

or leguminous plant, (بَقْلَة), it had جَرَاءَ; (K in art. جری; [in the CK, erroneously, جراء;]) belonging to the present art., not to art. جری. (TA.)

جُرْوُ and جُرْوُ and جُرْوُ (of which the first is the most chaste, Mgh) The *whelp*, or *young one*, of the dog, (S, Mgh, K,) [and so, app., جُرْوَة, q. v.,] and of the lion, (K,) and of any beast of prey: (S, Mgh:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْرُ, (S, K,) originally أَجْرُو, (S,) and أَجْرِيَّة (Lh, K) and أَجْرَاءُ (K) and [of mult.] جَرَاءَ; (S, K;) أَجْرِيَّة, as pl. of جرو, being anomalous; (TA;) or it is pl. of جَرَاءَ [and therefore not anomalous]. (S, TA.) — And the same, (K,) or the first of these, (S, El-Bāri', Mgh, K, TA,) only, (TA,) † The *small* of anything, (El-Bāri', Mgh, K, TA,) as also جُرْوَة; (TA;) even, (K,) of the colocynth, (As, S, K,) and of the melon, and the like; (K;) as, for instance, (TA,) of the pomegranate, (S, TA,) and of the poppy, (AHn, TA in art. عتر,) and of the بادُنجَان, (TA,) and of the cucumber, (S, TA,) as also جُرْوَة, (S, Mgh,) likened to the whelps of dogs, because of their softness and smoothness: (Mgh:) or *what is round* of the fruits of trees; as the colocynth and the like: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْرُ (Mgh, K, TA [in the CK, erroneously, أَجْرُو]) and [of mult.] جَرَاءَ. (As, Mgh, K.) — † Fruit when it first grows forth, (AHn, K,) in its fresh, juicy, state. (AHn, TA.) — † The seeds, (M, TA,) or envelope, or receptacle, of the seeds, (K,) of the كَعَابِير [app. meaning the round and compact pericarps (in some of the copies of the K, erroneously, as is observed in the TA, عكابر,)] that are at the heads of branches. (M, K.) — † A tumour in a camel's hump; and in the withers; so called by way of comparison [to a whelp]: (TA:) and in the fauces. (K.) — See also what next follows, last sentence.

جُرْوَة: see جُرْوُ, in three places. A huntsman beat, or disciplined, or trained, his dog for the purpose of the chase (ضَرَبَهُ عَلَى الصَّيْدِ); and thereupon it was said, ضَرَبَ جُرْوَتَهُ [app. meaning He beat, or disciplined, or trained, his whelp]: and hence this phrase became proverbially used, in instances here following. (Z, TA.) — I. q. نَفْسُ [as meaning Self]. (TA.) You say, ضَرَبَ جُرْوَتَهُ, meaning † He disposed and subjected himself to it; (S, TA;) namely, a thing, an affair, or a case: and he endured it with patience: and in like manner, ضَرَبَ جُرْوَةَ نَفْسِهِ (TA:) and أَضْرَبْتُ جُرْوَتِي فَلَانَ he endured the thing with patience. (S, TA.) Also أَضْرَبْتُ جُرْوَتِي عَنْهُ † I endured with patience the want, or loss, of it: (TA:) or my mind became at ease [respecting it]. (AA, IB, TA.) — Also (K, TA, [in the CK جُرْوُ]) † A short she-camel. (K, TA.)

مُجْرِيَّة applied to a bitch, (S, K,) and a female beast of prey, (TA,) Having a whelp, or young one: (K:) or having with her her whelps, or young ones. (S.) El-Aalam says,

• وَتَجُرُّ مُجْرِيَّةً لَهَا • نَحْبِي إِلَى أَجْرِ حَوَاشِبِ •  
And a hyena having young ones shall drag for

her my flesh to young ones with swollen bellies, and short. (Skr p. 57.)

## جری

1. جَرَى, said of water (S, Mgh, Mgh) &c., (S,) or of water and the like, (K,) more properly thus, as in the K, aor. جَرَى, (TA,) inf. n. جَرِي (S, Mgh, Mgh, K) and جَرِيَان (S, K) and جَرِيَّة (S, Mgh, K,) [which last see below,] It ran, or passed along quickly; originally said of water: (Er-Raghib, TA:) or it flowed; syn. سَالَ; contr. of سَكَنَ and وَقَفَ. (Mgh.) — Said also of farina, in the phrase جَرَى الدَّقِيقُ فِي السَّنْبِلِ [The farina pervaded the ears of wheat]. (L in art. قمع.) — And of a horse (Mgh, Mgh, K) and the like, (Mgh, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. جَرِي (Mgh, K) and جَرِيَان (Mgh) and جَرَاءَ (Lh, K) and مَجْرَى, (S,) [He ran;] from the same verb said of water. (Mgh.) — And of a ship: you say, جَرَتِ السَّفِينَةُ, (S, TA,) inf. n. جَرِي (TA) and مَجْرَى, (S, K,) [The ship ran.] — And of the sun, and a star: you say, جَرَتِ الشَّمْسُ, aor. جَرَى, inf. n. جَرِي, [The sun pursued its course:] and جَرَتِ النُّجُومُ The stars travelled, or passed along, from east to west. (TA.) — جَرَى إِلَى كَذَا, (Mgh, and Har p. 152,) inf. n. جَرِي and جَرَاءَ; (Mgh;) and أَجْرَى إِلَيْهِ, inf. n. أَجْرَى; (Ham p. 224, and Har p. 152;) He betook, or directed, himself to such a thing; made it his object; aimed at it; intended, or purposed, it: (Mgh, and Har ubi supra:) and he hastened to it: (Mgh:) but in the latter phrase, an objective complement is understood; and it is used in relation to something disapproved, or disliked; (Ham and Har;) properly, أَجْرَى فَعْلَهُ إِلَيْهِ, (Ham,) or أَجْرَى فَعْلَهُ بِالنَّصْدِ إِلَيْهِ. (Har.) — Hence, perhaps, the saying, جَرَى الْخِلَافُ فِي كَذَا [frequently used as meaning A controversy ran, or ran on, respecting such a thing between such and such persons]. (Mgh.) — جَرَى لَهُ الشَّيْءُ, (Sh, TA,) and جَرَى عَلَيْهِ, (TA,) † The thing was permanent, or continued, to him. (Sh, TA.) [And, more commonly, † The thing happened, or occurred, to him. Whence, † مَجْرِيَاتُ, as pl. of مَجْرَى, used as a single word, by late writers, meaning † Events, or occurrences.] — هُوَ يَجْرِي † It is like it, or similar to it, in state, condition, case, or predicament. (TA.) [It (a word or phrase) follows the same rule or rules, or occupies the same grammatical place, as it (another word or phrase). And similar to this is the saying,] الدَّيْنُ وَالرَّهْنُ يَتَجَارَبَانِ مُجَارَاةَ الصَّبْعِ [The debt and the pledge are subject to the same laws as the thing sold and the price]. (Mgh.) — [Also † It acts as, or in a similar manner to, it: and † he acts in his stead: see جَرِي. Hence the phrase, كَذَا جَرَى مِنْهُ مَجْرَى كَذَا † It acted upon him, or affected him, like, or in a similar manner to, such a thing: as in the prov.,] جَرَى مِنْهُ مَجْرَى اللَّدُّودِ † [It acted upon him, or affected him, like, or similarly to, the medicine, or

draught, called لدود منه here having the meaning of فَيْهِ. (Isk, S in art. لد.) — [One says, also, of an inf. n., and of a part. n., that is regularly formed, يَجْرِي عَلَى الْفَعْلِ, meaning † It is conformable to the verb.]

2. جَرَى He sent a deputy, or commissioned agent; as also أَجْرَى. (K.) And جَرِيًّا جَرَى He made, or appointed, a deputy, or commissioned agent; (Isk, S, TA;) as also أَجْرَاهُ. (S, TA.) Hence the trad., (TA,) لَا يَسْتَجْرِئُكَمُ الشَّيْطَانُ (S, TA) By no means let the Devil make you his followers and his commissioned agents. (TA.) You say also, أَجْرَاهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ [He sent him to accomplish his needful affair]. (TA.)

3. جَرَاهُ, inf. n. مُجَارَاة (S, Mgh, Mgh, K) and جَرَاءَ, (S, K,) He ran with him. (S, Mgh, Mgh, K.) You say, جَارَيْتُهُ حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهُ I ran with him until I passed beyond him, or outwent him. (TA in art. فوت.) — [He vied, contended, or competed, with him in running: and hence, † in any affair; like سَايَرَهُ] You say, كَذَا وَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ سَايَرِهِ [He vied, contended, or competed, with him in such an affair, and did like as he did]. (Mgh in art. فوض.) And جَرَاهُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ † [He vied, contended, or competed, with him in discourse]. (S.) And جَارَوْا فِي الْحَدِيثِ (TA) and تَجَارَوْا † [They vied, contended, or competed, one with another, in discourse]. And it is said in a trad., مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيَجَارِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ He who seeks knowledge in order that he may run [i. e. vie] with the learned in discussion and disputation, to show his knowledge to others, to be seen and heard. (TA.) And in another trad., لَا تَجَارِ أَخَاكَ وَلَا تَشَارِهِ وَلَا تُمَارِهِ † [Contend not for superiority with thy brother, (so explained in the TA, voce جَارَ, in art. جر.) nor dispute with him, nor wrangle with him]: (El-Jāmi'-'e-Sagheer:) or, as some relate it, لَا تَجَارِ أَخَاكَ وَلَا تَشَارِهِ. (TA in art. جر, q. v.)

4. أَجْرَاهُ He made it to run; (S, K, TA;) said of water &c., (S,) or of water and the like. (K, TA.) [Hence, أَجْرَى دُمْعًا, or مَوْعًا, He shed tears.] — Also He made him to run; namely, a horse (Mgh, Mgh, K) and the like: (Mgh, K:) in which sense مَجْرَى [as well as أَجْرَاءُ] is used as an inf. n. (S.) أَجْرَى السَّفِينَةَ [He made the ship to run]: (S:) in this sense, also, مَجْرَى [as well as أَجْرَاءُ] is used as an inf. n. (S, K.) — أَجْرَاهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ and جَرَى; and أَجْرَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ † [and أَجْرَى إِلَيْهِ: see 1. — أَجْرَى إِلَيْهِ † I made a thing permanent, or continual, to him. (IAgr, TA.) [And hence, both of these phrases, in the present day, † I made him, or appointed him, a permanent, or regular, allowance of bread &c.; I provided for him, or maintained him.] — أَجْرَاهُ مَجْرَى كَذَا † He made it to be like, or similar to, such a thing in state, condition, case, or predicament. † He made it (a word or phrase) to follow the same rule or rules, or to occupy the same grammatical place, as such another. † He made it to act as, or in a