

(IAqr, TA:) or the torrent that draws forth the hyena from its hole: (A:) and in like manner, **مَجْرُ الصَّبْعِ** the torrent that has torn up the ground; as though the hyena were dragged along in it. (IAqr, Sh, TA.) You say also **مَطَرُ جَارِ الصَّبْعِ**, and **مَطَرَةُ جَارَةِ الصَّبْعِ**. (A.) — **إِبِلُ جَارَةٍ** † Working camels; because they drag along burdens; (A, Mgh:) or tropically so called because they are dragged along by their nose-reins: (Mgh:) or camels that are dragged along by their nose-reins: (S, K, TA: [but in the copies of the S, and in those of the K, in my possession, **تَجْر** is put for **جَر**, though the latter is evidently meant, as is shown by what here follows:]) **جَارَةٌ** is of the measure **فَاعِلَةٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَنْعُولَةٌ**: it is like as when you say **عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ** in the sense of **مَرْضِيَةٌ**, and **مَاءٌ دَافِقٌ** in the sense of **مَدْفُوقٌ**: (S:) or it means such as carry goods, or furniture and utensils, and wheat, or food. (AZ, TA voce **حَانَ**, q. v.) It is said in a trad. that there is no poor-rate (**صَدَقَةٌ**) in the case of such camels, (S, Mgh,) because they are the riding-camels of the people; for the poor-rate is in the case of pasturing camels, exclusively of the working. (S.) — **لَا جَارَ لِي فِي هَذَا** † There is no profit for me in this to attract me to it. (A, TA.) **حَارٌ جَارٌ** is an expression in which the latter word is an imitative sequent to the former; (S, K;) but accord. to A'Obeyd, it was more common to say **يَارُ جَارٌ**, with **ي**: (S:) and one says also **حَرَانُ يَرَانُ جَرَانٌ**. (TA in art. **جر**.) **جَوْرٌ** is mentioned by Az in this art., meaning Rain that draws along everything: and rain that occasions the herbage to grow tall: and a large and heavy [bucket of the kind called] **غُرْبٌ**; explained in this sense by AO: and a bulky camel; and, with **ة**, in like manner applied to a ewe: Fr says that the **و** in this word may be considered as augmentative or as radical. (TA.) [See also art. **جور**.]

**جَارَةٌ** [fem. of **جَارٌ**, q. v.: and, as a subst.,] A road to water. (K.)

**جَارُودٌ** A river, or rivulet, of which the bed is formed by a torrent. (S,\*K,\*TA.)

**الْأَجْرَانُ** The jinn, or genii, and mankind. (IAqr, K.)

**مَجْرٌ** [The place, or track, along which a thing is, or has been, dragged, or drawn]. You say, **رَأَيْتُ مَجْرَ ذِيْلِهِ** [I saw the track along which his hinder skirt had been dragged]. (A.) See also **الْمَجْرَةُ**: and **جَارٌ**. — A place of pasture. (TA.) — The **جَائِزٌ** [or beam] upon which are placed the extremities of the **عَوَارِضُ** [or rafters]. (K.) **مَجْرٌ**: see 4, in the latter portion of the paragraph.

**الْمَجْرَةُ** † [The Milky Way in the sky;] the **شَرِيعَةُ** of the sky; (K;) the whiteness that lies across in the sky, by the two sides of which are the **النَّسْرَانِ** [or two constellations called **النَّسْرُ**]

and **النَّسْرُ الْوَالِغُ**]: or [the tract called] **الطَّرِيقُ** [which is probably the same; or the tract], in the sky, along which (منها) the [wandering] stars [or planets] take their ways: (TA:) or the gate of Heaven: (K:) so called because it is like the trace of the **مَجْرٌ** [or place along which a thing has been dragged, or drawn]. (S.) Hence the prov., **سَبَطِي مَجْرًا تُرْطِبُ مَجْرًا** † Reach the middle of the sky, O milky way, (مَجْرٌ being for **مَجْرَةٌ**.) and the palm-trees of Hejer will have ripe dates. (A,\*TA.)

**مَجْرُورٌ** [pass. part. n. of 1]: see 4, latter portion.

جرا

1. **جَرَوٌ**, aor. **جَرَا**, inf. n. **جَرَاةٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **جَرَاةٌ** and **جَرَايَةٌ**, with **ي** [in the place of **ا**], which is extr., (K,) and **جَرَاةٌ** and **جَرَاةٌ**, (S, K,) thus sometimes, without **ا**, like as one says **مَرَاةٌ** and **مَرَاةٌ**, (S,) [all mentioned as inf. ns. in the TK, and app. as such in the K, but only the first is explicitly mentioned as an inf. n. in the S and Mṣb, and **جَرَاةٌ** is said in the Mṣb to be a simple subst.,] **He was, or became, bold, daring, brave, or courageous**; (S, Mṣb,\*K, TA;) so as to attempt, or venture upon, a thing without consideration or hesitation: (TA:) [said of a brute and the like, as well as of a man:] and **جَرَاةٌ** is syn. therewith. (IJ, W p. 146.)

2. **جَرَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ**, (inf. n. **تَجْرِيٌّ**, K,) **I emboldened him, or encouraged him, against him**. (S, Mṣb,\*K, TA.)

5: see 8.

8. **اجْتَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ**, (S, K,) or **تَجَرَّأَ**, (Mṣb,) **He became emboldened or encouraged, or he emboldened or encouraged himself, against him**. (S, Mṣb,\*K, TA.) — **اجْتَرَأَ عَلَى الْقَوْلِ** **He ventured upon the saying hastily and unhesitatingly**. (Mṣb.)

10: see 1.

**جَرَاةٌ** Boldness, daringness, bravery, or courage; as also **جَرَّةٌ**: (S: see 1:) the quality of venturing upon a saying [&c.] **hastily and unhesitatingly**. (Mṣb.)

**جَرِيٌّ** Bold, daring, brave, or courageous: (S, Mṣb,\*K, TA:) pl. **أَجْرَاءٌ**, accord. to a MS. copy of the K; [and so in the CK;] but in the M, **أَجْرَانَةٌ**, with two hemzels, on the authority of Lh; and so in some copies of the K; and sometimes **جَرَاءٌ**, like **حَلَمَاءٌ**, occurring in a trad., as some relate it; but the reading commonly known is **جَرَاءٌ**, with the unpointed **ح**. (TA.) — **جَرِيٌّ الْمُقْدِمِ** Bold, daring, brave, or courageous, in venturing [against an adversary, or upon an undertaking]. (S.) — **الْجَرِيَّةُ** The lion; as also **الْمَجْرِيَّةُ**. (O, K.)

**جَرِيَّةٌ** A chamber (K, TA) constructed of stones, with a stone placed over its entrance, (TA,) for the purpose of entrapping wild beasts: (K, TA:) the piece of flesh-meat for the wild beast is put in the hinder part of the chamber; and when he

enters to take the piece of meat, it falls upon the entrance, and closes it: **جَرَائِيٌّ**, (accord. to some copies of **جَرَائِيٌّ**, (accord. to others,) mention one of the forms of pl. repudiated by grammarians except in some anomalous (TA.)

**الجَرِيَّةُ** The **قَانَصَةٌ** [here app. π stomach, or triple stomach, or the crop of a bird], and the **حُلْفُومٌ** [here app. η gullet of a bird]; like **الجَرِيَّةُ**; (K;) **حَوْصَلَةٌ** [meaning the stomach, or the crop of a bird]: it is said in the T, on the authority of AZ, that **القَرِيَّةُ** and **الجَرِيَّةُ** and **النَّوْطَةُ** signify the **حَوْصَلَةُ** of a bird. (TA.)

**جَرِيٌّ**: see **الْمَجْرِيَّةُ**.

جرب

1. **جَرِبٌ**, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. **جَرَبَ** (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **جَرَبٌ**, (Mṣb, TA,) **He (camel, S, A, Mṣb, K, and a man, S, or other animal, Mṣb,) was, or became, affected with what is termed جَرِبٌ [i. e. the mange, or scab].** (i. Mṣb, K.) **مَا لَهُ جَرِبٌ وَحَرِبٌ** is a form of imprecation against a man [meaning *What aileth him may he have the scab, and be despoiled of all his wealth, or property: or may he have his camels affected with the mange, or scab, and be despoiled &c.: or may his camels be affected with the mange, or scab, &c.*]: it may express a wish that he may be affected with **جَرِبٌ**: or **جَرِبٌ** may be put for **أَجْرِبٌ**, to assimilate it to **حَرِبٌ**: or it may be for **جَرِبَتْ إِبِلُهُ**. (L.) — See 4. — Also † i. q. **هَلَكَتْ أَرْضُهُ** [meaning *His land had its herbage dried up by drought; or became such as is termed جَرِبَةٌ*, fem. of **أَجْرِبٌ**, q. v.]. (K.)

2. **جَرِبَةٌ**, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **تَجْرِبَةٌ**, (M, A, K,) or **تَجْرِيْبٌ**, the former, which see also below, being a simple subst., (Mṣb,) or both, but the former is irreg., are inf. ns., (TA,) **He tried, made trial of, made experiment of, tested, proved, assayed, proved by trial or experiment or experience, him, or it:** (A, K:) or **he tried it, made trial of it, &c., namely, a thing, time after time**. (Mṣb.) [You say also **جَرِبَ**, for **جَرِبَ**, meaning *He tried affairs: and hence, i. q.*] **جَرِبَ فِي الْأُمُورِ** [He became experienced, or expert, in affairs]. (T, TA.) And **جَرِبَتْهُ الْأُمُورُ** [Affairs, or events, tried him. &c.: and thus, rendered him experienced, or expert]. (S, TA.) And **مَا جَرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَعَلَةٌ قَبِيحَةٌ قَطُّ** [A foul action was never found to be chargeable upon him]. (S voce **نُغْبَةٌ**.)

4. **اجْرِب** **He had his camels [or found them to be] affected with what is termed جَرِبٌ [i. e. the mange, or scab];** (S, A, L, K;) as also **جَرِبٌ**, (L, K,) which may be for **جَرِبَتْ إِبِلُهُ**; or used for **أَجْرِبٌ**, to assimilate it to **حَرِبٌ** in a saying mentioned above; see 1. (L.)

Q. Q. 1. **جَوْرَبَةٌ** **He put on him [i. e., on his**