

[When thou art among a greedy company of men, put not thy left hand upon the food as a جردبان]: (Fr, S:) or the last word is جردبيل, meaning, (accord. to Sh, as also جردبان, TA voce جردبيل) one that takes a fragment [of food] with his left hand, and eats with his right hand, and, when what the party have is consumed, eats what is in his left hand. (TA.)

مجردب: see جردبان.

جردييل

جردييل: i. q. جردبان, explained in art. جردب.

جردق and جردق

جردق and جردق (T, JK, TA,) or جردقة (S, K) and جردقة (IAar, K,) the last asserted by IAar to have been heard by him from a man of chaste speech, (TA,) A cake of bread: (JK, S, K:) arabicized words, (T, JK, S, K,) from كرده (K, TA,) which is Persian, meaning "round." (TA:) pl. جرادق and جرادق. (JK.)

جردم

Q. 1. جردمة, [inf. n. of جردم,] (S, K,) in relation to food, (S,) i. q. جردبة; (S, K;) i. e., The covering the food that is before one with the left hand, [while eating with the right hand,] in order that no other person may take it: accord. to Yaakooob, the م is a substitute for the ب. (TA.) And جردم signifies He ate, made an end of, devoured, or consumed, what was in the bowl or vessel: (IAar, Sh, K, TA:) and he ate entirely the bread. (K.) — Also جردم, He talked much. (S, K.) — And He hastened, made haste, sped, or was quick; (Kr, K;) as also جردم. (K.) — جردم الستين He passed the [age of] sixty. (IAar, K.)

جردم [probably Voracious: see above: and hence, —] Black locusts, having green heads. (K.) — Loquacious; or a great talker. (K.)

جرذ

1. جرد, inf. n. جرد, † He (a horse [or similar beast]) became affected with the kind of swelling termed جرد [q. v. infra]. (A.) — جردت القرحة † The wound, or ulcer, formed itself into a knot, or lump, (تعقدت) like what is termed جرد, or جرد. (K, accord. to different copies. [The former reading is app. the right.])

2. جرد † He trimmed a tree, as though by removing its جرد, meaning its faulty parts, or knots, which are likened to جردان [pl. of جرد]: whence † رجل مجرد. (A.) — [And hence,] جرده † Time, or fortune, tried and strengthened him by means of experience in affairs. (T, L, TA.)

جرذ † Any swelling, (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, L, K,) and inflation of the sinews, (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, L,) in the hock (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, L, K) of a horse (A'Obeyd, Mgh, L) or similar beast; (S,

K;) and in the side of the hock-joint, externally and internally; (A'Obeyd, Mgh, L;) derived from جرد, because resembling in form the rat (فار) thus called: (Mgh:) or an inflation of the sinews of a horse's legs, occasioning swellings which are likened to [the rats called] جردان: (A:) or a swelling in the side of a horse's hoof, and in his stifle-joint (ثفنة), or in the hinder part of his hock, which grows so large as to prevent his walking and working; also written جرد; (Ish, L in arts. جرد and جرد;) and likewise affecting the camel: (Ish, L in art. جرد:) the original word is with ذ. (TA.) — Also † The faulty parts, or knots, of a tree, which are pared off; likened to جردان. (A.)

جردة أرض Land containing, (S, L,) or abounding with, (K,) [the large field-rats called] جردان; (S, L, K;) like ارض فئرة. (A.) — دابة جرد (M, L,) or فرس جرد (Mgh,) † A beast, or horse, affected with the kind of swelling termed جرد. (M, Mgh, L.) And رجل جرد الرجلين † [A man whose legs are affected with similar swellings]. (M, L, TA.)

جرذ [The large field-rat; so in the present day;] a species of فار [or rat]: (S, A, Mgh, L, K:) or the male فار: (T, M, IAmb, L, Mshb:) or the large male فار; said to be larger than the jerboa, of a dusky colour, with a blackness in his tail: (L:) or the large فار that is in the deserts, or uncultivated plains, and that does not frequent, or keep to, houses: (Mshb:) pl. جردان (S, A, Mgh, L, Mshb, K,) or جردان. (TA.) أكثر الله جردان [lit. May God multiply the large rats of thy house, or tent,] means † may God fill thy house, or tent, with wheat, or food. (A.) And تفرقت جردان بيته [lit. The large rats of his house, or tent, became dispersed,] has a contr.

meaning. (Har p. 274.) — أم جردان A sort of dates, (L, Mshb, K,) of a large size: before the fruit is cut [from the tree], rats collect beneath: so called when fresh and ripe: when dry, كبيس: called in El-Koofeh موشان (L:) and a sort of palm-tree, in the time of the ripening of its fruit in El-Hijáz: (As, AHn, L:) or [simply] the palm-tree. (T in art. ام.) Hence the saying, إذا طلعت النجراتان أكلت أم جردان [When El-Kharátan (the Eleventh Mansion of the Moon) rises aurorally (see منازل القمر in art. نزل), the dates called أم جردان are eaten]: for El-Kharátan rises [aurorally] in the last part of the hot season, after the [auroral] rising of سبيل [or Canopus], and before the season called الصفرى. (AHn, L.)

جردانة (in the CK جردانة) A sort of date: pl. جرادين. (K.)

مجرد † A man freed from his faults by experience in affairs: see 2: (A:) or an intelligent, or a sagacious, man: (M, L:) one who has been tried and strengthened by experience in affairs. (T, S, M, L, K.)

جردق

جردق and جردقة: see جردق.

جردم

Q. 1. جردم (K,) inf. n. جردمة (L,) He hastened, made haste, sped, or was quick, (L, K,) in walking, or going, and in work; (L;) like جردم. (K.)

جرز

1. جرزة (S, K, TA,) aor. †, inf. n. جرز (S, Mgh, TA,) He cut it; or cut it off. (S, K, Mgh, TA.) You say also, جرزت الأرض, meaning, The land had its herbage cut, or cut off: (A:) or became without herbage; its herbage having been consumed by the locusts or the sheep or goats or the camels or the like: (Fr, TA:) and جرزت الأرض, aor. †, signifies [the same, or] the land became what is termed جرز; as also † أجرزت. (TA.) — It (time, or fortune, الزمان,) destroyed, exterminated, or extirpated, him or it. (A, TA.) — Also, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He slew him. (K, TA.) — Also جرز (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He ate quickly. (K, TA.) — And جرز (K,) inf. n. جرارة (TA,) He ate much; was a great eater; (K, TA;) not leaving anything upon the table: (TA:) or (K and TA, but in the CK "and") he ate quickly; was a quick eater. (K, TA.)

4. اجرزت الأرض: see 1. اجرز القوم, from أجزوا, (S,) is a phrase similar to أجزوا جرز (S, TA,) and signifies The people journeyed in a land such as is termed جرز: (TA in art. ييس:) also (TA) they were, or became, afflicted with dearth, scarcity, drought, sterility, or barrenness. (K, TA.) — [And hence, app.,] اجرزت الناقة The she-camel became lean, or emaciated. (K.)

جرز: } see جرز; the former, in two places.  
جرز: }

جرز: see جرز. — Also سنة جرز A year of dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility: (S, K, TA:) pl. أجزاز. (S, TA.)

جرز أرض (S, Mgh, Mshb, K,) and جرز, and جرز, and جرز (S, K,) and مجرزة (K,) Land in which is no herbage; (Fr, S, Mgh;) as though the herbage or the rain were cut off from it: (S:) or from which the water is cut off, so that it is dried up and without herbage: (Mshb, in explanation of the first:) or dried up, producing no herbage: (Jel in xviii. 7, in explanation of the first:) or of which the herbage has been cut: (Bq ibid., in explanation of the first; and A in explanation of the last:) or that produces no herbage: (K:) or of which the herbage has been eaten: (K:) or this is the signification of the last [only] according to the S:) or not rained upon: (K:) or, accord. to some of the expositions of the Kur, by the first is meant the land of El-Yemen: and by the second, accord. to El'Otbee, [land] that takes, or receives, much water, and does not dry it up: and as to جرز, it may be an inf. n. used as an epithet, as though