

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

جوداب

جُودَابُ: 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 **جَارَ 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, **جَارَ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ** *He declined, or deviated, from the road, or way.* (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And **جَارَ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. as above, (Mṣb,) and so the inf. n., (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *He acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically,* (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) **فِي** *عَلَيْهِ* against him, (S, TA,) **فِي** *حُكْمِهِ* in his judgment, (Mṣb,) 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. **جَوْرُهُ**, (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 **عَدَلَهُ**. (A.) — He prostrated him (S, K) by a blow, (S,) or by a thrust of a spear or the like; from **جَارَ** “he, or it, declined;” (A;) like **كَوَّرَهُ**. (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. **جَاوِرُهُ**, inf. n. **مَجَاوِرَةٌ** and **جَوَارٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **جَوَارٌ**, (S, M, and some copies of the K,) or the last is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) 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: (Mṣb, TA:) or he lived in a dwelling contiguous to his. (Mṣb.) — Also جَاوَرُهُ*, (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 جَاوَرَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ*, and **جَاوَرَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ**, inf. n. **مَجَاوِرَةٌ** and **جَوَارٌ**, *He protected himself by a covenant with the sons of such a one; from مَجَاوِرَةٌ* signifying the “living near.” (TA.) — And **جَاوَرَ**, inf. n. **مَجَاوِرَةٌ**, i. q. **مَسَجِدٌ 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 **جَاوَرَ بِمَكَّةَ**, and **بِالْمَدِينَةِ**, signifies absolutely *He abode in Mekkeh, and El-Medeeneh; not necessarily implying conformity with the conditions of اِعْتِكَافٌ 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. **اِجَارُهُ**, (S, A, &c.,) inf. n. **اِجَارَةٌ** (Mgh, K) and **جَارَةٌ**, (Kr, K,) [or the latter is rather a quasi-inf. n., like **أَطَاعَهُ** from **طَاعَهُ**] *He protected him; granted him refuge; (K;) preserved, saved, rescued, or liberated, him; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) from (مِنْ) wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, treatment; (S, K;) from punishment; (S, A;) or from what he feared: (Mṣb:) he aided him; succoured him; delivered him from evil: the اُ having a privative effect. (Mgh.) It is said of God, **يَجِيرُ** *He protects, but none is protected against him. (TA.)* And in the Kur [lxxii. 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 الْبَحْرَيْنِ** *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 **اِجْتَارُوا** 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, Mṣb,) 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, Mṣb, K;) one who lives in the next tent or house: (IAḡr, Th, T, Mṣb:) pl. [of mult.] جَوَارٍ* (Mṣb, K) [and **جَوَارٌ** (a pl. not of unfrequent occurrence, and mentioned by Freytag as used by El-Mutanebbeh,)] and [of pauc.] **جِيرَةٌ**

and **أَجْوَارٌ**; (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 **جَارُ الْجَنْبِ**: see art. **جنب**. **جَارٌ نَفِيجٌ** *A stranger [who has become one's neighbour]. (TA.) — A person whom one protects from wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, treatment. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — One who seeks, or asks, protection (Mṣb, K) of another: **جَارُكَ** signifying *he who seeks thy protection. (TA.) — A protector; (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) one who protects another from that which he fears; (Mṣb;) one who grants refuge, or protects, or preserves. (AHeyth.)* **هُمُ 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 جَائِرٌ, so as to have a pl. of the measure فَعَلَةٌ [as جَارَةٌ is originally جَوْرَةٌ]. (TA.) — An aider, or assister. (IAḡr, Mṣb, K.) — A confederate. (IAḡr, Mṣb, K.) — A woman's husband. (Mṣb, K.) — A man's wife; (Mṣb;) as also **جَارَةٌ**: (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) or the latter, the object of his love: (M:) and the latter also, a woman's fellow-wife; (Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) so called because the term **ضَرَّةٌ** is disliked, (Mgh, Mṣb,) as being of evil omen. (Mgh.) — A partner who has not divided with his partner: so in the trad. **الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِصَفِيهِ** [explained in art. **صقب**]; as is shown by another trad. (Az, Mṣb.) — A partner, or sharer, (Mṣb, K,) in immoveable property, such as land and houses, (Mṣb, TA,) and in merchandise, (K, TA,) *whether he divide the property with the other or not, (Mṣb,) or whether he be partner in the whole or only in part. (TA.) — One who divides with another. (IAḡr, K.) — † The فَرْجُ [or pudendum] of a woman: and † the anus; as also **جَارَةٌ**. (IAḡr, K, TA.) — The part (IAḡr, K) of the sea-shore (IAḡr) that is near to the places where people have alighted and taken up their abode. (IAḡr, K.)***

جَوْرٌ, an inf. n. used as an epithet, (TA,) i. q. **جَائِرٌ**; (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 **جَائِرُونَ**. (K.) You say **طَرِيقٌ جَوْرٌ** *A road, or way, deviating from the right course. (TA.)* And **هُوَ جَوْرٌ** *هو جَوْرٌ* *He is declining, or deviating, from our way. (TA.) — Also, for ذُو جَوْرٍ, meaning Wronged, or unjustly treated, by the judge.**