوق;) he was studious of his diet and apparel, always eating exquisite food and mearing sumptuous clothing.

(TK in that art.) : see 10. تَجُودُتُهَا 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.]

10. استجاده He reckoned it, or esteemed it, good, goodly, approvable, or excellent: (S:) or he found it to be so: (K:) or he desired, or sought, that it might be so, (A, K,) and chose it, or selected it; (A;) as also تجوّده أله (A.) You say also, استجوّد رأيه [He esteemed his judgment, or opinion, good: or found it to be so]. (TA in art. استجاد)—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 بمواد المستجاد المستجاد المستجاد المستجاد المستجاد (K.)—It came or happened, well. (KL.)

Copious, or abundant, rain; (S, L, K;) as also اَجَائدُ (Ṣ:) or rain that thoroughly irrigates everything: (M:) or rain that is not exceeded: (M, L, K:) accord. to some, who أَخَذُتُنَا observe that the phrase, mentioned by Sb, اَخُذُتُنَا Thou hast assailed us with a storm بالجود وفوقها 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 جائد, (S, L, K,) like as صحب is of صحب (S, L.) You say مطر جود [A copious, or an abundant, rain; &c.]: (L:) and ____ [A cloud yielding a copious, or an abundant, rain; &c.]: (IAar, L:) and هَاجَتْ [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 ضَخْمُ like جَوْدَ from مَطْرَتَانِ جَوْدَ but used as a subst.,] مَطْرَتَانِ جَوْدَانِ [Two showers of rain, copious, or abundant, &c.]. (Ş, K.) تَجَاوِيدُ, [app. signifying the same as used as a pl.,] occurring in the following verse of Sakhr El-Ghei,

يُلَاعِبُ الرِّيحَ 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 تعابي and تعابي ; or it may slumber. (TA.)

[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

أدى Saffron. (S, K.)

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 asking: (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 : (MF:) pl. [of pauc., masc.,] أَجُوادُ and (of mult., TA) مُودُدُ و but the قَذَالٌ is pl. of قُذُلُ but the قُذُلُ is made quiescent because it is an unsound letter, (Ṣ,) [in some copies of the K, أَجَاوِدُ and أَجَاوِدُ (S, K,) contr. to analogy, (TA,) or أَجَاوِيدُ [reg., as pl. of أَجُوَادُ (A,) and جُوَدَاءُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and مُوَدَاءُ (Ṣ, Ķ) or جُودة, or جُودة, [written in the latter manner in a MS. copy of the K,] with added to the [proper] pl. form [جُودُ or جُودُ], accord. to the doctrine of Sb: (TA:) جود is used as a fem. pl., (S.) _ Also, نُوارُ pl. of نُورُ pl. of . (S.) applied alike to the male and the female, (S,) A courser; a fleet, or swift, and excellent, horse; (L;) a horse flect, or swift, in running; or excellent in running, or in the motion of his legs; as also جود * : (Bd in xxxviii. 30:) or that outstrips others : (Jel ib. :) i. q. زَائِعْ : (Ṣ, L, Ķ :) pl. جياد, (S, A, Bd, L, Msb, K,) which by rule should be طوال, but this latter form has not been heard from the Arabs; (L;) or is pl. of جَوْدٌ, or of جَيْدٌ; (Bd ubi suprà ;) and أَحْيَادُ, [a pl. of pauc., and irregular, or this is pl. of جَيَّدُ, and therefore, though irregularly, retains the substituted for و,] (S, L,) and أَجُواد, [also a pl. of pauc., but agreeable with rule, or this is pl. of بجود,] (L,) and أَجُوادُ (S, L) is pl. of أُجُوادُ. (L.) Hence, He came on, or advanced, like a horse أُقْبَلَ جَوَادًا that is termed سُرْتُ إِلَيْه جَوَادًا and : جواد that is termed to him, or it, like a horse that is so termed. عَدَا عَدُوا جَوَادًا ,Mgh in art. غَدَ You say also سرنًا عُقْبَة He ran a long run. (A, TA.) And (Ş, A) عُقَبًا جِيَادًا and رعُقْبَتَيْنِ جَوَادَيْنِ and رَجُوَادًا and أجوادًا, (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 جود , which see in two places,] +Thirst: (Ṣ,Ķ:) or vehemence of thirst. (Ķ.)—Also, [accord. to the Ķ مُوْدُونُ , but this is corrected in the TA,] + Drowsiness, or slumber. (TA.)

. جَوْدُ see : جَائدُ

(S, Msb,) وَنُعِلُ originally of the measure , فَيْعِلُ as the Basrees say, i. e. , (Msb, TA,) the being changed into & because of its being meksoor and preceded by c, and the augmentative c being then incorporated into it; (TA;) or, as the Koofees say, of the measure فَيُعَلَّى like عَيْطُلُ &c., because there is found no sound word of the measure فَيُعِلُ except مُنْقِلُ , 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 S,] originally جويد, 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 j is changed into c and incorporated into the [augmentative] &; (Msb;) Good, goodly, approvable, or excellent; contr. of ردى؛; (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: (K,) جيارات (S, A, Msb, K) and جيارات, (K,) the latter a pl. pl., [i. e. pl. of جياد,] (TA,) and جيائد, (S, K,) with hemz, [and, accord. to some,] 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,] أُجُودُ مِنْ حَاتِم [More liberal, &c., than !!átim]: a prov. (Meyd.) __
[More, and most, fleet, or swift, and excellent; relating to a horse. Hence,] المبرد من الجواد [More fleet, &c., than the courser that surpasses others]: a prov. (Meyd.)

in two places. تَجَاوِيدُ see بَحُودُ

آرف مَجُودُ A field, or garden, rained upon: (A:) [or rained upon copiously, or abundantly.] And أَرْفُ مَجُودُ لَا Land rained upon with a copious, or an abundant, rain. (S, L, K.) — † A man (S, A) affected with thirst: (S, A, K:) [or, with vehement thirst: (see جُولُدُ :)] 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 ... 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.) مَجُودُ لِهُ ٢٠٤٢ (K, TA.)

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 محدد (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: