do it until the blackness of pitch, or tar, become white]: but if you say جُونُهُ الْقَارِة, the meaning is the عَلَيْتُهُ, the meaning is the عَلَيْتُهُ, (K.) [smeared with tar, or pitch]. (S.) — A small basket (عَلَيْنَة), (K,) or jame, (K in art. بَعْنَى), of a round form, (TA,) that is with the sellers of perfumes, (S, K,) used for containing their perfumes: (K in art. عَلَيْنَ) called in Persian شَيْمَةُ دَانُ [a receptacle for bottles or the lihe]: (KL:) originally with ه: (K:) or sometimes pronounced with ه: (S:) El-Fárisee approved the suppression of the : (M, TA:) pl. عَبْرُهُ . (S, M, K.) [See also عَلَيْهُ . (K.)

Also A cooking-pot; (K;) because it is black. (TA.) — And A she-camel such as is termed مُعَانَّة [of an intense, or a dark, gray colour, without any admixture of white]; from جَانَ said of the face. (K.)

Also A species of the بُحُونُ see بَحُونُ. Also A species of the kind of bird called فَطُّ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) black in the belly and wings, larger than the [species called] ڪُڏري, one of the former species being equal to two of the latter: (Ṣ, TA:) or, accord to ISk, the قطا and جُونِيَّ compose two species; one called and the former ; غَطَاطٌ ; and the former is dushy, or dingy, or of a hue inclining to black and dust-colour, (أَخْدُر) in the back, black in the inner side of the wing, yellow in the throat, short in the legs, having in the tail two feathers longer than the rest of the tail: (T, TA:) or, as some say, the خُدريَّة and جُونيَّة the two species of the قطا, and the other is the غطاط; and the former are short in the legs, yellow in the necks, black in the primary feathers of the wings, of a white hue tinged with red (in the tertials: (TA voce غطاط, q. v.:) [but see is described by De Sacy, on جونتي the يُحُدُريُّ درة الهنتقاة من the authority of the book entitled thus: "le ,عجائب المخلوقات وغرائب الموجودات diouni a les barbes internes des ailes et les pennes primaires noires; il a la gorge blanche, ornée de deux colliers, l'un jaune et l'autre noir; son dos est d'un gris cendré, moucheté, mêlé d'un peu de jaune: on appelle cette espèce djouni, parce que sa voix ne rend pas un son clair et sonore, mais qu'elle fait entendre seulement une sorte de gargouillement dans le gosier:" (Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., ii. 369:)] it is stated in the handwriting of As, on the authority of the Arabs, that جونتي applied to the قطا, is with .; app. meaning that it was pronounced : جُوُنِيُّ : (M, TA:) a single bird of this species is termed جُونيّة: (Ṣ:) and you say also ♦ قَطَاةٌ جَوْنَةٌ ♦ with fet-h: (TA:) [but seems to be also used as a n. un., like is pl. [or rather جُونٌ for it is said that] : رُومِيُّ coll. gen. n.] of بُونِيِّ is of تَمْرُ is of تَمْرُ (Ham p. 605.)

جوه

1. بَهُ بَوْهُ بِالْهُ بِالْهُ وَ الْهِ بَالْهُ وَ الْهُ بِالْهُ وَ الْهُ اللهُ الل

and اجاه على are rendered by Golius Ad dignitatem evexit: spectabilem reddidit: as on the authority of the S: but in my copies of the S the two verbs are اوجه and belong to art. وجه though mentioned in the present art.]

[4: see 2.]

5. تجوّه He magnified himself; or was, or became, proud, haughty, or disdainful: or he affected rank, station, or dignity, not possessing it. (TA.)

Rank, station, or dignity, (S, K, TA, and JK in art. e,) with, or in the estimation of, the Sultán; (JK, TA;) as also بَعَاهُمُة , (K,) on the authority of Lh, (TA, as from the K, [but not in my copies,]) or, accord. to Sgh, of Ks.: the former word [probably arabicized from the Persian ¿; but] said to be formed by transposition from وَجُوهُ; this being first changed to , then, to فَوْمَ ; and then, to فأجُد: or, accord. to Lh, it is not from جُهْتُ, but from جُهْت [app. رُجُهُ, first pers. sing. of جاه , q. v.]; though he does not explain what is بُهُت ذُو (TA.) You say, بُهُت فَلَانْ ذُو [Such a one is possessed of rank, station, or dignity]. (Ş.) And لَفُلَانِ جَاهٌ فِيهِمْ To such a one belongs rank, station, or dignity, among them. [جَاهَة or of جَاهُ [or of جَاهُ Aboo-Bekr, TA.) is 🕈 جُوْيَهُ (TA.) = جَاهِ اللهِ , indecl., with kesr for its termination; and, accord. to As, sometimes, with tenween; (S;) or جاه جاه, (JK, K,) جُوه Lh, K,) and أجاه جاه and أجاه جاه accord. to different copies of, جُوه جُوهٌ or أَجُوه the K, but) indecl., with kesr for the termination, [i. e. جُوهِ جُوهِ, or جُوهِ جُوهِ,] mentioned in the M, (TA,) and بَاه لَا جَبْتُ (IDrd, TA, [see 1,]) ejaculations used for chiding a he-camel, not a she-camel: (As, JK, IDrd, S, K:) or one says to a she-camel, عاج and جاه. (A'Obeyd, TA in art. عوج: [or perhaps there is an omission here: I think it more likely that what A 'Obeyd said was that one says to a she-camel عُلج, and to a he-camel أجاه.])

جوهر : جَوْهَر هجر . see art. جوهَرِي

جوي

. بَجُوِي , (Ṣ, Җ,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. بَجُوِي . 1. (K,) He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with what is termed ♦, (Ṣ, Ķ,) meaning ardour: and violence of amorous desire; or of grief, or sorrow: (S:) or inward love: (M, K:) and grief, or sorrow: (K, and so in a copy of the S:) and ardour: and violence of love; or of grief, or sorrow: (K:) [see -:] _ and also as meaning consumption; or an ulcer in the lungs: and long continuance, or oppressiveness, of disease: and a disease in the chest: (K:) or any inward disease during which one does not find food to be whole-. مَوِيَةٌ (Ṣ, Ķ;) fem. مَوِيَةٌ some: (TA:) part. n. مُوِيّةً (TA.) _ You say also, جُوِيَتْ نَفْسِي, meaning I found the country, or town, to disagree with me. (S.) And منه منه and عَنْهُ and عَنْهُ [He found it to disagree with him: a meaning indicated, but not expressed]. (K.) See also 8. _ And جویت الأَرْضُ The land stank. (TA.)

8. اجتواه He disliked residing in it, namely, a country, or town, even if in the enjoyment of ease and plenty: (S:) or he disliked it, (K, TA,) and found it to disagree with him; (TA;) as also K, TA:) or he disliked it, namely, a بَحُويَهُ ♥ city, and found it to be insalubrious: or, as AZ says, he disliked it, namely, a country, even if it agreed with him in respect of his body: and he says, in his Nawadir, that اجْتُوادُ signifies the yearning towards, or longing for, home, and dislihing a place, even if in the enjoyment of ease and plenty: and disliking it without yearning towards, or longing for, home: and also the not finding the food nor the beverage in a land to be wholesome; but not when one likes the residing in it but its food and beverage do not agree with him. (TA.) = And اجتوى His heart was burnt by the fire of enmity. (Ham p. 219.)

جُوًى: see 1: __ and see what next follows, in two places.

part. n. of 1, q. v.; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and visignifies the same, being an inf. n. used as an epithet. (Ķ.) — Hence, (Ṣ,) the former, (Ṣ, Ķ.) as also vithe latter, (Ķ. and so in a copy of the Ṣ,) signifies Stinking water; (Ķ;) or water that has become altered and stinking. (Ṣ, TA.) — in and visignifies with one. (Ķ.)

reason of disease therein, (TA,) so that his tongue cannot explain for him, (K,) or so that his tongue can hardly, or not at all, explain for him. (TA.)

. عُويَةُ . see

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