

[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.)

جرذب: see جردبان.

### جرذبيل

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

### جرذق and جردق

جرذق 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 جردة (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 السنين 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, (تَعَقَّدَتْ,) 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,] جردة † 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 (فأر) 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 (ثَفْنَة), 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.)

أرض جردة Land containing, (S, L,) or abounding with, (K,) [the large field-rats called] جردان; (S, L, K;) like أرض فجرة. (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 فأر [or rat]: (S, A, Mgh, L, K:) or the male فأر: (T, M, IAmb, L, Mshb:) or the large male فأر; said to be larger than the jerboa, of a dusky colour, with a blackness in his tail: (L:) or the large فأر 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.) أَضْرَأَ اللَّهُ 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 تَفَرَّقَتْ جردان [lit. The large rats of his house, or tent, became dispersed,] has a contr.

meaning. (Har p. 274.) — أُمُّ 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, كَبِيس, called in El-Koofeh موشان (L:) and a sort of palm-tree, the last 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, إِذَا طَلَعَتِ الْخَرَاتَانُ أَكَلَتْ أُمُّ جردان [When El-Kharátan (the Eleventh Mansion of the Moon) rises aurorally (see مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ in art. نزل), the dates called أُمُّ جردان are eaten]: for El-Kharátan rises [aurorally] in the last part of the hot season, after the [auroral] rising of سَهْل [or Canopus], and before the season called الصَّغْرِى. (AHn, L.)

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

مَجْرَد † 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.)

### جرذق

جرذق 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. جرزه, (S, K, TA,) aor. †, inf. n. جرّز, (S, Mgh, TA,) He cut it; or cut it off. (S, K, Mgh, TA.) You say also, جرّزت 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 جرّزت الأرض, aor. †, signifies [the same, or] the land became what is termed جرّز; as also † أَجْرَزَتْ. (TA.) — It (time, or fortune, النَّزْمَانُ,) destroyed, exterminated, or extirpated, him or it. (A, TA.) — Also, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He slew him. (K, TA.) — Also جرّز, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He ate quickly. (K, TA.) — And جرّز, (K,) inf. n. جرّزة, (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. — اجرزت القوم, from أَجْرَزُوا, (S,) is a phrase similar to أَجْرَزُوا, (S, TA,) and signifies The people journeyed in a land such as is termed جرّز: (TA in art. يس:) also (TA) they were, or became, afflicted with dearth, scarcity, drought, sterility, or barrenness. (K, TA.) — [And hence, app.,] اجرزت الشاة The she-camel became lean, or emaciated. (K.)

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

جرّز: see جرّز. — Also سَنَة جرّز A year of dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility: (S, K, TA:) pl. أجراز. (S, TA.)

جرّز, (S, Mgh, Mshb, K,) and جرّز, and جرّز, and جرّز, (S, K,) and جرّزة, (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: (Bd 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-'Othebe, [land] that takes, or receives, much water, and does not dry it up: and as to جرّز, it may be an inf. n. used as an epithet, as though