

of a man; as also جُوشُ: (K:) and the middle of a man. (K.) — Also †The fore part (صَدْر) of the night; like جَرَشُ: (S;) and so جُوشُ: (TA:) or the middle thereof; (K;) as also جُوزُ: (AA:) and a great portion thereof: or of the latter part thereof: (K:) or a portion of the latter part thereof: (TA:) or from the time of a quarter to a third thereof. (T, TA.) You say, مَضَى جُوشُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ †[A portion of the fore part, &c., of the night passed]. (S.)

جُوشُ: see above, in two places.

جوشن

جُوشَنُ The breast: (IDrd, S, Mgh, K:) or the broad part of the middle of the breast: and the fore part of the body of a locust. (TA.) — A coat of mail: (S, Mgh, K:) or mail with which the breast and the خِزْمُ [or parts adjoining the breast] are clad. (M, TA.) — The middle of the night: (S, K:) and (so in the S, but in the K “or”) the fore part thereof: (S, K:) pl. جُوشَنُ. (S.) You say, مَضَى جُوشَنُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ. An early portion of the night passed: (S:) or [simply] a portion of the night. (M, TA.) It is a dial. var. of جُوشُ, [in the first of the meanings explained above, and also as relating to the night,] although augmented. (TA.)

جُوشَنِي A manufacturer of coats of mail. (K.)

جوع

1. جَاعَ, (S, Msh, K,) aor. يَجُوعُ, (S,) inf. n. جُوعٌ, (Msh, K,) or جُوعٌ, (S, so in two copies,) or this is a simple subst., (Msh, TA,) and مَجَاعَةٌ, (S, K,) He was, or became, hungry; or empty in the belly; (TA;) contr. of شَبِعَ. (S, K, TA.) [See also جُوعٌ below.] — [Hence,] جَاعَ إِلَيْهِ, (K,) or جَاعَ إِلَى لِقَائِهِ, (M, TA,) †He desired, (M, K,*) and longed, (K,) [as though hungering,] to meet with him; like عَطَشَ. (M, K,*) And جَاعَ إِلَى مَالِهِ †He longed for his property. (AZ.)

2: see 4, in two places.

4. اِجَاعَهُ, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. اِجَاعَةٌ; (Msh;) and تَجْوِيفٌ, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. جُوعٌ; (Msh;) He constrained him to be hungry, or empty in the belly: (S, K, TA:) or he debarred him from food and drink. (Msh.) It is said in a prov., أَجْعُ كَلْبَكَ يَتَّبِعَكَ, [Make thy dog to be hungry and he will follow thee]; (S, K;) meaning †constrain thou the ignoble to have recourse to thee, by want, in order that he may continue by thee; (K, TA;) for if he be in no need of thee, he will leave thee: and for أَجْعُ, some say جُوعٌ. (TA.)

5. تَجَوَّعَ He made himself hungry, or empty in the belly, intentionally, or purposely. (S, K.) You say, تَجَوَّعَ لِلدَّوَاءِ and تَوَحَّشَ لِلدَّوَاءِ, [Make thyself hungry, or make thy stomach empty of food and beverage, (see art. وَحَشَ) or] abstain thou from eating the full quantity of food, for the purpose of taking medicine. (TA.)

10. اِسْتَجَاعَ He showed hunger. (KL, PS.) — [Hence,] اِسْتِجَاعَةُ الْعِلْمِ †The being insatiable of knowledge. (TA.)

جُوعٌ, a subst., (Msh, TA,) signifying Hunger; or emptiness of the belly; (TA;) contr. of شَبِعَ; (S, K, TA;) as also مَجَاعَةٌ, [properly an inf. n.,] and مَجُوعَةٌ, (K, TA,) and مَجُوعَةٌ. (TA.) You say, جُوعًا لَهُ وَنُوعًا [May God decree hunger to him]: accord. to Sb, an instance of inf. ns. in the accus. case by reason of a verb understood: it is a form of imprecation: and the latter noun may not be put before the former, because it is a corroborative to it: (TA:) or, accord. to some, نُوعٌ means “thirst.” (S, &c., in art. نُوعٌ.) And عَامٌ مَجَاعَةٌ and مَجُوعَةٌ (S, K) and مَجُوعَةٌ (TA) A year in which is hunger, or emptiness of the belly: (K, TA:) and عَامُ الْمَجَاعَةِ and الْمَجُوعَةُ [the year of hunger, &c.]: (Msh:) pl. مَجَاعٌ (K) and مَجَاعٌ: as in the phrases أَصَابَتْهُمْ الْمَجَاعُ [Cases of hunger, &c., befell them] and وَقَعُوا فِي الْمَجَاعِ [They fell into cases of hunger, &c.]. (TA.) And الرِّضَاعَةُ مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ, meaning The sucking which occasions interdiction [of marriage with the woman whose milk is sucked and certain of her relations] is that consequent upon hunger which is stopped by the milk in the time of infancy of the child; not when the child's hunger is only to be stopped by solid food. (Mgh.) [See also 1 in art. رَضَعَ.] And it is said in a prov., سَمِنَ كَلْبٌ بِجُوعِ أَهْلِهِ, i. e. [The dog's becoming fat is] by reason of [the hunger of his owners occasioned by] murrain befalling the camels; (K, TA;) his owners falling into hunger and distress and leanness: (TA:) or كَلْبٌ was the name of a certain man, who was an object of fear, wherefore he was asked for a pledge, and he pledged his family: then obtaining possession of the camels, or cattle, of the people to whom he had pledged his family, he drove them away, and left his family: (K, TA:) some relate this prov. differently, saying سَمِنَ كَلْبٌ “a dog,” or “Kelb,” “became fat,” and] بِبُؤْسِ أَهْلِهِ [“by reason of the distress of his owners,” or “his family”]. (TA.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 615.]

جُوعَةٌ A single temporary affection of hunger. (S, TA.) A state of destitution and hunger of a tribe. (TA.)

جُوعَانُ: see the next paragraph.

جَائِعٌ and جُوعَانُ, (Msh, K, TA,) but not جَائِعَانُ, [as the vulgar say,] for this a mistake, (TA.) Hungry; or empty in the belly: (K, TA:) or debarred from food and drink: (Msh:) the fem. [of the former] is جَائِعَةٌ and [of the latter] جُوعَى: (Msh, K:) and the pl. [of the former] is جُوعٌ (S, Msh, K) and جَائِعٌ, with the و changed into ي, (L,) and [of the latter, or perhaps of both,] جَائِعٌ (S, K) and جَائِعَةٌ (K* in art. سَوَعَ) and جَائِعَى [with the و changed into ي contr. to rule, if this be not a mistake for جَائِعٌ, in which the و is changed into ي by rule].

(Msh.) You say جَائِعٌ نَائِعٌ; the latter word being an imitative sequent; (TA;) or, accord. to some, signifying “thirsty.” (S, &c., in art. نُوعٌ.) — رَجُلٌ جَائِعٌ الْقَدْرِ: A man whose cooking-pot is not full. (TA.) — اِمْرَأَةٌ جَائِعَةُ الْوَشَاحِ: A woman slender in the [waist, or] belly. (K, TA.) [See art. وَشَحَ.]

مَجَاعٌ [The space in which one becomes hungry]. You say, هُوَ مَنَى عَلَى قَدْرِ مَجَاعِ الشَّبْعَانِ, i. e., [He, or it, is distant from me as far as the space in which he who is satiated with food becomes hungry]: (O, K:*) and in like manner, عَلَى قَدْرِ مَعْطَشِ الرَّيَّانِ [as far as the space in which he who is satisfied with drink becomes thirsty]. (Z, TA.)

مَجَاعَةٌ: see جُوعٌ, in four places.

مَجُوعَةٌ and مَجُوعَةٌ: see جُوعٌ, in five places.

مُسْتَجِيعٌ A man (S) who always shows himself, or is seen, to be hungry: (S, A, O, K:) or, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, who is always eating one thing after another. (Sgh, L.)

جوف

1. جَوَفٌ The being [hollow, or] wide and hollow within: (PS:) or the being empty, vacant, or void: an inf. n. of which the verb is of the class of تَعَبَ [i. e. جَافَ, originally جَوَفَ, like خَافَ, sec. pers. جَفَّتْ, aor. يَجَافُ]: (Msh:) the being wide, spacious, or ample: (K:) the inf. n., or source, whence أَجُوفٌ. (S.) [See also 10.] — جَافَهُ, [aor. يَجُوفُ] inf. n. جُوفٌ, It reached his جُوفَ [or inside, or interior, &c.]. (TA.) It (medicine) entered his جُوفَ. (TA.) [See also 8.] And جَافَتْهُ الْجِرَاحَةُ The wound reached his جُوفَ. (Msh.) — جَافَهُ, and أَجَافَهُ, He pierced him and pierced his جُوفَ: (Mgh, Msh:) and تَجَوَّفَ, inf. n. تَجْوِيفٌ, he pierced him in his جُوفَ. (TA.) أَجَفْتُهُ الطَّعْنَةَ, and جَفَنْتُهُ بِالطَّعْنَةِ, I made the spear-wound, or the like, to reach his جُوفَ. (Ks, A'Obeyd, S, K.) He made the arrow to enter the جُوفَ of the object of the chase. (TA.)

2. تَجْوِيفٌ The making [a thing] hollow, or empty in the middle. (KL, PS.) You say, جَوَّفَهُ, inf. n. تَجْوِيفٌ, [He made it hollow; hollowed it out;] he made it to have a جُوفَ. (Msh.) And of a thing that is مُجَوَّفٌ, (S, K,) i. e. أَجُوفٌ, (S,) you say, فِيهِ تَجْوِيفٌ [In it is a hollowing out; meaning a hollow, in which sense تَجْوِيفٌ has a pl., namely, تَجْوِيفٌ]. (S, K.) — See also 1.

4: see 1, in two places. — اِجَافَ الْبَابَ †He shut, or closed, the door. (S, K, TA.) Hence, in a trad., وَأَجِفُوا الْإِبْوَابَ وَأَطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ, [And shut ye the doors, and extinguish the lamps]. (TA.)

5. تَجَوَّفَ It was, or became, hollow, or empty within. (KL.) — تَجَوَّفَتْ النُّوَصَةُ: see 8.