

(S:) and both are applied to a workman, or an artificer: pl. of the former مَجَاوِدُ. (A.)

## جَوَاب

جَوَابُ: see art. جذب.

## جور

1. جَارٌ, aor. يَجُورُ, (TA,) inf. n. جَوْرٌ, (S, A, K,) *He declined, or deviated, from the right course; (S, A;) and so جَارٌ عَنِ الْقَصْدِ: (A:) he wandered from the right way: (TA:) he pursued a wrong course: (K:) or he left the right way in journeying: and it (anything) declined. (TA.)* You say also, جَارٌ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ *He declined, or deviated, from the road, or way. (S, Mgh, Msh.)* — And جَارٌ, (S, Mgh, Msh,) aor. as above, (Msh,) and so the inf. n., (Mgh, Msh, K,) *He acted wrongly, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) against him, (S, TA,) فِي فِي الْحُكْمِ in his judgment, (Msh,) or فِي الْحُكْمِ in judgment. (S, TA.)* — جَارَتِ الْأَرْضُ: *The plants, or herbage, of the land grew tall: (A, TA:) and so جَارَتْ. (TA.)* — See also 10.

2. جَوْرَةٌ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. تَجْوِيرٌ, (S,) *He attributed, or imputed, to him, or charged him with, or accused him of, wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, conduct; (S, K;) contr. of عَدْلُهُ. (A.)* — *He prostrated him (S, K) by a blow, (S,) or by a thrust of a spear or the like; from جَارٌ "he, or it, declined;" (A;) like كَوْرَةٌ. (S.)* — *He threw it down, (TA,) and overturned it; (K, TA;) namely, a building, and a tent, &c.: (TA:) he took it to pieces; namely, a tent. (A.)*

3. جَوَارَةٌ, inf. n. مَجَاوَرَةٌ and جَوَارٌ (S, Msh, K) and جَوَارٌ, (S, M, and some copies of the K,) or the last is a simple subst., (Msh,) and جَوَارٌ, (M, and so in some copies of the K instead of جَوَارٌ) of which forms the second (جَوَارٌ) is more chaste than the third (S, TA) and than the fourth, as relating to the verb in the sense here following, though some disapprove of it, and assert the third and the fourth to be more chaste; (TA;) *He became his جَارٌ [or neighbour]; (K;) he lived in his neighbourhood, or near to him: (Msh, TA:) or he lived in a dwelling contiguous to his. (Msh.)* — Also جَوَارَةٌ, (TA,) inf. n. جَوَارٌ, (K,) and جَوَارٌ is said to be a quasi-inf. n., and more chaste than جَوَارٌ as relating to the verb in the sense here following; (TA;) *He bound himself to him by a covenant to protect him. (K, TA.)* — And مَجَاوَرَةٌ, inf. n. جَوَارٌ, and جَوَارٌ, *He protected himself by a covenant with the sons of such a one; from مَجَاوَرَةٌ signifying the "living near." (TA.)* — And جَوَارٌ, inf. n. مَجَاوَرَةٌ, i. q. اِعْتَنَفَ فِي مَسْجِدٍ [He confined himself in a mosque, or place of worship, during a period of days and nights, or at least during one whole day, fasting from daybreak to sunset, and occupying himself in prayer and religious meditation, without any interruption by affairs distracting the mind from devotion and

not pressing]. (S, K.) But جَوَارٌ بِمَكَّةَ, and بِالْمَدِينَةِ, signifies absolutely *He abode in Mekkeh, and El-Medeeneh; not necessarily implying conformity with the conditions of اِعْتَنَافٌ required by the law [though generally meaning for the purpose of study: and so in the neighbourhood of the great collegiate mosque called the Azhar, in Cairo: so that the term مَجَاوِرٌ means a student of Mekkeh &c.]. (TA.)*

4. اِجَارَةٌ, (S, A, &c.,) inf. n. اِجَارَةٌ (Mgh, K) and جَارَةٌ, (Kr, K,) [or the latter is rather a quasi-inf. n., like اُطَاعَهُ from طَاعَهُ] *He protected him; granted him refuge; (K;) preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated, him; (S, A, Msh, K;) from (مِنْ) wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, treatment; (S, K;) from punishment; (S, A;) or from what he feared: (Msh:) he aided him; succoured him; delivered him from evil: the اُ having a privative effect. (Mgh.)* It is said of God, يَجِيرُ وَلَا يَجَارُ عَلَيْهِ *He protects, but none is protected against him. (TA.)* And in the Kur [lxvii. 22], قُلْ إِنِّي لَنْ يَجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ *Verily none will protect me against God. (TA.)* — اِجَارَ الْمَتَاعَ *He put the household-goods, or commodities, into the repository, (K, TA,) and so preserved them from being lost. (TA.)* — It is said [of God] in a trad., يَجِيرُ بَيْنَ الْبُحُورِ *He makes a division between the seas, and prevents one from mixing with another and encroaching upon it. (TA.)*

5. تَجَوَّرَ *He became prostrated; (S;) he fell down; (K;) by reason of a blow. (S, TA.)* — It (a building, TA) became thrown down, or demolished. (K.) — *He (a man, TA) laid himself down on his side (K) upon his bed. (TA.)*

6. اِجْتَوَرُوا and تَجَاوَرُوا (S, K) are syn., (S,) signifying *They became mutual neighbours; they lived near together: (K, TA:) the [radical] و in the latter verb remaining unaltered because this verb is syn. with one in which the و must preserve its original form on account of the quiescence of the preceding letter, namely, تَجَاوَرُوا, (S, TA,) and to show that it is syn. therewith: but اِجْتَوَرُوا also occurs. (TA.)* — [Also *They bound themselves by a covenant to protect one another.*]

8: see 6.

10. جَارٌ, (K,) the latter like جَارٌ as syn. with مَسْتَجِيرٌ, (TA,) *He sought, desired, or asked, to be protected; to be granted refuge; to be preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated. (K.)* And اِسْتَجَارَهُ *He desired him, or asked him, to preserve, save, rescue, or deliver, him, (S, A, Msh,) مِنْ فُلَانٍ from such a one. (S.)* And اِسْتَجَارَ بِهِ *He had recourse to him for refuge, protection, or preservation; he sought his protection. (TA.)*

جَارٌ *A neighbour; one who lives near to another; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) one who lives in the next tent or house: (IAqr, Th, T, Msh:) pl. [of mult.] جِيرَانٌ (Msh, K) [and جَوَارٌ (a pl. not of unfrequent occurrence, and mentioned by Freytag as used by El-Mutanebbi),] and [of pauc.] جِيرَةٌ*

and أَجَوَارٌ; (K;) like قَاعٌ, pl. قِيَعَانٌ and قِيَعَةٌ and أَقْوَاعٌ, the only similar instance: (TA:) fem. with ة. (Mgh.) الْجَارُ ذُو الْقُرْبَى [in the Kur iv. 40] is *The relation, or kinsman, who is abiding in one's neighbourhood: or who is abiding in one town or district or the like while thou art in another, and who has that title to respect which belongs to nearness of relationship: (TA:) or the near neighbour: (Bd, Jel:) or the near relation: (Jel:) or he who is near, and connected, by relationship or religion. (Bd.)* جَارُ الْجَنْبِ: and جَارُ الْجَنْبِ and الْجَارُ الْجَنْبِ: see art. جنب. جَارٌ نَفِيعٌ *A stranger [who has become one's neighbour]. (TA.)* — *A person whom one protects from wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, treatment. (S, Mgh, Msh, K.)* — *One who seeks, or asks, protection (Msh, K) of another: جَارُكَ signifying he who seeks thy protection. (TA.)* — *A protector; (A, Mgh, Msh, K;) one who protects another from that which he fears; (Msh;) one who grants refuge, or protects, or preserves. (AHeyth.)* هُمْ جَارَةٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرِ *They are protectors from that thing, is a phrase mentioned by Th, respecting which ISd says, I know not how this is, unless the sing. be supposed to be originally جَانِزٌ, so as to have a pl. of the measure فَعَلَةٌ [as جَوْرَةٌ is originally جَارَةٌ]. (TA.)* — *An aider, or assister. (IAqr, Msh, K.)* — *A confederate. (IAqr, Msh, K.)* — *A woman's husband. (Msh, K.)* — *A man's wife; (Msh;) as also جَارَةٌ: (S, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K;) or the latter, the object of his love: (M:) and the latter also, a woman's fellow-wife; (Mgh, Msh, TA;) so called because the term ضَرَّةٌ is disliked, (Mgh, Msh,) as being of evil omen. (Mgh.)* — *A partner who has not divided with his partner: so in the trad. الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِصَقْبِهِ [explained in art. صقب]; as is shown by another trad. (Az, Msh.)* — *A partner, or sharer, (Msh, K,) in immovable property, such as land and houses, (Msh, TA,) and in merchandise, (K, TA,) whether he divide the property with the other or not, (Msh,) or whether he be partner in the whole or only in part. (TA.)* — *One who divides with another. (IAqr, K.)* — *The فَرج [or pudendum] of a woman: and † the anus; as also جَارَةٌ. (IAqr, K, TA.)* — *The part (IAqr, K) of the sea-shore (IAqr) that is near to the places where people have alighted and taken up their abode. (IAqr, K.)*

جَوْرٌ, an inf. n. used as an epithet, (TA,) i. q. جَانِزٌ; (K, TA;) i. e. *Declining, or deviating, from the right course: and acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically: (TA:) pl. [of the latter], applied to men, جَوْرَةٌ, (K,) in which the و remains unaltered contr. to rule, (TA,) and جَارَةٌ, (A, K,) as in all the copies of the K, but some substitute for it, as a correction, جَوْرَةٌ, [found in a copy of the A,] which, however, requires consideration, (TA,) and جَانِزُونَ. (K.)* You say طَرِيقٌ جَوْرٌ *A road, or way, deviating from the right course. (TA.)* And هُوَ جَوْرٌ *He is declining, or deviating, from our way. (TA.)* — Also, for ذُو جَوْرٍ, meaning *Wronged, or unjustly treated, by the judge.*