

do it until the blackness of pitch, or tar, become white]: but if you say القَارِ جَوْنَةٌ, the meaning is the خَابِيَةٌ [smeared with tar, or pitch]. (S.) = A small basket (سَيْلَةٌ), (K,) or سَفَطٌ, (K in art. (جَانُ),) of a round form, (TA,) that is with the sellers of perfumes, (S, K,) used for containing their perfumes: (K in art. جَانُ:) called in Persian دَانِ شَيْشَهْ [a receptacle for bottles or the like]: (KL:) originally with ء: (K:) or sometimes pronounced with ء: (S:) El-Farisee approved the suppression of the ء: (M, TA:) pl. جَوْنٌ. (S, M, K.) [See also رَبْعَةٌ.] = A small mountain. (K.)

جَوْنَةٌ: see جَوْنَةٌ. — Also A cooking-pot; (K:) because it is black. (TA.) — And A she-camel such as is termed دَهْمَةٌ [of an intense, or a dark, gray colour, without any admixture of white]; from جَانٌ said of the face. (K.)

جُونِيٌّ: see جَوْنٌ. — Also A species of the kind of bird called قَطَاً, (S, K,) black in the belly and wings, larger than the [species called] كُدْرِيٌّ, one of the former species being equal to two of the latter: (S, TA:) or, accord. to ISk, the قَطَاً compose two species; one called جُونِيٌّ and كُدْرِيٌّ; and the other, غَطَاً; and the former is dusky, or dingy, or of a hue inclining to black and dust-colour, (أَكْدَرُ,) in the back, black in the inner side of the wing, yellow in the throat, short in the legs, having in the tail two feathers longer than the rest of the tail: (T, TA:) or, as some say, the كُدْرِيَّةُ and جَوْنِيَّةُ are one of the two species of the قَطَاً, and the other is the غَطَاً; and the former are short in the legs, yellow in the necks, black in the primary feathers of the wings, of a white hue tinged with red (صَبَبٌ) in the tertials: (TA voce غَطَاً, q. v.) [but see كُدْرِيٌّ: the جُونِيٌّ is described by De Sacy, on the authority of the book entitled دَرَّةُ الْمُنْتَقَاةِ مِنَ عَجَائِبِ الْمَخْلُوقَاتِ وَغَرَائِبِ الْمَوْجُودَاتِ, thus: "le djouni a les barbes internes des ailes et les pennes primaires noires; il a la gorge blanche, ornée de deux colliers, l'un jaune et l'autre noir; son dos est d'un gris cendré, moucheté, mêlé d'un peu de jaune: on appelle cette espèce djouni, parce que sa voix ne rend pas un son clair et sonore, mais qu'elle fait entendre seulement une sorte de gargouillement dans le gosier:" (Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., ii. 369:)] it is stated in the handwriting of Aṣ, on the authority of the Arabs, that جُونِيٌّ, applied to the قَطَاً, is with ء; app. meaning that it was pronounced جَوْنِيٌّ: (M, TA:) a single bird of this species is termed جَوْنِيَّةٌ: (S:) and you say also جَوْنَةٌ, قَطَاةٌ جَوْنَةٌ, with fet-ḥ: (TA:) [but جَوْنِيٌّ seems to be also used as a n. un., like رُومِيٌّ: for it is said that] جَوْنٌ is pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of جَوْنِيٌّ, like as تَمْرٌ is of تَمْرَةٌ. (Ḥam p. 605.)

جوه

1. جَاهَهُ بِالْمَكْرُوهِ, (S,) or بِمَكْرُوهِهِ, (K,) [aor. (S,) i. q. جَاهَهُ بِهِ] [He met him, or encountered him, with, or he said to him,

or did to him, or he accused him, to his face, of, that which was, or a thing that was, disliked, or hated]. (S, K.) And [in like manner,] جَاهَهُ بِشَرِّ He encountered him with evil [speech or conduct]; or confronted him therewith: whence جِهَتْ, i. e. Mayest thou not be encountered with evil; said in chiding a he-camel: see جَاهٌ below. (TA.) A woman of Ghatafán, being chidden by her son, and being asked why she did not reply against him, said, أَخَافُ أَنْ يَجُوهِنِي بِأَكْثَرِ مِنْ هَذَا, meaning I fear that he would encounter me with more than this. (JK.)

[2. جَوَهُ and جَاهَهُ are rendered by Golius Ad dignitatem exiit: spectabilem reddidit: as on the authority of the S: but in my copies of the S the two verbs are اوجِهه and وجِهه; and belong to art. وجِهه, though mentioned in the present art.]

[4: see 2.]

5. He magnified himself; or was, or became, proud, haughty, or disdainful: or he affected rank, station, or dignity, not possessing it. (TA.)

جَاهٌ Rank, station, or dignity, (S, K, TA, and JK in art. وجِهه,) with, or in the estimation of, the Sultán; (JK, TA;) as also جَاهَةٌ, (K,) on the authority of Lh, (TA, as from the K, [but not in my copies,]) or, accord. to Sgh, of Ks.: the former word [probably arabicized from the Persian جَاهٌ; but] said to be formed by transposition from وجِهه; this being first changed to جَوَهُ; then, to جَوَهُ; and then, to جَاهَهُ: or, accord. to Lh, it is not from وجِهه, but from جِهَتْ [app. جِهَتْ, first pers. sing. of جَاهَهُ, q. v.]; though he does not explain what is جِهَتْ. (TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ ذُو جَاهٍ [Such a one is possessed of rank, station, or dignity]. (S.) And لِفَلَانٍ جَاهٌ فِيهِمْ To such a one belongs rank, station, or dignity, among them. (Abou-Bekr, TA.) The dim. of جَاهَهُ [or of جَاهَةٌ] is جَوْنِيَّةٌ. (TA.) = جَاهَهُ, indecl., with kesr for its termination; and, accord. to Aṣ, sometimes, جَاهَهُ, with tenween; (S;) or جَاهَهُ جَاهَهُ, (JK, K,) and جَاهَهُ جَاهَهُ, (Lh, K,) and جَوَهُ جَوَهُ, or جَوَهُ جَوَهُ, (accord. to different copies of the K, but) indecl., with kesr for the termination, [i. e. جَوَهُ جَوَهُ, or جَوَهُ جَوَهُ,] mentioned in the M, (TA,) and جَاهَهُ لَا جِهَتْ, (IDrd, TA, [see 1,]) ejaculations used for chiding a he-camel, not a she-camel: (Aṣ, JK, IDrd, S, K:) or one says to a she-camel, عَاجَ جَاهَهُ. (A'Obeyd, TA in art. عوج: [or perhaps there is an omission here: I think it more likely that what A'Obeyd said was that one says to a she-camel عَاجَ, and to a he-camel جَاهَهُ.]])

جَوَهُ The face, or countenance; syn. وَجِهَهُ; as also جِهَهُ: (Lh, K:) the latter with kesr: (TA:) so in the saying, نَظَرَ بِجَوِهِ سَوْءٌ and بِجِهِهِ سَوْءٌ [He looked with an evil face or countenance]. (Lh, K.) = جَوَهُ جَوَهُ, or جَوَهُ جَوَهُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَاهَةٌ: } see جَاهَهُ.
جَوْنِيَّةٌ: }
وجِهه and تَجَاهَهُ: see art. وجِهه.

جوهر

جَوَهْرٌ: } see art. جِهْرٌ.
جَوَهْرِيٌّ: }

جوى

1. جَوِيٌّ, (S, K,) aor. ء, (TA,) inf. n. جَوِيٌّ, (K,) He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with what is termed جَوِيٌّ, (S, K,) meaning ardour: and violence of amorous desire; or of grief, or sorrow: (S:) or inward love: (M, K:) and grief, or sorrow: (K, and so in a copy of the S:) and ardour: and violence of love; or of grief, or sorrow: (K:) [see حَبٌّ:] — and also as meaning consumption; or an ulcer in the lungs: and long continuance, or oppressiveness, of disease: and a disease in the chest: (K:) or any inward disease during which one does not find food to be wholesome: (TA:) part. n. جَوِيٌّ; (S, K;) fem. جَوِيَّةٌ. (TA.) — You say also, جَوَيْتُ نَفْسِي, meaning I found the country, or town, to disagree with me. (S.) And جَوَيْتُ نَفْسَهُ مِنْهُ and عَنْهُ [He found it to disagree with him: a meaning indicated, but not expressed]. (K.) See also 8. — And جَوَيْتُ الأَرْضَ The land stank. (TA.)

8. اجْتَوَاهُ He disliked residing in it, namely, a country, or town, even if in the enjoyment of ease and plenty: (S:) or he disliked it, (K, TA,) and found it to disagree with him; (TA;) as also جَوَيْتُ: (K, TA:) or he disliked it, namely, a city, and found it to be insalubrious: or, as AZ says, he disliked it, namely, a country, even if it agreed with him in respect of his body: and he says, in his Nawádir, that اجْتَوَاهُ signifies the yearning towards, or longing for, home, and disliking a place, even if in the enjoyment of ease and plenty: and disliking it without yearning towards, or longing for, home: and also the not finding the food nor the beverage in a land to be wholesome; but not when one likes the residing in it but its food and beverage do not agree with him. (TA.) = And اجْتَوَى His heart was burnt by the fire of enmity. (Ḥam p. 219.)

جَوِيٌّ: see 1: — and see what next follows, in two places.

جَوِيٌّ part. n. of 1, q. v.; (S, K;) and جَوِيٌّ signifies the same, being an inf. n. used as an epithet. (K.) — Hence, (S,) the former, (S, K,) as also جَوِيٌّ the latter, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) signifies Stinking water; (K;) or water that has become altered and stinking. (S, TA.) — أَرْضٌ جَوِيَّةٌ and جَوِيَّةٌ A land that disagrees with one. (K.)

جَوِيٌّ Contracted in the bosom, (K, TA,) by reason of disease therein, (TA,) so that his tongue cannot explain for him, (K,) or so that his tongue can hardly, or not at all, explain for him. (TA.) — جَوِيٌّ: see جَوِيٌّ.