or inside] of العرفيج [or inside] the [plant called] عرفع, not having yet come

8. جُوْف He entered its اجتافه [or inside, or interior; he entered into the midst of it]; as also (Ş, K.) [See an ex. in a verse of Lebeed, voce أصل and see also 1.]

10. استجاف and استجاف It (a thing) became wide, spacious, or ample. (S. K.) [See also 1, first sentence.] = IIe found it (a place) to be أجوف [i. e. hollow, or empty within; or wide, spacious, or ample]. (O, L, K.)

[A hollow; an interior empty, vacant, or void, space ;] a vacancy : pl. أَجُوافَ : this is the primary signification: then it was used in relation to a thing capable of being occupied and of being unoccupied; so as to be applied in the sense next following. (Msb.) __ The inside, or interior, (Msb, KL,) of a house [&c.]. (Msb.)_ [The midst, or middle, of a thing.] _ A low, or depressed, (S, K, TA,) and wide, (TA,) tract, or portion, of land, or ground: (S, K, TA:) what is wider than the . the [water-courses termed] جرفة and the valleys, flow into it ; and it has تلاع [or abrupt, water-worn, banks]: sometimes it is wider than a valley, and deeper: and sometimes it is a plain, or soft, tract, that retains water: and sometimes it is completely round, so that it retains water: accord. to IAar, it signifies a ralley: or, as some say, the interior (بَطْن) of a valley. (TA.) - The belly, or abdomen, of a man: (S, K:) or, accord. to ISd, the interior of the belly: and the part upon which close the shoulder-blades and the upper arms and the ribs and the two flanks (الصَّقْلَان): (TA:) the chest, or thorax; i. e., the part of the body that is separated from the بطن [or belly, or abdomen,] by the ___ [or diaphragm, or midriff]; containing the heart and its appertenances: (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán:") pl. as above. (TA.) See also جَائِف. It is one of the words that are not used adverbially except with prepositions. (Sb, TA.) It is said in a trad., لَا تُنْسَوُا الجُوْفَ and what it جوف Forget not ye the وما وعى hath collected]; meaning what enters into it, of food and beverage: but some say that الجوف here means the belly and the فرج [or vulva, or pudendum muliebre], together, which are also called الأجوفان and some say that the meaning is, the heart and what it hath retained, and kept in memory, of the knowledge of God. (A'Obeyd, TA.) __ الأجواف __ is also applied by the people of El-Ghowr (K) and of El-Yemen (TA) to The tents (فساطيط) of their عمال [or governors, or جُوفُ اللَّيْل __ (K.) __ collectors of the poor-rates الأخر, occurring in a trad., means + The last third of the night: [or] the fifth of the sixths of the night: (K:) not the half, as some assert. (TA.)

deed, (S, K,) [app. meaning, when with the article الجوفى, written and pronounced ال the accus. case جُوفيًا, by poetic license, (Ṣ,) A species of fish ; and so مُوافُ * (S, K.)

The penis of an ass: (El-Muarrij, K:) and of a man. (TA.)

. جُونِي see : جُوَانَى

(Mab.) [Hence,] جَائِفُ ِجِرَاحَةً جَائِفَةً (Ş, Mgh, K, &c.,) or طُعْنَةً جَائِفَةً (Msb,) A spear-wound, or the like, that reaches the مُوف, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) by which is here meant [the interior of the body or head, or], accord. to IAth, any vital part, as the belly and the brain: (TA:) and sometimes, that penetrates into the - : (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh :) and that passes through also: (A'Obeyd, S:) and said to be such as is in the pit between the collarbones, and in the pubes; but not in the neck, nor in the throat, nor in the thigh, nor in the leg: (Mgh:) not if it reaches the interior of the bone of the thigh: (Msb:) opposed to جالفة. (S in art. جَائَفَة , Hence, جَائَفَة is applied to A great fault or imperfection or vice. (TA from a trad.) __ atta A deep [water-course, &c.: see تلعة عا: pl. جُوائف. (K, TA. [In the is erroneously put for قَصِيرةً .]) . or جُوف The deep recesses of the جُوائفُ النَّفْس chest] in the places where the soul has its seat; expl. by مَنَ الجُوْفِ فِي مَقَارِّ الرُّوجِ (L, K.) So in the phrase, used by El-Farezdak, And he drove back the وَرَدُّ النَّفْسَ بَيْنَ الجَوَاتُفِ soul into the midst of the deep recesses of the chest]: (L, TA:) but some read بين الشّراسف. (TA.) __ الجائف [The cephalic vein;] a vein that runs along the upper arm to the [cartilage . فَلَيِّق of the shoulder-blade; it is the نَغْض

Having a جُوف ; (TA;) [i. c.,] hollor, or empty within; (KL, PS;) having in it a [or hollowing out, meaning a hollow], تُجُويف (Ṣ,) and so مُجَوَّفُ: (Ṣ, K: [but the latter is more properly rendered hollowed, or hollowed out:]) empty, vacant, or void: (Msb:) wide, spacious, or ample; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also أمستُجَافُ اللهِ (S, TA,) and مُجُوفِيُّ , with damm, (K,) thus correctly written, being a rel. n. altered from the original form, like سُهُلِيٌ and دُهُرِيُّ and دُهُرِيُّ (Şgh, TA,) but meaning wide in the جُوف [or belly, &c.], written by J [in the S] , with fet-h: (TA:) great in the جُوف; (TA;) as also بُخوفُ (AO, S, K;) each applied to a man: (TA:) [fem. لُؤُلُوْ أَجُوكُ إِلَا (TA.) You say . جُوفًا أَجُوفًا إِ: جَوْفَاتًا and مجوف, [Hollow, and hollowed, pearls; or] both signify the same. (TA.) And قَنَاةً جُوفًاءُ An empty [or a hollow] cane, or reed: (K:) and in like manner, شُجَرة [a tree]; (S, K;) having a عُوفَى . see جُوفَى A mide, or an ample, مُوفَى . (Ṣ.) And دُلُوْ جُوفَاءُ A mide, or an ample, bucket: (Ķ:) and دِلاَءُ جُوفَى mide, or ample, buckets: (Ṣ:) and قَدْرُ جُوفَاءُ a mide, capacious,

cooking-pot. (Ham p. 719.) And الأَجْوَفُ The lion that is great in the - [or belly, &c.]. (K.) And الأجوفان The belly and the فرج [or vulva, or pudendum muliebre]; (S. K.;) because of their width. (TA.) See also .. Hence إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمُ الأَجْوَفَانِ ,the trad., [Verily what I most fear for you are the belly and the vulva]. (TA.) __ ; A corrardly man; as also مُجُوفٌ, and مُجُوفٌ, the last explained in the K as meaning having no heart: pl. [of the first] - A horse white in the [or belly] as far as the part where the sides terminate, whatever be the colour of the rest of him; (AO, TA;) as also مَجُوفُ (TA.) [See also .] _ In the conventional language of the science of inflection, + [A hollow word; i.e.] a word having an infirm letter for its medial radical; (K, TA;) as قال and باغ and باغ (TA.)

A shut, or closed, door. (TA.)

.أَجُوَفُ see : مُجُوفُ

in two places. مَجُوَفُ see أَجُوفُ

in three places. _ Also A beastarhose بَلَق [q. v.] reaches up to his helly: (As, S, K:) or a horse whose بلق reaches to his sides is said to be مُجَوِّفٌ بَلْقًا (AA, TA.) [See also أُجُونُ, last meaning but one.] _ And an epithet applied to the bird called , because it is white in the belly. (Mgh and Msb in art. .)

.أَجُوفُ sec : مُسْتَجَافُ

جول

1. رُجُولُ , (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.,) aor. رُجُولُ , (Ṣ,) inf. n. (Az, Ş, جَوْلُانْ (K) and جَوْلُ (Az, Ş, ISd, Z, Sgh) and جُؤُولُ (ISd, K) and جبلال (Ibn-'Abbad, K, TA,) in some copies of the K and اجتال *, (TA;) and in like manner, جيلان انجال (S, K;) He went round, or about, or or round about; as also مجوّل, inf. n. تُجُوال : (K:) or signifies he went round, or about, or round about, much, or often; agreeably with what Sb says of the measure تفعال; but accord. to the O, تَجُوالُ is an inf. n. of جال (TA.) You say, جال في البلاد IIe went about, or round about, in the countries, or districts, not remaining fixed, or settled: (Msb:) and جول البلاد (T, TA,) or بَجُوِيلٌ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. رَبُولِ فِي البِلَادِ, (T, TA,) or تَجُوال , (Ṣ,) he ment about, or round about, much, or often, in the countries, or districts. (T, Ṣ, TA.) And جال في الميدان, aor. as above, inf. n. جُولان and جُولان, He (a horse) traversed the sides, or lateral parts or tracts, of the horse-course ; which are termed أجوال, pl. of , جَوْلَةُ . (Mab.) And جَولُ في الحَرْبِ inf. n. جُولُ He wheeled round, or about, in battle. (K.) And IIe fled, to mheel] فَرَّ لِلْجَوَلَانِ ثُمَّر عَادَ لِلْقِتَالِ round, or about, and then returned to the fight]. رتَجَاوَلُوا † And (Msb,) or جالُوا Msb in art. كر (Ş, K,) means جال بعضهر عَلَى بعض (Ş, Mşb,