

do it until the blackness of pitch, or tar, become white]: but if you say **جَوْنَةُ** **القَار**, the meaning is the **خَابِيَة** [smeared with tar, or pitch]. (S.) = A small basket (**سَلِيلَة**), (K,) or **سَفَط**, (K in art. **جَان**), of a round form, (TA,) that is with the sellers of perfumes, (S, K,) used for containing their perfumes: (K in art. **جَان**;) called in Persian **شَيْشَة دَان** [a receptacle for bottles or the like]: (KL:) originally with **ا**: (K:) or sometimes pronounced with **ا**: (S:) El-Fārisee approved the suppression of the **ا**: (M, TA:) pl. **جُون**. (S, M, K.) [See also **رَبْعَة**.] = A small mountain. (K.)

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

جُونِي: see **جُون**. — Also A species of the kind of bird called **قَطَا**, (S, K,) black in the belly and wings, larger than the [species called] **كُدْرِي**, one of the former species being equal to two of the latter: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Isk, the **قَطَا** compose two species; one called **جُونِي** and **كُدْرِي**; and the other, **غَطَاط**; and the former is dusky, or dingy, or of a hue inclining to black and dust-colour, (**أَكْدَر**), 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 **كُدْرِيَة** and **جُونِيَة** are one of the two species of the **قَطَا**, and the other is the **غَطَاط**; 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 (**صَبَب**) in the tertials: (TA voce **غَطَاط**, q. v.) [but see **كُدْرِي**: the **جُونِي** is described by De Sacy, on the authority of the book entitled **دَرَة المَنْتَقَة من عجائب المخلوقات وغرائب الموجودات**, 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 Ag, on the authority of the Arabs, that **جُونِي**, applied to the **قَطَا**, is with **ا**; app. meaning that it was pronounced **جُونِي**: (M, TA:) a single bird of this species is termed **جُونِيَة**: (S:) and you say also **قَطَاة جَوْنَة**, with fet-h: (TA:) [but **جُونِي** seems to be also used as a n. un., like **رُومِي**: for it is said that] **جُون** is pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **جُونِي**, like as **تَمَر** is of **تَمَرَة**. (Ham p. 605.)

جوه

1. **جَاهَهُ بِالْمَكْرُوه**, (S,) or **بِمَكْرُوه**, (K,) [aor. **يَجَاهُ**] inf. n. **جَوَه**, (S,) i. q. **جَبِهَة** [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 بِشَرٍّ** He encountered him with evil [speech or conduct]; or confronted him therewith: whence **لَا جِبْت**, i. e. *Mayest thou not be encountered with evil*; said in chiding a he-camel: see **جَاه** below. (TA.) A woman of Ghatafān, being chidden by her son, and being asked why she did not reply against him, said, **أَخَافُ أَنْ يَجُوهَنِي بِأَكْثَرِ مِنْ هَذَا**, meaning *I fear that he would encounter me with more than this*. (JK.)

[2. **جَوَه** and **اجاه** 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 **اوجه** and **وجه**; and belong to art. **وجه**, though mentioned in the present art.]

[4: see 2.]

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

جَاه Rank, station, or dignity, (S, K, TA, and JK in art. **وجه**), with, or in the estimation of, the Sultān; (JK, TA;) as also **جَاهَة**, (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 **جَاه**; but] said to be formed by transposition from **وَجَه**; this being first changed to **جَوَه**; then, to **جَوَه**; and then, to **جَاه**: or, accord. to Lh, it is not from **وَجَه**, but from **جِبْت** [app. **جِبْت**, first pers. sing. of **جَاه**, q. v.]; though he does not explain what is **جِبْت**. (TA.) You say, **فَلَانٌ ذُو جَاه** [Such a one is possessed of rank, station, or dignity]. (S.) And **لِفُلَانٍ جَاهٌ فِيهِمْ** To such a one belongs rank, station, or dignity, among them. (Aboo-Bekr, TA.) The dim. of **جَاه** [or of **جَاهَة**] is **جَوْنِيَة**. (TA.) = **جَاه**, indecl., with kesr for its termination; and, accord. to Ag, sometimes, **جَاه**, with tenween; (S;) or **جَاه جَاه**, (JK, K,) and **جَاه جَاه**, and **جَاه جَاه**, (Lh, K,) and **جَوَه جَوَه**, or **جَوَه جَوَه**, (accord. to different copies of the K, but) indecl., with kesr for the termination, [i. e. **جَوَه جَوَه**, or **جَوَه جَوَه**] mentioned in the M, (TA,) and **جَاه لَرَجِبْت**, (IDrd, TA, [see 1,]) ejaculations used for chiding a he-camel, not a she-camel: (Ag, JK, IDrd, S, K;) or one says to a she-camel, **عَاج** and **جَاه**. (A'Obeid, TA in art. **عوج**: [or perhaps there is an omission here: I think it more likely that what A'Obeid said was that one says to a she-camel **عَاج**, and to a he-camel **جَاه**.])

جَوَه The face, or countenance; syn. **وَجَه**; as also **جِبِهَة**: (Lh, K:) the latter with kesr: (TA:) so in the saying, **نَظَرَ بِجَوَه سَوْءٍ** and **بَجِبِه سَوْءٍ** [He looked with an evil face or countenance]. (Lh, K.) = **جَوَه جَوَه**, or **جَوَد جَوَد**: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَاهَة: } see **جَاه**.
جَوْنِيَة: }

وجه: see art. **وجه** and **تَجَاه** and **تَجَاه**.

جوهري

جَوَهَرِي: } see art. **جهر**.
جَوَهَرِي: }

جوى

1. **جَوِي**, (S, K,) aor. **جَوَى**, (TA,) inf. n. **جَوِي**, (K,) He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with what is termed **جَوِي**, (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 **حُب**:] — 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. **جَوِي**; (S, K;) fem. **جَوِيَة**. (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 الْأَرْضَ** The land stank. (TA.)

8. **اجتواه** 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 Nawādir, that **اجتواه** 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 **اجتوى** His heart was burnt by the fire of enmity. (Ham p. 219.)

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

جَوِي part. n. of 1, q. v.; (S, K;) and **جَوِي** signifies the same, being an inf. n. used as an epithet. (K.) — Hence, (S,) the former, (S, K,) as also **جَوِي** 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 جَوِيَة** and **جَوِيَة** A land that disagrees with one. (K.)

جَوِي 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.) — **أَرْضٌ جَوِيَة**: see **جَوِي**.