

العَرَفَج The leaf was in the جَوْف [or inside] of the [plant called] عَرَفَج, not having yet come forth. (S.)

8. اجْتَاهَهُ He entered its جَوْف [or inside, or interior; he entered into the midst of it]; as also تَجَوَّفَهُ. (S, K.) [See an ex. in a verse of Lebeed, voce أَصْل: and see also 1.]

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

جَوْف [A hollow; an interior empty, vacant, or void, space;] a vacancy: pl. أَجْوَاف: 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 شَعْب; the [water-courses termed] جِرْفَة, and the valleys, flow into it; and it has جِرْفَة [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 IAsr, it signifies a valley: 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 (الصُّغْلَان): (TA:) the chest, or thorax; i. e., the part of the body that is separated from the بَطْن [or belly, or abdomen,] by the حِجَاب [or diaphragm, or midriff]; containing the heart and its appertinances: (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insan:") 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 تَنْسُوا الْجَوْفَ وَمَا وَعَى [Forget not ye the جَوْف and what it hath collected]; meaning what enters into it, of food and beverage: but some say that الجَوْف here means the belly and the فَرْج [or vulva, or pudendum muliebre], together, which are also called الأَجْوَان: 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.)—الأَجْوَان is also applied by the people of El-Ghowr (K) and of El-Yemen (TA) to The tents (فَسَاطِيط) of their عَمَال [or governors, or collectors of the poor-rates]. (K.)—جَوْف اللَّيْلِ جَوْف اللَّيْلِ, 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.)

أَجْوَف: see جَوْفِي.

أَجْوَف: see جَوْفِي. = Also, and without tesh-

deed, (S, K,) [app. meaning, when 'with the article ال, written and pronounced الجَوْفِي,] in the accus. case جَوْفِيًا, by poetic license, (S,) A species of fish; and so جَوْفِيًا. (S, K.)

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

جَوْفِي: see جَوْفِي.

جَائِفٌ Reaching the جَوْف. (Msb.) [Hence,] جِرَاحَةٌ جَائِفَةٌ, (S, Mgh, K, &c.) or طَعْنَةٌ جَائِفَةٌ, (Msb,) A spear-wound, or the like, that reaches the جَوْف, (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 جَوْف: (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh:) and that passes through also: (A'Obeyd, S:) and said to be such as is in the pit between the collar-bones, 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 جَائِفَةٌ. (S in art. جَلْف.)—Hence, جَائِفَةٌ is applied to † A great fault or imperfection or vice. (TA from a trad.)—تَلَعَةٌ جَائِفَةٌ A deep [water-course, &c.: see تَلَعَةٌ]: pl. جَوَائِف. (K, TA. [In the CK, قَصِيرَةٌ is erroneously put for قَعِيرَةٌ.])—جَوَائِفُ النَّفْسِ The deep recesses of the جَوْف [or chest] in the places where the soul has its seat; expl. by مَا تَقَعَّرَ مِنَ الْجَوْفِ فِي مَقَارِ الرُّوحِ (L, K.) So in the phrase, used by El-Farezdaq, وَرَدَّ النَّفْسَ بَيْنَ الْجَوَائِفِ [And he drove back the soul into the midst of the deep recesses of the chest]: (L, TA:) but some read الشَّرَاسِفِ. (TA.)—الجَائِفُ [The cephalic vein;] a vein that runs along the upper arm to the [cartilage called] نَغْضُ of the shoulder-blade; it is the فَلِيق. (TA.)

أَجْوَفٌ Having a جَوْف; (TA;) [i. e.,] hollow, or empty within; (KL, PS;) having in it a تَجْوِيف [or hollowing out, meaning a hollow], (S,) and so مُجَوَّفٌ: (S, K:) [but the latter is more properly rendered hollowed, or hollowed out:] empty, vacant, or void: (Msb:) wide, spacious, or ample; (S, K;) as also مُسْتَجَافٌ, (S, TA,) and جَوْفِيٌّ, with dham, (K,) thus correctly written, being a rel. n. altered from the original form, like دَهْرِيٌّ and سَهْلِيٌّ, (Sgh, TA,) but meaning wide in the جَوْف [or belly, &c.], written by J [in the S] جَوْفِيٌّ, with fet-h: (TA:) great in the جَوْف; (TA;) as also مُجَوَّفٌ; (AO, S, K;) each applied to a man: (TA:) [fem. جَوْفَاءُ:] pl. جَوْفِيٌّ. (TA.) You say نُؤُؤُ أَجْوَفُ, and مُجَوَّفُ, [Hollow, and hollowed, pearls; or] both signify the same. (TA.) And قَنَاةٌ جَوْفَاءُ An empty [or a hollow] cane, or reed: (K:) and in like manner, شَجْرَةٌ جَوْفَاءُ [a tree]; (S, K;) having a جَوْف. (S.) And دَلْوٌ جَوْفَاءُ A wide, or an ample, bucket: (K:) and دَلْوٌ جَوْفِيٌّ wide, or ample, buckets: (S:) and قَدْرٌ جَوْفَاءُ a wide, capacious,

cooking-pot. (Ham p. 719.) And الأَجْوَفُ The lion that is great in the جَوْف [or belly, &c.]. (K.) And الأَجْوَانِ The belly and the فَرْج [or vulva, or pudendum muliebre]; (S, K;) because of their width. (TA.) See also جَوْفٌ. Hence the trad., إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ الأَجْوَانِ [Verily what I most fear for you are the belly and the vulva]. (TA.)—† A cowardly man; as also مُجَوَّفٌ, and مُجَوَّفٌ; the last explained in the K as meaning having no heart: pl. [of the first] جَوْفِيٌّ. (TA.)—A horse white in the جَوْف [or belly] as far as the part where the sides terminate, whatever be the colour of the rest of him; (AO, TA;) as also مُجَوَّفٌ. (TA.) [See also مُجَوَّفٌ.]—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 قَالَ and بَاعَ. (TA.)

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

أَجْوَفٌ: see مُجَوَّفٌ.

مُجَوَّفٌ: see أَجْوَفٌ, in two places.

مُجَوَّفٌ: see أَجْوَفٌ, in three places.—Also A beast whose بَلْقُ [q. v.] reaches up to his belly: (As, S, K:) or a horse whose بَلْقُ reaches to his sides is said to be مُجَوَّفٌ بَلْقًا. (AA, TA.) [See also أَجْوَفٌ, last meaning but one.]—And an epithet applied to the bird called صُرْدٌ, because it is white in the belly. (Mgh and Msb in art. صرد.)

أَجْوَفٌ: see مُسْتَجَافٌ.

جول

1. جَالٌ (S, K, &c.) aor. يَجُولُ, (S,) inf. n. جَوْلٌ (S, K) and جَوْلَانٌ (Az, S, ISd, Z, Sgh) and جَوْلٌ (ISd, K) and جَوْلَانٌ (Ibn-'Abbād, K, TA,) in some copies of the K جَوْلَانٌ; (TA;) and in like manner, اجْتَالٌ and اجْتَالٌ; (S, K;) He went round, or about, or round about; as also جَوْلٌ, inf. n. تَجْوَالٌ: (K:) or جَوْلٌ signifies he went round, or about, or round about, much, or often; agreeably with what Sb says of the measure تَفْعَالٌ; but accord. to the O, تَجْوَالٌ is an inf. n. of جَال. (TA.) You say, جَالٌ فِي الْبِلَادِ He went about, or round about, in the countries, or districts, not remaining fixed, or settled: (Msb:) and جَوْلٌ فِي الْبِلَادِ, (T, TA,) or جَوْلٌ فِي الْبِلَادِ, (S,) inf. n. تَجْوِيلٌ, (T, TA,) or تَجْوَالٌ, (S,) he went about, or round about, much, or often, in the countries, or districts. (T, S, TA.) And جَالٌ فِي الْمِيْدَانِ aor. as above, inf. n. جَوْلَةٌ and جَوْلَانٌ, He (a horse) traversed the sides, or lateral parts or tracts, of the horse-course; which are termed أَجْوَالٌ, pl. of جَوْلٌ. (Msb.) And جَالٌ فِي الْحَرْبِ, inf. n. جَوْلَةٌ, He wheeled round, or about, in battle. (K.) And جَالٌ فِي الْمِيْدَانِ ثَمَّ عَادَ لِلْقِتَالِ [He fled, to wheel round, or about, and then returned to the fight]. (Msb in art. كَر.) And جَالُوا, (Msb,) or تَجَاوَلُوا, (S, K,) means جَالٌ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ,