

produced an effect, or made an impression, upon him with a weapon: (L:) he cut him: (A, MF:) or clave, or rent, some part of his body: (MF:) syn. كَلَمَهُ: (K:) and جَرَحَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَجْرِيحٌ, (TA,) signifies the same (K) in an intensive sense, or as applying to several objects; (S;) or he wounded him much. (L) — Also, (K,) or جَرَحَهُ بِلِسَانِهِ, (A, Mṣb,) inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) [lit. He wounded him with his tongue; meaning] †he reviled him, or vilified him; (A, K;) he imputed to him a vice, or fault, or the like; or spoke against him. (Mṣb.) And جَرَحُوهُ بِأَنْيَابٍ وَأَضْرَاسٍ [lit. They wounded him with dog-teeth and grinders; meaning] †they reviled him, or vilified him, and imputed to him vices or the like. (A.) And hence, (Mṣb,) جَرَحَ الشَّاهِدَ (A, L, Mṣb, K) [and جَرَحَهُ, as in many of the law-books,] said of a judge, (A, L,) or other person, (L,) †He annulled the witness's claim to be legally credible, (L, K,) by happening to discover in him a falsehood &c.; (L;) he evinced in the witness something that caused his testimony to be rejected: (Mṣb:) he censured the witness, and rejected what he said. (L.) And جَرَحَ الرَّجُلَ †He invalidated the man's testimony. (L.) And جَرَحَ الشَّهَادَةَ †[He, or it, invalidated the testimony; or annulled its claim to be legally credible]. (A, TA.) — Also جَرَحَ, and اجترح, †He gained, acquired, or earned; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) or applied himself with art and diligence to get, obtain, gain, acquire, or earn; (S, K, TA;) a thing: (TA:) he worked, or wrought, with his hand, and gained, acquired, or earned; &c.: (Mṣb:) from جَرَاةٌ. (Mgh.) You say, جَرَحَ لِعِيَالِهِ, and فَلَانَ يَجْرَحُ لِعِيَالِهِ, †Such a one [works, and earns sustenance, or] gains, acquires, or earns, and collects, for his family, or household. (TA.) And بِئْسَ مَا جَرَحْتَ يَدَاكَ, and أَجْتَرَحْتَ, †Very evil is that which thy hands have done, or wrought, or effected: a metaphor taken from the signification of “cutting,” or “wounding;” (A, TA;) accord. to El-Khafājee, a metaphorical meaning conventionally regarded as proper. (TA.) أَجْتَرَحُوا السِّيَاتِ, in the Qur [xlv. 20], means †Have committed crimes, sins, or evil actions. (TA.) = جَرَحَ, aor. as above, He (a man, TA) received a wound. (K, TA.) — And †He had his testimony rejected as not legally entitled to credit: (K,\* TA:) and so his relation. (TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, in four places.

10. استجرح †He deserved that his claim to be legally credible should be annulled. (A, TA.) And †It (a tradition, or narrative, A, or a thing, Mṣb) deserved to be rejected [as unworthy of credit or regard]. (A, Mṣb.) هذه استجرحت هذه الأحاديث means †These traditions deserved to be rejected on account of their great number and the fewness of such as were true: (A:) or, by reason of their great number, obliged those who were acquainted with them to annul the claim of some one or other of their relaters to be credited,

and to reject his relation: (L:) or were corrupt: (T, S,\* TA:) [for] استجرح signifies [also] the being faulty, defective, and corrupt. (S, K.) One says, قَدْ وَعَظْتُمْ فَلَمْ تَزِدُوا إِلَّا اسْتِجْرَاحًا, (S, A:) these words are from a خُطْبَةٍ of 'Abd-El-Melik; and the meaning is, [I have admonished you and ye have not increased save] in corrupt conduct: or in what gaineth for you censure. (TA.)

جَرَحَ: see the next paragraph.

جَرَحٌ a subst. from جَرَحَ; (S, L, K;) A wound; (L;) and so جَرَحٌ, in its original acceptation; but some of those skilled in the science of lexicology say that the former is employed to denote the effect produced upon bodies by iron instruments and the like; and the latter, that produced upon objects of the mind by the tongue: (MF:) the pl. of the former is أَجْرَاحٌ [which is a pl. of pauc.] (S, L, K) and جَرَاخٌ; (T, A, L;) but the second of these is of rare occurrence, (K,) only used in poetry: (S, L:) [respecting the third, see what follows:] جَرَاةٌ also signifies the same as جَرَحٌ; (Mṣb;) and its pl. is جَرَاخٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and جَرَاخَاتُ (A, Mṣb) and جَرَاخِ; (A;) or جَرَاخٌ is a coll. gen. n., of which جَرَاةٌ is the n. un.; or, accord. to Az, this last has not a sing. sense, as Lth asserts it to have, but is a pl. of جَرَحٌ, like as حَجَارَةٌ is of حَجَرٌ, and حِمَالَةٌ of حِمْلٌ, and حِبَالَةٌ of حَبْلٌ. (L.)

جَرَاةٌ †A thing whereby testimony is invalidated, or its claim to be legally credible annulled: as in the saying, هَلْ لَكَ جَرَاةٌ †[Hast thou anything to adduce whereby to invalidate the testimony?]. (A, TA.) أَقْضَيْتُكَ الْجَرَاةَ فَإِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَا تَجْرَحُ بِهِ الْحُجَّةَ فَبَلِّغْهَا, said by the judge of El-Medeeneh to one of the parties in a lawsuit, when about to give judgment against him, means †I authorize thee to adduce anything whereby to invalidate the testimony; [therefore, if thou have anything whereby thou mayest invalidate the allegation, adduce it.] (A,\* TA.)

جَرَحِي; pl. جَرَحِي; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) each of which is masc. and fem.; (S, K;) Wounded. (Mṣb.) The pl. is not formed by the addition of و and ن because the fem. is not formed by the addition of ة. (TA.)

جَرَاةٌ: see جَرَحٌ.

جَرَاخِي: see what next follows.

جَرَّاحٌ A surgeon that dresses wounds. (Golius on the authority of Ibn-Maaroof; and so in the present day; as also جَرَّاحِي.)

جَرَّاحَةٌ sing. of جَوَارِحُ. (Mgh, L, Mṣb, TA.) — The latter signifies †Beasts, and birds, of prey; or that catch game: (S, A,\* Mgh, L, Mṣb, K:) thus the falcon is a جَرَّاحَةٌ, and so is the dog trained for hunting, because it gains for its owner: (L:) and this appellation is applied alike to the male and the female, like رَاحِلَةٌ and رَاوِيَةٌ.

(Mṣb.) — And †The members, or limbs, of a man, with which things are gained or earned; (S, K, TA;) or with which one works; (A;) as the hands or arms, and the feet or legs: (S, A, K, TA:) because they gain, or earn, or do, good and evil. (TA.) — [And †The organs of the body: thus, for instance, جَرَّاحَةٌ is applied (in the Mṣb, art. بَصَرُ) to the eye, which is termed (in the TA in that art.) the seeing (الجَرَّاحَةُ النَّاطِرَةُ).] — Also + Mares: [and the like:] because they bring gain to their owners by their breeding. (AA, T.) You say, مَا لَهُ جَرَّاحَةٌ †He possesses not a female beast that bears young: he possesses not that which makes gain. (TA.) And هَذِهِ النَّاقَةُ مِنْ جَوَارِحِ الْمَالِ, and هَذِهِ الْفَرَسُ, (K,) and هَذِهِ الْأَتَانُ, (TA,) †This she-camel, and this she-ass, and this mare, is young, unimpaired by age (مُقْبِلَةٌ [i. q. مُقْبِلَةٌ]) in the womb, (K, TA,) and in youthful vigour, and one of which the offspring is wished for. (TA.)

جرد

1. جَرَدَ, aor. 2, inf. n. جَرَدٌ: see 2, in nine places. — جَرَدَ الْجَرَادُ الْأَرْضَ, (A, L, Mṣb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (L,) †The locusts stripped the land of all its herbage; (A,\* L;) ate what was upon the land. (Mṣb.) — جَرَدَهُمُ الْجَارُودُ †[The year of drought destroyed them]. (A.) — جَرَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ †The land had its herbage eaten by locusts; (S;) was smitten by locusts. (Mṣb.) — جَرَدَ said of seed-produce, †It was smitten [or eaten] by locusts. (K.) — And said of a man, (S,) †He had a complaint of his belly from having eaten locusts. (S, K.) = جَرَدَ, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. جَرَدٌ, (TA,) †It (a place) was, or became, destitute of herbage. (K, TA.) — †He (a man) had no hair upon him [i. e. upon his body, or, except in certain parts: see أَجْرَدٌ]. (S: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.) — †He (a horse, K, TA, or similar beast, TA) had short hair: (TA:) or had short and fine hair: as also أَجْرَدٌ. (K, TA.) [See أَجْرَدٌ.] — See also 7. — Also, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) †He (a man, S) became affected with the cutaneous eruption termed شَرَى, from having eaten locusts. (S, K.)

2. جَرَدَ, (A, L,) inf. n. تَجْرِيدٌ, (S, A, L,) He stripped, divested, bared, or denuded, of garments, or clothes. (S, A, L.) You say, جَرَدَهُ مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ, (A,) or مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ, (Th, L, K,) as also جَرَدَهُ, (K,) and جَرَدَهُ ثَوْبَهُ, (Th, L,) He stripped, divested, or denuded, him of his garments, or of his garment: (Th, A, L, K:) [this is the only signification of the verb given in the A as proper; its other significations given in that lexicon being there said to be tropical:] or جَرَدْتَهُ مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ signifies I pulled off from him his garments: and جَرَدْتُ الشَّيْءَ, aor. 2, inf. n. جَرَدٌ, †I removed from the thing that which was upon it. (Mṣb.) — †He peeled, or pared, a thing; divested it of its peel, bark, coat, covering, or the like; as also جَرَدَ, (L, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above: (L:) and †the latter, †he peeled off anything,