

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. *تَجْرِحُ*, (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, Msh,) inf. n. as above, (Msh,) [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*. (Msh.) And *جَرَحُوهُ بِأَنْيَابٍ وَأَضْرَابٍ* [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, (Msh,) *جَرَحَ الشَّاهِدُ* (A, L, Msh, 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*: (Msh:) *he censured the witness, and rejected what he said*. (L.) And *جَرَحَ الرَّجُلُ* *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 *اجترَحَ*, *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.: (Msh:) from *جَرَاةٌ*. (Mgh.) You say, *فَلَانٌ يَجْرِحُ لِعِيَالِهِ*, and *يَجْتَرِحُ*, *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 *اجترَحْتَ*, *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-Khafijee, a metaphorical meaning conventionally regarded as proper. (TA.) *الْجَرَاحَاتُ*, in the Kur [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, Msh) deserved to be rejected [as unworthy of credit or regard]*. (A, Msh.) *هَذِهِ* *استجرحت هذه* 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 وَعَظْتُكُمْ 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 *جُرُوحٌ* and *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*; (Msh;) and its pl. is *جَرَاخٌ* (S, Msh, K) and *جَرَاخَاتٌ* (A, Msh) and *جَرَاخٍ*; (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 *جَبَاةٌ* is of *جَبَرٌ*, and *جِبَالَةٌ* of *جَبَلٌ*, and *جِبَالَةٌ* of *جَبَلٌ*. (L.)

*جَرَحَةٌ* *A thing whereby testimony is invalidated, or its claim to be legally credible annulled*: as in the saying, *هَلْ لَكَ جَرَحَةٌ* [*Hast thou anything to adduce whereby to invalidate the testimony?*]. (A, TA.) *أَقْصَصْتُكَ الْجَرَحَةَ فَإِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَا تَجْرِحُ بِهِ الْحُجَّةَ فَلْتَمَاهَا*, said by the judge of El-Medeenah 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.)

*جَرِيحٌ*; pl. *جَرَحَى*; (S, A, Msh, K;) each of which is masc. and fem.; (S, K;) *Wounded*. (Msh.) 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*.

*جَرَاخِيٌّ*: 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 *جَرَّاحِيٌّ*.)

*جَرَاةٌ* sing. of *جَوَارِحُ*. (Mgh, L, Msh, TA.) — The latter signifies *Beasts, and birds, of prey*; or *that catch game*: (S, A, Mgh, L, Msh, K;) thus the falcon is a *جَرَاةٌ*, 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 *رَاحِلَةٌ*.

(Msh.) — 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, *جَارِحَةٌ* is applied (in the Msh, art. *بَصَرٌ*) to the eye, which is termed (in the TA in that art.) the seeing *جَارِحَةٌ* (الْجَارِحَةُ النَّاطِرَةُ).] — Also *† Mares*: [and the like:] because they bring gain to their owners by their breeding. (AA, T.) You say, *مَا لَهُ جَارِحَةٌ* *He possesses not a female beast that bears young*: *he possesses not that which makes gain*. (TA.) And *هَذِهِ النَّاقَةُ مِنْ جَوَارِحِ الْبَالِ*, and *هَذِهِ الْإِثْنَانُ*, (TA,) *and 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. *جَرَدُ*, inf. n. *جَرِدٌ*: see 2, in nine places. — *جَرَدَ الْجَرَادُ الْأَرْضَ*, (A, L, Msh,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (L,) *† The locusts stripped the land of all its herbage*; (A, L;) *ate what was upon the land*. (Msh.) — *جَرَدَهُمُ الْجَارُودُ* *† The year of drought destroyed them*. (A.) = *جَرَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ* *† The land had its herbage eaten by locusts*; (S;) *was smitten by locusts*. (Msh.) — *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. *جَرَدُ*, (K,) inf. n. *جَرِدٌ*, (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 *أَجْرَدَ*]. (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 *† أجرد*. (K, TA.) [See *أَجْرَدَ*.] — 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 *جَرَدَهُ*, (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 *جَرَدْتُهُ مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ* signifies *I pulled off from him his garments*: and *جَرَدْتُ*, aor. *جَرَدُ*, inf. n. *جَرِدٌ*, *† I removed from the thing that which was upon it*. (Msh.) — *† 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,*