

(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 **مَطْرَجَارُ الصَّبْعِ**, and **مَطْرَةَ جَارَةَ الصَّبْعِ**. (A.) — **إِبِلٌ جَارَةٌ** † 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, **تَجْرٌ** is put for **تَجْرٌ**, 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 **مَفْعُولَةٌ**: 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.) — **حَارٌّ 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 **حَارٌّ يَارٌ**, with **ي**: (S:) and one says also **حَرَّانٌ يَرَّانٌ جَرَّانٌ**. (TA in art. **حمر**.)

جور 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] **غَرْبٌ**; 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.)

جَارُورٌ 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 ذَيْلِهِ** [I saw the track along which his hinder skirt had been dragged]. (A.) See also **الْمَجْرَةُ**: and **جَارٌ**. — A place of pasture. (TA.) — The **جَانِزُ** [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 whiteness that lies across in the sky, by the two sides of which are the **النَّسْرَانِ** [or two constellations called **النَّسْرَانِ**

and **النَّسْرُ الْوَاقِعُ**]: 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., **بِطِي مَجْرٌ تَرْتَبُ مَجْرٌ** 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. **جَرَوْ**, aor. **جَرَا**, inf. n. **جَرَاءَةٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **جَرَائِيَةٌ** and **جَرَايَةٌ**, with **ي** [in the place of **ء**], which is extr., (K,) and **جَرَاةٌ** and **جَرَةٌ**, (S, K,) thus sometimes, without **ء**, like as one says **مَرَاةٌ** and **مَرَةٌ**, (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 **استَجْرَأَ** is syn. therewith. (IJ, W p. 146.)

2. **جَرَّأَهُ 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 **تَجْرَأَ**, (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.

جَرَاءَةٌ Boldness, daringness, bravery, or courage; as also **جَرَةٌ**: (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, **أَجْرَاءَةٌ**, with two hemzels, on the authority of Lh; and so in some copies of the K; and sometimes **جَرَاءٌ**, like **حُلَمَاءٌ**, occurring in a trad., as some relate it; but the reading commonly known is **جَرَاءٌ**, with the unpointed **ح**. (TA.) — **جَرِيٌّ الْمَقْدِمِ** Bold, daring, brave, or courageous, in venturing [against an adversary, or upon an undertaking]. (S.) — **الْجَرِيُّ** The lion; as also **الْمَجْتَرِيُّ**. (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, the stone falls upon the entrance, and closes it: (TA:) pl. **جَرَائِي**, (accord. to some copies of the K,) or **جَرَائِيٌّ**, (accord. to others,) mentioned by AZ as one of the forms of pl. repudiated by the Arabic grammarians except in some anomalous instances. (TA.)

القَانِصَةُ الجَرِيَّةُ [here app. meaning the stomach, or triple stomach, or the crop, or craw, of a bird], and **الْحَلْفُومُ الجَرِيَّةُ** [here app. meaning the gullet of a bird]; like **الجَرِيَّةُ**; (K;) i. e. the **حَوْصَلَةٌ** [meaning the stomach, or the crop, of a bird]: it is said in the T, on the authority of AZ, that **الْقَرِيَّةُ** and **الجَرِيَّةُ** and **النَّوْطَةُ** signify the **حَوْصَلَةٌ** of a bird. (TA.)

جَرِيٌّ: see **المَجْتَرِيُّ**.

جرب

1. **جَرِبَ**, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. **جَرَبَ**, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **جَرَبٌ**, (Mṣb, TA,) He (a camel, S, A, Mṣb, K, and a man, S, or other animal, Mṣb,) was, or became, affected with what is termed **جَرَبٌ** [i. e. the mange, or scab]. (S, Mṣb, K.) **مَا لَهُ جَرَبٌ وَحَرَبٌ** 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 **جَرَبٌ**: or **جَرِبَ** may be put for **أَجْرَبَ**, to assimilate it to **حَرِبَ**: 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 **أَجْرَبٌ**, q. v.]. (K.)

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

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