[Uttered with a sound: or with a low, gentle, slight, or soft, sound]. Every letter of the alphabet is مَجْرُوسَة, except the soft letters, (A, TA,) namely, 1, 2, and د. (TA.)

## جرش.

1. جَرَشُه (S, A, K,) aor. الجرشه (MS, K) and عرشه (K,) inf. n. جرش, (A, TA,) He bruised, brayed, or pounded, it, (S, A, K,) and he ground it, namely, salt, and grain, (A,) coarsely, not finely. (S, A, K.) \_ He stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its superficial part; syn. قَشُره. (K.) \_ He scratched, scraped, rubbed, grated, chafed, or fretted, it; syn. .: (K, TA;) like as the viper does its fangs; when its folds rub, or grate, together, causing a sound to be heard. (TA.) \_ He scratched it (asnamely, his head,) with a comb, (S, A, K,) so as to raise its scurf; (S, K;) as also مجرشه (TA.) - He rubbed and pressed it (namely, the skin,) with the hand, in order that it might become smooth (K, TA) and soft. (TA.)

2: see 1, last signification but one.

The sound of a viper's coming forth from the skin [or slough] when the former rubs, or grates, one part against another. (K.) — And The sound of a viper's fangs, when they rub, or grate [together]. (TA.) — And The sound arising from eating a rough thing: or this is with .... (TA.)

A thing, (Ṣ, Ķ,) such as salt, (A,) bruised, brayed, or pounded, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) and ground, (A,) coarsely, not finely: (Ṣ, A, Ķ:) or, applied to salt, it signifies مَا نَرْ يُطَيِّبُ [app. meaning such as has not been purified], (Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) that crumbles; as though one part thereof were rubbed against another. (TA.) — Also Coarse flour, such as is fit for [making the kind of food called]

what falls, of, or from, a thing coarsely bruised or brayed or pounded, when what is bruised &c. thereof is taken. (Ṣ.) — also signifies What falls from the head when it is combed: (A, TA:) and what falls and becomes scattered from wood: (A:) or cuttings, chips, parings, and the like. (TA.)

أَوْارِشُ from the Persian كُوَارِشُ, A digestive stomachic;] a thing that causes food to digest; as also هَافُومٌ. (Ş in art. هَضْد.)

A thing having its superficial part stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed. (TA.) — Skin rubbed and pressed with the hand in order that it may become smooth and soft. (TA.)

## جرض

1. جُرِضُ بريقه, sor. -, (IDrd, A, K,) inf. n. جُرِضُ بريقه, sor. -; (Ṣ;) but IKtt says that the former is the right; (IB;) His throat, or fauces, became choked by his spittle; he was choked with his spittle: (IDrd, A:) or, accord. to some, he suffered the chokings

(غصص) of death: (TA:) or the verb is sometimes used in a general manner, in the former of the senses explained above, and in the place of : شَجِيَ and in that of شَرقَ and in that of غُصَّ (MF in art. غص, q. v .: ) and the above-mentioned phrase also signifies (A) he swallowed his spittle with difficulty, or trouble, or labour, contending against anxiety, or grief. (S, A, K.) You say also, مَجْرَضُ بنفسه or (جَّ), هُوَ يَجْرِضُ بنَفْسه (A,\* TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He is near to dying; accord. to As: (S, TA:) or his soul reaches his fauces: (TA:) or he is at the point of death, his soul having reached his fauces. (A.) And يجرف جَرضَتِ النَّاقَةُ بِجِرَّتُهَا He dies. (TA.) And عَلَى نَفْسِهِ [app. meaning The she-camel was choked with her cud: or swallowed her cud with difficulty]. (TA.) And جَرْض ريقه He swallowed his spittle. (A, TA.) And مُلَون يَجْرِض عَلَيْك رِيقَه [app. meaning Such a one smallows his choler against thee]. (A.) \_ estrangled him. (K.) You say, He escaped from them أَفْلَتَ مَنْهُمْ وَقَدْ جَرَضُوهُ when they had strangled him [so as almost to kill him]. (TA.)

4. اجرضه بريقه He caused his throat, or fauces, to be choked by his spittle. (S, K.)

غرض Spittle: (A, K:) or spittle by which one is choked. (S.) \_ [The choking, or strangulation, or rattles, immediately preceding death. See 1: and see also \_ \_\_\_\_.] \_ Difficulty, trouble, or labour; syn. \_\_\_\_. (TA.)

[A man having his throat, or fauces, choked by his spittle. \_ And hence, | Having his soul reaching his fauces: or near to dying: (TA:) or at the point of death, his soul having reached his fauces, so that he is choked by it: (A, TA:) or dying: (TA:) or made, or suffered, to escape, after evil: (Lth:) or oppressed by grief or :جُرْآضُ \* and جُرْيَاضٌ \* sorrow; (Ş, K;) as also (ADk, K:) or affected by intense anxiety or grief: (TA:) [see also أَجُرُضَى pl. جُرَاضٌ; (A, K;) like as مَرْضَى is pl. of مَرْضَى (A, TA.) You say, أُفْلَتَ فَلَانْ جَريضًا, Such a one escaped, or mas made to escape, being near to death; (TA;) or being at the point of death, his soul having reached his fauces, so that he was مَاتَ فُلَانٌ جُريضًا choked by it. (A, TA.) And Such a one died oppressed by grief or sorrow. حال الجريض دون ,.In the following prov interposed as an obstacle in جريض The القَريض signifies the thing الجريض, [قريض signifies the thing choking the throat or fauces; (S, A;) and القريض signifies the cud: the meaning being, the thing choking the throat or fauces hindered from chewing the cud: (A:) or the former signifies the choking, or having the throat, or fauces, obstructed; and the latter, the poetry: (TA:) or the former, the smallowing of spittle in dying; and the latter, the sound, or voice, of a man in dying: (Er-Riyáshee:) or the former, spittle swallowed: (Har p. 150, q. v.:) and also, the chokings (غُصَصُ ) of death : [see also جُرِضُ and the moving to and fro of the two jaws at death:

hindered by some obstacle: (A, O, K:) or it is said on the occasion of any affair which was possible and which has been hindered by the intervention of some obstacle: and the first who said it was 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abras, when El-Mundhir [on one of the days when it was his custom to slay whomsoever he met] desired him to recite some of his verses: (Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh:) or the first who said it was Jowshan [in some copies of the K, Showshan, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake, El-Kilábee, when his father, having forbidden him to poetize, and seeing him sick of grief thereat, and at the point of death, gave him permission to do so: (K, TA:) whereupon, after saying these words, he recited some verses, and died. (TA.)

A strangler. (TA.) = Suffering intense, or violent, grief. (TA.) [See also بَريْف.]

جرع

1. جُرعُ المَاءُ , aor. عُرمُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. جُرعُ المَاءُ , (Ṣ, K,\*) or عُرعُ ; (Mṣb;) and عُرعُ , aor. , inf. n. جُرعُ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) but the latter is disallowed by Aṣ; (Ṣ;) He swallowed the water; (Mṣb, K;) as also المجترعة (Mṣb, K;) or the latter signifies he swallowed it at once. (Ṣgh, K.)—See also 5.

2. [الهاء He made him to swallow the water.] تَجْرِيعُ is The pouring beverage into the throat against one's will: but sometimes it is used of that which is not against one's will. (Har p. 115.) And عجم signifies He gave him to drink gulp after gulp, or sup after sup, or sip after sip. (Har p. 350.) [And hence,] عَرَعُهُ عُصُصُ الغَيْظ (K,) or الغُصُصُ (K,) inf. n. بَحْرِيعُ, (K,) † He made him to repress, or restrain, choking wrath, or rage. (S, TA.)

4. اجرعه He made it (a rope or a bow-string) to have one or more of its strands thick [or rather thicker than the others]. (TA.)

5. الجرع He swallowed in consecutive portions, one time after another, like him who acts against his own will: or, as IAth says, he drank in haste: or, accord. to some, he drank by little and little. (TA.) — [And hence,] تحرع الغصص (S, Msb, K\*) ! He repressed, or restrained, choking wrath, or rage; (S;) as though he swallowed it: (Msb:) and [in like manner] you say also, الغيظ the repressed, or restrained, wrath, or rage. (TA.)

R . see 1

A twisting in one of the strands of a rope, (S, K,) or of a bow-string, (K,) so that it appears above the other strands. (S, K.) [It is app. an inf. n., of which the verb, if it have one, is \_\_\_\_\_.] = See also \_\_\_\_.

the moving to and fro of the two jars at death:

(TA:) the prov. relates to an affair which is having the twisting termed its in one of its