

*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 بَقِيرَة*: [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 جَوْبَةٌ [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. جَبِب,) is, accord. to some, from the root جوب, because the middle of it is cut out: accord. to others, from the root جَبِب. (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 فَاسَاءَ جَابَةٌ [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. فُرُوج. (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 جِبْتِ 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 أَجَابَتْ, 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 فَكَّرٌ and فَشَدَّدٌ: (Z, TA:) or it signifies more, or most, quick of answer, [from أَجَابَ,] and is [anomalous, and] similar to أَطُوعُ ["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 أَلْقَحَ "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 ج, 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.

الْمَجِيبُ 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: see جَوَابٌ. — † *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. ثَطْب.)

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

مُنْجَابٌ *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 اجْتاحُ, (S, A,) inf. n. إِجَاحَةٌ; (K;) and اجْتاحُ, (S,) inf. n. اجْتِيَاخٌ. (K.) You say [also], جَاحَتِ الْمَالُ, i. e. الجَائِحَةُ, aor. تَجُوحُهُ, inf. n. as above; and اجْتاحَتُهُ; and اجْتاحَتُهُ; *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 الْمَالُ and اجْتاحَهُ, meaning *it extirpated, or exterminated, the property, or cattle*. (TA.) And جَوُوحٌ السَّنَةِ, (S,) or السَّنَةُ, inf. n. جَوُوحٌ and اجْتاحَتُهُ; and أَجَاحَتُهُ; (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.