

father; [sprung from the loins of one father;] occurring in a trad. (TA.) — A fire-place; [so called because hollowed out;] syn. كَانُون. (K.) — A large دُو [or bucket; because of its hollow form]. (Kr, K.) — A shield; (S, K;) as also جَوْبَةٌ (TA) and مَجُوبٌ: (K:) [see a verse cited voce يَلْبُ:] pl. of the first أَجْوَابُ. (TA.) — A garment like the بَقِيرَةُ: [so called because it has a slit in the middle, through which the head is put:] (S:) or a woman's shift. (K.) — See also جَوْبَةٌ. — [A kind, or sort.] You say, فَلَانٌ فِيهِ جَوْبَانِ مِنَ خُلُقِي [In such a one are two kinds of temper, or disposition]; i. e., he does not remain in one temper, or disposition. (TA.) And Dhu-Rummeh says,

* جَوْبَيْنِ مِنْ هَمَاهِمِ الْأَغْوَالِ *

meaning Thou hearest two kinds of the sounds, or voices, [or mutterings,] of the ghoos. (TA.)

جَبِبٌ, meaning The [part called] طُوقُ of a shirt, (see art. جَبِبُ,) is, accord. to some, from the root جوب, because the middle of it is cut out: accord. to others, from the root جَبِبُ. (TA.)

جَابَةٌ is an inf. n. of أَجَابَ, (Kr, TA,) or a simple subst. (AHeyth, S, TA) used in the place of an inf. n. (AHeyth, TA. See 4.) Hence, أَجَابَ سَمْعًا فَأَسَاءَ جَابَةً [He heard ill, and therefore answered ill]: (S, A, K:) a prov., and therefore not to be rehearsed otherwise than in the original way, as above: [not to be altered by the substitution of إِجَابَةٌ or إِجَابًا for جَابَةٌ:] its origin is said to have been this: Sahl [or Suheyl] Ibn-'Amr had an insane son; and a man said to him, أَيْنَ أُمِّكَ, i. e. "Whither is thy tending?" to which he (thinking that he said, أَيْنَ أُمِّكَ ["Where is thy mother!"],) answered, "She is gone to buy flour:" whereupon his father uttered the words of this prov. (TA. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 603.]) See also جَوَابٌ. — جَابَةُ الْبَدْرِيّ is a dial. var. of جَابَةُ الْبَدْرِيّ: (K:) [see art. جَابُ:] accord. to AO and Sh, it is without ة: accord. to the former, it means A doe-gazelle when her horn has come forth; and accord. to the latter, when her horn has cut the skin and come forth: (T, TA:) or it means having smooth horns; and if so, it has no [known] derivation. (TA.) [See also art. دَرِي.]

جَوْبَةٌ A depressed place amid the houses of a people, into which the rain-water flows: (TA:) a pit, an excavation, or a hollow, (T, K, TA,) round and wide: (T, TA:) a gap, or an opening, in the clouds; and in mountains: and a clear space (مَوْضِعٌ يَنْجَابُ) in a [stony tract such as is called] حَرَّةٌ: (S:) a place (AḤn, K) that is clear, (AḤn,) plain and smooth, (AḤn, K,) such as is termed دَارَةٌ, with few trees, like a round غَائِطُ [or wide and depressed tract], (AḤn,) in a tract that is hard, or hard and level, or level but rough, (AḤn, K,) and such as is of large extent, not in sands nor in a mountain; so called because [for the most part] clear of trees: (AḤn:) and an intervening space between houses; (K;) as also جَوْبٌ: (TA:) and a wide, or spacious, and smooth tract, between two lands: (K:) any

wide gap, or opening: any gap, or opening, without buildings: (TA:) pl. جُوبٌ (S, K) and جُوبَاتٌ. (TA.) — The former of these pls. also signifies The pudenda of women; syn. فُرُوجٌ. (TA.) — See also جَوْبٌ.

جَوَابٌ i. q. جَوَابٌ, q. v. (S, K.) So in the phrase إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ الْجِبَابَةِ [Verily he is good in respect of answer or reply or response: or here it seems rather to signify, agreeably with analogy, the mode, or manner, of answering or replying or responding]. (S.)

جَوَابٌ An answer, a reply, or a response, (Mṣb, TA,*) to a letter, or writing, and to a saying, or question; and this is either affirmative or negative: (Mṣb:) [accord. to some, it is only after a question or demand; but this is not correct; for it is often a reply to an affirmation:] جَابَةٌ [q. v.] is syn. therewith; (S, K;) and so are جَابَةٌ [q. v.] and مَجُوبَةٌ: (K:) the pl. of جواب is أَجْوَابَةٌ and أَجْوَابَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) [Hence, in grammar, حَرْفُ جَوَابٍ A responsive, or replicative, particle. And جَوَابٌ شَرْطٌ An apodosis; the complement, or correlative, of a condition; as أَكْرَمْتِكَ in the saying, إِنْ جِئْتَنِي أَكْرَمْتِكَ; also called جَزَاءٌ شَرْطٌ, and جَوَابٌ قَسْرٌ. And جَوَابٌ قَسْرٌ The complement of an oath.] — Also The sound of a bird pouncing down from the sky. (TA from a trad.)

جَوَابٌ [An excellent well-digger:] a surname given to Málík Ibn-Kaṣb El-Kilábee, (AO, ISk, S, K,*) because he dug not a well nor bored a rock without making it to yield water. (AO, ISk, S.) — †A traverser of countries; one who travels much. (TA.) Hence, جَوَابٌ لَيْلٍ سَرْمِدٍ †One who travels all the night without sleeping. (TA.) And جَوَابٌ جَانِبٍ †One who traverses the countries and gains wealth. (TA.) And جَوَابٌ الْفَلَاحَةِ †The guide of the desert. (TA.)

الجَائِبُ الْعَيْنِ The lion. (K.)

جَائِبَةٌ خَبْرٌ †News that traverses the earth, from country to country, or town to town: (S, A:*) or i. q. طَرِيقَةٌ خَارِقَةٌ [app. a mistranscription for طَرِيقَةٌ خَارِقَةٌ, meaning recent news that traverses the land]. (K.) And [the pl.] جَوَائِبُ †Tidings from afar. (K.) And جَوَائِبُ الْأَمْثَالِ †Current proverbs; such as traverse the countries. (TA.)

أَجُوبٌ, [see 4,] in the following question, put to Mohammad, (TA,) أَيُّ اللَّيْلِ أَجُوبُ دَعْوَةَ جَبْتِ الْأَرْضِ (K, TA) "I traversed the land," (TA,) and signifies †More, or most, penetrating to the places whence the answer is imagined to proceed; (K, TA;) or [it signifies more, or most, quick in being answered,] from جَابَتْ, of the measure فَعَلَتْ, [i. e., originally جَوِبَتْ.] "the prayer became answered," which, however, is a verb not in use, like as فَكَبِرٌ and فَشَدِيدٌ are imagined to be derived from فَكَبَرٌ and فَشَدَدٌ: (Z, TA:) or it signifies more, or most, quick of answer, [from أَجَابَ,] and is [anomalous, and] similar to أَطُوعٌ ["more obedient"],

from الطَّاعَةُ, [i. e. from أَطَاعَ "he obeyed,"] (M, L, TA,) and to أُعْطِيَ ["more, or most, excellent in giving," from أُعْطِيَ "he gave"], and لَوَائِحُ [pl. of لَوَائِحَةٌ a "fecundating" wind, (in the Kur xv. 22,) from أَلْفَحَ "he, or it, fecundated"], (M, L, K, TA,) and the like; (M, L, TA;) and if so, the word is anomalous because a word of the measure أَفْعُلُ of this kind is not derived from a verb of more than three letters, except in certain cases of deviation from the constant course of speech: (L, TA:) the meaning is, †What part of the night is that [in which prayer most quickly penetrates? or] in which prayer is most quick in being answered? (Mgh:) or what part of the night is that in which God is most quick in answering prayer? (L, TA.)

مَجُوبٌ [pass. part n. of 1, q. v.:] Anything cut in the middle, or of which the middle is cut out; as also مَجُوبٌ; (T, TA;) and the latter, anything hollowed out in the middle. (TA.)

مَجُوبٌ An iron instrument with which one cuts [or perforates or hollows out]. (S, TA.) — See also جَوْبٌ.

المَجِيبُ one of the names of God; The Answerer of prayer; He who recompenses prayer and petition by gift and acceptance. (TA.)

مَجُوبَةٌ: see جَوَابٌ.

أَرْضٌ مُجُوبَةٌ — [Hence,] مَجُوبٌ — †A land of which one part has been rained upon (K, TA) and not another. (TA.)

مَجُوبَاتٌ An instrument with which palm-sticks and canes &c. are bored by the maker of cages or crates or the like. (TA in art. ثَطْبُ.)

مُتَجَاوِبٌ †Speech, or language, of which the several parts correspond, or are consistent. (A, TA.)

مُتَجَابٌ A garment rent, or slit. (Ḥam p. 338.)

جوح

جَوُوحٌ, (S, A,) aor. يَجُوحُ, (S,) inf. n. جَوُوحٌ, (S, K,) He (a man, S) extirpated, or exterminated, (S, A, K,) a thing: (S:) He (God, S) destroyed (S, A, K) a man's property, or cattle, (S,) by what is termed جَائِحَةٌ: (S, A:) as also اجتاحُ, (S, A,) inf. n. إِجَاحَةٌ; (K;) and اجتاحُ, (S,) inf. n. اجْتِيَاحٌ. (K.) You say [also], جَاحَتِ الْمَالُ, i. e. الجَائِحَةُ, aor. تَجُوحُهُ, inf. n. as above; and اجتاحتهُ; and اجتاحتهُ; The bane, or pest, or the like, destroyed the property, or cattle; as also تَجِيحُهُ, inf. n. جِيَاخَةٌ: (Mṣb:) and one says of anything, such as drought, or dearth, and civil war, or conflict and faction, &c., جَاحَ الْمَالِ and اجتاحهُ, meaning it extirpated, or exterminated, the property, or cattle. (TA.) And جَوُوحٌ السَّنَةِ, (S,) or السَّنَةُ, inf. n. جَوُوحٌ and اجتاحتهُ; and اجتاحتهُ; (TA;) and جِيَاخٌ; (S, A, TA;) i. e. [The calamity, bane, pest, or the like, or drought, or dearth, destroyed or] extirpated [them, or] their property, or cattle.