

similar manner to, such a thing.] — [Hence,] *سُرَّ لَا يَجْرِي* i. q. لَا يَنْصَرَفُ + [A noun that is imperfectly declinable]. (TA in art. صمت, &c.) = أَجْرَتْ said of a herb, or leguminous plant, (بَقْلَةٌ) mentioned in this art. in the ك: see art. جرو.

6. تَجَارَوْا فِي الْحَدِيثِ: see 3. Hence, in a trad., تَتَجَارَى بِهِمُ الْاَهْوَاءُ + [Natural desires, or blamable inclinations, or erroneous opinions, contend with them for the mastery: or] they vie, or compete, one with another, in natural desires, &c. (TA.) = See also 1.

10. اسْتَجْرَاهُ He demanded, or desired, that he should run. (TA.) — See also 2, in two places.

لَا ذَا جَرَمَ and لَا ذَا جَرٍ and لَا جَرَمَ: see art. جرم.

جَرَأَ and جَرَأَتْ: see 1 in art. جراً. من فَعَلْتَهُ مِنْ جَرَأِكَ = جَرَأْتُ: see جَرِي. جَرَأْتُكَ, I did it because of thee, or of thine act; on thine account; or for thy sake; i. q. من أَجْلِكَ; like جَرَأَكَ من جَرَأِكَ [which see in art. جر]. (S, K.)

جَرِيَةٌ i. q. جَرِيٌّ as inf. n. of جَرَى said of water (Msb, K) and the like: (K:) and also A mode, or manner, of running [thereof]. (TA.) You say, مَا أَشَدَّ جَرِيَةَ هَذَا الْمَاءِ [How vehement is the running, or manner of running, of this water!]. (S.)

جَرِيٌّ and جَرِيَّةٌ (S, K) and جَرِيٌّ (K) and جَرِيَّةٌ (S, K) and جَرِيَّةٌ (IAar, K, TA, [in the CK جَرِيَّةٌ]) Girlhood; the state of a جَرِيَّةٌ (S, K.) One says, كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي أَيَّامِ جَرِيَّاتِهَا That was in the days of her girlhood. (S.) = فَعَلْتَهُ مِنْ جَرِيَّةٍ: see جَرِيٌّ.

جَرِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَرِيٌّ A commissioned agent; a factor; a deputy: (S, Mgh, K:) because he runs in the affairs of him who appoints him, (Mgh,) or acts in his stead (بِجَرِيٍّ مَجْرَاهُ): (S, Mgh:) [in this and other senses following] used alike as sing. and pl., and also as [masc. and] fem.: (K:) but sometimes, though rarely, جَرِيَّةٌ is used for the fem., accord. to AHát; and accord. to J [in the S, and Mtr in the Mgh], it has أَجْرِيَّةٌ for its pl. (TA.) And A messenger, or person sent, (S, K,) that runs in an affair. (TA.) But accord. to Er-Rághib, it is weaker [in signification, or in point of chasteness,] than رَسُولٌ and وَكِيْلٌ [which are given as its syns. in the S and K]. (TA.) — A servant. (TA.) — A hired man; a hireling. (Kr, K.) — A surety; a guaranter; one who is responsible, accountable, or answerable, for another. (IAar, K.) = The word signifying “bold,” or “daring,” is جَرِيءٌ, with ء. (S.)

جَرِيَّةٌ: see جَرِيَّةٌ: = and جَرَأٌ: = and جَرَةٌ.

جَرِيَّةٌ The office of a جَرِيٌّ, i. e. a commissioned agent, factor, or deputy; (S, K;) and of a messenger: (S:) as also جَرِيَّةٌ. (TA.) = A run-

ning [or permanent] daily allowance of food or the like. (S, TA.) [Hence, in the present day, خُبْزُ جَرِيَّةٍ Bread made of inferior flour, for servants and other dependants.]

جَرِيَّةٌ: see جَرَأٌ.

جَرِيَّةٌ: see جَرِيَّةٌ.

جَرِيٌّ [The eel;] a certain fish, well known. (K:) mentioned also in art. جر, q. v.)

جَرِيَّةٌ, like قَرِيَّةٌ, (S.) The stomach, or triple stomach, or the crop, or craw, of a bird; syn. حَوْصَلَةٌ: (S, K: mentioned also in art. جر, q. v.): so called because the food at the last runs into it, or because it is the channel through which the food runs: (Er-Rághib, TA:) thus pronounced by Fr, and by Th on the authority of Ibn-Nejdel, without ء: by Ibn-Háni, [جَرِيَّةٌ] with ء, on the authority of AZ. (TA.)

جَارٍ applied to water [and the like], [Running, or flowing, or] pressing forward, in a downward and in a level course. (Msb.) — Also, [as meaning Running,] applied to a horse and the like. (Msb.) — A permanent, continuous, charitable donation; such as the unalienable legacies provided for various benevolent purposes. (TA.)

جَارِيَّةٌ A ship; (S, Msb, K;) because of its running upon the sea: (Msb:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: pl. جَوَارٍ. (TA.) — The sun; (K;) because of its running from region to region: (TA:) or the sun's disk in the sky. (T, TA.) And الجَوَارِيُّ The stars. (TA. [But see art. كس.]) — The wind: pl. as above. (TA.) — A girl, or young woman; (S, *Mgh, Msb, *K;) a female of which the male is termed غَلَامٌ; so called because of her activity and running; opposed to عَجُوزٌ: (Mgh:) and † a female slave; (Mgh voce غَلَامٌ;) [in this sense] applied even to one who is an old woman, unable to work, or to employ herself actively; alluding to what she was: (Msb:) pl. as above. (Msb, K.) — † The eye of any animal. (TA.) — † A benefit, favour, boon, or blessing, bestowed by God (K, TA) upon his servants. (TA.)

أَجْرِيٌّ A kind of running: pl. أَجْرِيٌّ. (TA.) You say فَرَسٌ ذُو أَجْرِيٍّ A horse that has several kinds of running. (TA.) — See also أَجْرِيَّةٌ.

أَجْرِيَّةٌ: } see what next follows.
أَجْرِيَّةٌ: }

أَجْرِيَّةٌ The act of running: (S, and so in some copies of the K: [in this sense, erroneously said in the TA to be بتخفيف الياء:] or أَجْرِيٌّ. (So in this sense in some copies of the K.) — Also, (S, K,) and أَجْرِيَّةٌ, (K,) † A custom, or habit, (S,) or manner, (K,) that one adopts (S, K) and follows; (K;) [like هَجْرِيَّةٌ &c.;] and so أَجْرِيَّةٌ without teshdeed: (TA:) and † nature, constitution, or natural disposition; [in the CK, الخَلْقُ is erroneously put for الخُلُقُ;] as also أَجْرِيَّةٌ

and أَجْرِيَّةٌ. (K.) One says, الْكَرَمُ مِنْ أَجْرِيَّاهُ and من أَجْرِيَّاتِهِ + Generosity is [a quality] of his nature, &c. (Lh, TA.)

أَجْرِيَّةٌ: see what next precedes, in two places.

مَجْرَى [A place, and a time, of running, &c.]. The channel of a river [and of a torrent &c.: a conduit; a duct; any passage through which a fluid runs: pl. مَجَارٍ]. (TA.) — Also an inf. n. of ل [q. v.]. (S, K, &c.)

مُجْرٍ [Making to run]. It is said in a prov., كُلُّ مُجْرٍ فِي الْخَلَاءِ يُسْرٌ [Every one who makes his horse to run in the solitary place rejoices, because no one can contradict his account of his horse's fleetness]. (Mgh.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 315 and 316, where two other readings are added: كُلُّ مَجْرٍ بِخَلَاءٍ مُجِيدٌ, i. e., is possessor of a fleet horse; and كُلُّ مَجْرٍ بِخَلَاءٍ سَابِقٍ, i. e., is one who outstrips.]

مَجْرِيَّاتٌ: see 1.

جز

1. جَزَّ (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. 2, (S, Msb,) inf. n. جَزٌّ, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and جَزَّةٌ (K,) [but the latter seems to be an inf. n. of un.] He cut (Mgh, Msb, K) wool, (IDrd, S, Mgh, Msb,) [see رَحَلٌ] and, as some say, other things, (Msb,) or a dense thing, (Mgh,) or hair, (A, K,) and dry herbage, (K,) and seed-produce, (A,) and wheat, (S,) and palm-trees, (S, ISd, A, Mgh,) meaning their fruit; (Mgh;) as also اجْتَزَّ (K.) You say, اجْتَزَزْتُ الشَّيْحَ وَغَيْرَهُ, and اجْتَزَزْتَهُ, in the sense of جَزَزْتَهُ [I cut the sheeh, a species of wormwood, &c.]. (S.) You say also, جَزَزْتُ الْكَبِشَ [I shore, or sheared, the ram and the ewe]; but of the she-goat and he-goat you say, حَلَقْتُمَا. (TA.) And جَزَّ النَّخْلَةَ, (Lh, A, Mgh,) aor. 2, inf. n. جَزٌّ and جَزَّازٌ and جَزَّازٌ, (Lh, TA,) [like جَدَّ and جَدَّ,] He cut off the fruit of the palm-tree. (Mgh, TA.) = See also 4, in four places.

2. جَزَزَ, inf. n. تَجْزِيزٌ, He dried dates. (Msb.)

4. اجْزَّ It attained to the proper time for being cut; (S, Msb, TA;) said [app. of wool, and] of hair, and of herbage, (A,) and wheat, (AZ, S, Msb,) and barley; (AZ, Msb;) as also استَجْزَّ (S, Msb, K,) said of wool, (Msb,) and of wheat; (S, K;) and جَزَّ, [aor., app., =, as below,] said of wheat. (TA.) — اجْزَّ الشَّيْحُ The sheeh [a species of wormwood] attained to the proper time for being cut: (L, TA:) or اجْزَّ الشَّيْحُ + The old man attained to the proper time for dying. (K.) [SM says,] الشَّيْحُ seems to be a mistranscription, for الشَّيْحُ: if not, it is a tropical expression. (TA.) [But see 4 in art. جزر, and 8 in art. خضر.] — اجْزَّ الغنمُ The sheep attained to the proper time for being shorn; (S, TA;) as also جَزَّ (TA.) — اجْزَّ النَّخْلُ The palm-trees attained to the proper time for having their fruit cut off;