is erroneously put for خَوَّانَيْه ;]) in which last, the I and ن are augmentatives for the purpose of corroboration. (TA.) — [Hence,] أَرِيدُ جَوَّا وَيُرِيدُ بَرَّا I desire concealment, or secrecy, and he desires publicity. (A in art. بر)

: see جُوة, in two places.

بَوْانِيَّهُ : see بَوْانِيَّهُ أَصْلَحَ بَوْانِيَّهُ أَصْلَحَ اللهُ بَرَانِيَّهُ أَصْلَحَ اللهُ بَرَانِيَّهُ [explained in art.]. (TA.) [It generally signifies Inner, inward, or interior; and secret, or private; opposed to بَرَّانِيّ ; and is now vulgarly pronounced بَرَّانِيّ ; and is now vulgarly pronounced [irregularly formed] from عَوْ signifying "any low, or depressed, part of the ground." (T in art.).)

جوأ

جوالق

. جلق . see art : جِوَالِقُ and جُوالَقُ and جُوالَقُ

جوب

1. جَابَهُ , (Ṣ,* TA,) aor. بَجُوبُ , (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. (S, A, K, TA) and بتجواب, (Har p. 336,) He made a hole in it; or rent, or tore, it; (S, A, K, TA;) as also اجتابه : (K, TA:) he made a hole through, or in, or into, it; perforated, pierced, or bored, it: (TA:) he cut it: (S, A, K, TA:) he cut it in like manner as one cuts a --- [or an opening at the neck and bosom of a shirt &c.]: (L, TA:) he made, or cut, a hole in the middle of it; cut a piece out of the middle of it; hollowed it out; or excavated it. (TA.) You say, - -He made a hole in the rock; (A, TA;) perforated, pierced, or bored, it. (TA.) Hence, أَنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ , in the Kur [lxxxix. 8] (Fr, S, TA) And Thamood, who made holes in the rocks, (Fr, TA,) or cut the rocks, (Bd, Jel,) [or hollowed them out,] and made them dwellings, in the valley, (Fr, Bd, Jel, TA,) i. e., in Wadi-l-Kura. (Bd, Jel.) You say also, ----[بَجُوبُ , [inf. n. بَجُوبُ , [إِ أَعْمِيصَ , [أَ الْقَمِيصَ , [أَ الْقَمِيصَ , (Ṣ, Ķ, and Mab in art. بيجيب) and aor. بيجيب, (Ṣ, Ķ,) [inf. n., app., جوْبُ , see a verse cited below, and a remark of Sh thereon;] and \$ جوبه ; (A, K;) He hollowed out, or cut out in a round form, the -in of the shirt: (S, and Msb in art. or he cut the of the shirt: (A:) or he made a to the shirt; (K;) as also جَيْبُه, (S, and Msb in art. جيب,) inf. n. بَجْمِيبُ. (Ṣ.) And جاب الثُّوْبُ He cut the garment, or piece of cloth; [or cut it out;] as also اجتابه النعل (A.) And جاب النعل, inf. n. جاب القُرْنُ He cut out the sandal. (TA.) And جوب [i. e. جاب اللَّمَة] The horn cut the flesh and came

forth. (TA.) — [Hence, also,] باب, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, TA,) aor. باب (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA) and باب (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. باب ; (ṬA;) and باب ; (Ṣ, A, TA;) † He traversed, or crossed, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, TA,) or cut through by journeying, (TA,) a country, (Ṣ, TA,) or a land, (Mṣb,) and a desert, and the darkness: (A,* TA:) and باب signifies likewise the pouncing down of a bird. (TA.) A rájiz says,

بَاتَتْ تَجِيبُ أَدْعَجَ الظَّلَامِ جِيبَ البِيَطْرِ مِدْرَعَ الهُهَامِ

+ She passed the night cutting through the black darkness, like as the tailor cuts through the woollen tunic of the raliant chief, making the opening at the neck and bosom]: (S: [but in one copy, instead of جيب, I here find بطر, and in art. بطر, or تجيب and Sh remarks that this [verb : شُقَّى the inf. n. الجيب is not from الجيب [meaning "the opening at the neck and bosom" of a shirt &c.], because its medial radical is , and that of الجيب is و: (TA:) [i. e., جاب, aor. بجيب, is originally جُوب , aor. يُجُوبُ.] One says also, of news, يَجُوبُ الزُّرْضَ مِنْ بَلَدِ إِلَى بَلَدِ إِلَى بَلَدِ اللهِ بَلَدِ اللهِ بَلَدِ اللهِ بَلَدِ the earth from country to country, or the land from town to town]. (S, TA.) And of proverbs, + They are current in the countries, or towns. (TA.) _ It is said in a trad., The Arabs + العَرِّبُ عَنَّا كَمَا جِيبَتِ الرَّحَا عَنْ قُطْبِهَا were rent from us, like as the mill-stone is rent from its pivot; we being in the midst, and they around us. (TA.) = أَجُوبُ see : جَابَت الدُّعُوةُ

2. جوّب: see 1. — Also, said of the light of the moon, + It illumined, and rendered clear, [by penetrating,] a dark night. (TA.) = جوّب عَلَيْه "a shield"] He shielded him. (TA: so accord. to an explanation of the act. part. n.)

3. [جاوبه], inf. n. مجاوبة, He returned him answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, colloquy, conference, disputation, or debate, with him; bandied words with him.] See 6, in two places.

4. إجابة (S, A, Msb, TA,) inf. n. إجابة (S, Mṣb, K,* TA) and إجاب (K,* TA) and بأبة * (Kr, TA,) or this last is a simple subst., (AHeyth, S, TA,) like diad and die, (S, A,) used in the place of an inf. n.; (AHeyth, TA;) and استجابه (A, K, TA) and استَجُوبَهُ * and إستجاب الله (A, K, TA) (K, TA;) [for] أَسْتَجَابُةُ * and إَجَابُةُ are syn. ; (S, TA;) He answered him, replied to him, responded to him, (Msb, TA,) either affirmatively or negatively. (Msb.) And اجاب قوله He answered, or replied to, his saying. (Msb.) And اجاب عن (S, TA) He answered, or replied to, his question. (TA.) And وعادة (Msb, TA,*) and دُعَاءُهُ (Ṣ, A, TA,) and استجاب لا رُعَاءُهُ (Msb,) and منه (Har p. 307,) said of God, (S, A, Msb, TA,) [He answered his prayer;] He accepted his prayer; (Msb;) He recompensed his prayer by gift and acceptance. (TA.) It is أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِي إِذَا , [ii. 182], أَجِيبُ دَعُوةَ الدَّاعِي إِذَا [I answer the prayer of

him who prayeth to me;] therefore let them answer me; (TA;) i. e., let them answer my call by obedience, (Jel,) when I call them to belief and obedience: (Bd:) accord. to Fr, what is here meant [by the last verb] is There in art. إلى]: (TA:) [or let them give me their assent, or consent, to my call; or let them obey my call: for you say, إِنَّى شَيْءٍ and إِنَّى شَيْءٍ, (for the latter of which there is authority in this art. in the TA, but the former is more common,) and] استجاب له He obeyed him, or complied with his desire, in doing a thing, [or consented to do it,] when summoned, or invited, to do it. (Msb.) _ اجابت الأرض _ The land produced plants, or herbage. (Ham p. 94.) __ دمع يجيب + Tears running, or flowing; as though called for and answering the call. (Har p. 71.) = The forms أُجُوبُ and أُجُوبُ [as verbs of wonder] are not used: therefore you say, مَا أَجُودُ جَوَابُه and [How good is his answer, or reply!]; not مَا أَجُوبُ بِهِ nor do you say, هُو nor do you say, [meaning He is better in answering, or replying, than thou: but see , below]. (Sb, TA.)

6. اتجاوبوا i. q. انعضه بعضه المعنوب المعنوبة أوبوا i. q. إي المعنوبة أوبوا إلى المعنوبة أوبوا إلى المعنوبة أوبوا i. q. إنعضهم المعنوبة أوبوا إلى المعنوبة أوبوا المعنوبة أوبوا إلى أوبوا إ

7. انجاب [It (a garment) became rent, or slit: see أنجاب]. — Said of a cloud, or a collection of clouds, It cleared away [so as to leave an open space]. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., وَأَنْجَابُ عَنِ البَدِينَةَ حَتَّى صَارَ كَالْإِخْلِيلِ And the clouds became gathered and drawn together, and cleared away from the city [so that they became like a crown]. (TA.) — [It (a place) was, or became, clear, open, or unobstructed.] See بَعْبَ الْهُ الْمُحَالِيلُ اللّٰ اللّٰ الْمُحَالِيلُ الْمُحَالِيلُولُ الْمُحَالِيلُولُ الْمُحَالِيلُولُ الْمُحَالِيلُولُ الْمُ

8. احتاب: see 1, in three places. — He dug a well. (K.) And said of a wild cow, She hollowed out, or excavated, a place to shelter herself from the rain. (TA.) — He put on, i. e. clad himself with, (T, S, K,) a garment, (T,) or a shirt; (S, K;) he entered into a shirt: and in like manner, † the darkness. (TA.)

10. استجابة and استجاب inf. n. أستجابة; see 4, nine places.

بُاجِ: see بُأْجِ, in art. بأج.

[an inf. n. (of 1, q. v.,) used in the sense of a pass. part. n. Hence,] a tribe is said to be عُوبُ أب as meaning Cut [as it were] from one