

here follows:] **جرم** explained in the copies of the **K** by **عظم** [in the **TK** **جرمه** **وجده** **عظمه**] should be **جرم**, a trilateral; and the meaning is **عظم جرمه**: and in like manner, the three significations here following, assigned in the **K** to **اجرم**, belong to **جرم**. (TA.) = *It (his colour) was, or became, clear.* (**K**, \*TA.) — *He (a man, TA) was, or became, clear in his voice.* (**K**, \*TA.) = *It (blood) stuck to him, or it:* (**K**, \*TA, and so in a marginal note in a copy of the **S**:) and in like manner, tar to a camel. (The same marginal note.)

2. **جرم** *He cut off vehemently, or much.* (Golius, on the authority of a gloss in the **KL**.) — **جرمنافهم**, inf. n. **تجرير**, *We went forth from them.* (Lth, **K**.) — **جرمنا الشتاء** *We completed the winter.* (TA.) [See also 5.]

4. **اجرم التمر** *The dates attained to the time for their being cut off.* (TA.) = See also 1, in six places.

5. **تجرم** [*It became cut off.* — And hence,] *It (a year, حَوْل) became completed;* (**Az**, **K**, **TA**;) as though it became cut off from the preceding year: (**Az**, **TA**;) *it ended;* (**S**;) and so the winter: (**TA**;) and *it (a night) passed away,* (**S**, **K**;) and *became completed;* (**K**;) *it ended.* (TA.) = **تجرم ثمانية**, a phrase used by **Sa'ideh** **Ibn-Ju-eiyeh**, means *He passed eight nights.* (TA.) [See also 2.] = **تجرم عليه** *He accused him of a sin, a crime, a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience,* (**Abu-l-'Abbás**, **S**, **K**;) *which he had not committed,* (**Abu-l-'Abbás**, **S**;) or *though he had not committed any* (**K**.) — And **تجرم** *He guarded against the commission of sin, or crime, &c.; like تاتم.* (**Har** p. 207.) — See also 1. = Also *He called, cried out, shouted, or vociferated;* from **جرم** meaning **صوت**. (**Har** p. 207. [But see **جرم**].)

8: see 1, in five places.

**جرم** *Hot;* syn. **حار**, (**S**;) or [rather] **حار**; (**K**;) contr. of **صرد**; (**Lth**, **TA**;) a Persian word, (**S**;) arabicized; (**S**, **K**;) originally **كُرم**. (TA.) You say **جرم أرض** *A warm land:* (**AHn**, **TA**;) or *a hot land:* (**IDrd**, **TA**;) or *a vehemently hot land:* (**K**;) pl. **جرور**, (**AHn**, **TA**;) which, applied to countries, or regions, means the contr. of **صرد**. (**S**;) = **A boat (زورق) of El-Yemen;** (**K**;) also called **نقيرة**: (**TA**;) pl. as above. (**K**.) [In the dial. of Egypt, The largest kind of Egyptian boat used on the Nile for the conveyance of grain and merchandise in general, but used only when the river is high, and also in the coasting-trade, and generally carrying from 5,000 to 15,000 bushels of grain.]

**جرم** *A sin, a crime, a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience,* syn. **ذنوب**, (**S**, **Msb**, \***K**;) *whether intentional or committed through inadvertence;* (**Kull voce** **إثم**;) as also **جريمة**; (**S**, **Msb**, **K**;) and **جرمة**: (**K**;) *transgression:* (**TA**;) pl. [of pauc.] **أجرام** and [of mult.] **جرور**,

(**K**;) both of **جرم**: the pl. of **جرمة** is **جرائم**. (TA.) = See also **جرام** = **جرم**: see **جرم**.

**جرم** The body; syn. **جسد**; (**S**, **Msb**, **K**;) or **بدن**; (**Th**, **TA**;) as also **جرمان**: (**K**;) or the **ألواح** [pl. of **لوح** q. v.] and **جثمان** [q. v.] of the **جسد**: (**T**, **TA**;) pl. (of pauc., **TA**) **أجرام**, (**Msb**, **K**;) which is also used as a sing., (**TA**;) and (of mult., **TA**) **جرور** and **جرم**. (**K**;) **القي عليه أجرامه** (**K**;) is a phrase mentioned, but not explained, by **Lh**: **ISd** thinks that it means *He threw upon him the weight of his body;* as though the term **جرم** applied to each separate part of his body. (TA.) — [Hence,] **الأجرام الفلكية** *The heavenly bodies that are above the عناصر, of the orbs and stars.* (**KT**.) = The throat, or fauces; syn. **حلق**. (**K**.) The phrase **يضيّق به الجرم**, used by the poet **Maan Ibn-'Ows**, means *It is a great, or formidable, thing, or matter:* [properly,] *the throat (الحلق) will not easily swallow it.* (TA.) — The voice; (**S**, **K**;) mentioned by **ISk** and others; (**S**;) and so explained as used in the phrase **إن فلاناً لحسن الجرم** [*Verily such a one is good in respect of voice:*] (**TA**;) or *highness, or loudness, of the voice:* (**K**, **TA**;) you say, **إلا ما عرفته** [*I knew him not save by his voice, or his highness, or loudness, of voice:*] but some disapprove this: (**TA**;) **AHát** says that the vulgar are addicted to saying, **فلان صافى الجرم** *Such a one is clear in voice, or in throat:* but it is a mistake. (**S**, **TA**.) = Colour. (**IAqr**, **S**, **Msb**, **K**;) One may say, of نجاسة [or filth], **لا جرم لها**, meaning *It has no colour.* (**Msb**.) = **الأجرام** (app. as pl. of **جرم**, **TA**) *The utensils, or apparatus, of the pastor.* (**K**.)

**لا جرم** (**S**, **Msb**, **K**, &c.) and **لا ذا جرم**, (**IAqr**, **K**;) **لا** being here a redundant connective as in several other instances, (**IAqr**, **TA**;) and **لا أن ذا** (**Ks**, **K**;) **لا جرم** and **لا جرم** (**K**;) and **لا جرم** (**Ks**, **K**;) [in the **CK** **جرم**], in which the **م** is elided in consequence of frequency of usage, as the **ي** is in **أيش** for **حاشى لله**, and the **ي** and **ا** in **أيش** for **أى شئ**; (**Ks**, **TA**;) and **لا جرم** (**IAqr**, **TA**;) and **لا جرم** (**K**;) originally *i. q.* **لا محالة** and **لا بد** [*There is no avoiding it; it is absolutely necessary; &c.*]: then, by reason of frequency of usage, employed in the manner of an oath, as meaning **حقاً** [*verily, or truly*]; wherefore, as in the case of an oath, **ل** is prefixed to its complement, (**Fr**, **S**, **Msb**, **K**, \*) so that they say, **لا جرم لأتيك** [*Verily I will come to thee*], (**Fr**, **S**, **K**;) and **لا جرم لأفعلن كذا** [*Verily I will do thus*], (**S**, **Msb**, \*) and **لا جرم لقد كان كذا** [*Verily it was thus, or verily such a thing happened*]: (**IAqr**, **TA**;) **ISd** says, **Kh** asserts that **جرم** [or **جرم**] is only a reply to something said before it; as when a man says, "They did such a thing," and you say, **لا جرم أنهم سئذمون**, or **لا جرم أن كذا**, and **وكذا**; and **Az** says that **لا** in **لا جرم** is said to be a [mere] connective; and the meaning [of the

former of the last two phrases] is **كسب لهم** [*It (their deed) will earn for them, or occasion them, repentance; and that of the latter, it will occasion that such and such things shall happen*]: and some say that **جرم** means **وجب**, and **حق**, and that **لا** is a contradiction to the words preceding it, and that a new proposition then begins; as in the **Kur** [xvi. 64] where it is said, **لا جرم أن لهم النار**, i. e., [*Nay, or the case is not as they have said: the fire [of Hell] is their due.*] (TA.)

**لا جرم**: see the paragraph next preceding.

**جرمة** People cutting off the fruit of palm-trees. (**S**, **K**, **TA**.) [In this sense it is app. a pl. of pauc., or a quasi-pl. n., of **جارم**, q. v.] — Also *Ripening dates cut off from the trees:* and this sense, not the former as is implied in the **S**, is meant by **Imra-el-Keys**, where he says,

• **علون بأنطاكية فوق عقيمة** •  
• **كجرمة نخل أو كجنة يثرب** •

[*They mounted, at Antioch, upon a variegated cloth, like the ripening dates cut off from palm-trees, or like the garden of Yethrib*]: he likens the variegated cloth and wool upon the **هودج** to red and yellow ripening dates, or to the garden of Yethrib because it abounded with palm-trees. (TA.)

**جرمة**: see **جرم**.

**جرمان**: see **جرم**.

**جرام** (erroneously said in the **K** to be **جرام**) like **غراب**, (**TA**) and **جرير** *Dry dates:* (**AA**, **S**, **M**, **K**;) mentioned by **ISk** among [syn.] words of the measures **فعل** and **فعليل**, like **شاح** and **شحيح**, and **بجبل** and **بجال**, &c. (**S**;) — Also, both these words, (**AA**, **S**, **K**, \*) but the former not heard in this sense by **ISd**, (**TA**;) *Date-stones;* (**AA**, **S**, **K**;) and so **جرم**: (mentioned in one copy of the **S**, but not in the **TA**, [probably an interpolation in the copy of the **S** above mentioned:]) and **جرمة** a date-stone; as in the saying of 'Ows **Ibn-Harith**, **لا والذي أخرج العذق من الجربة والنار من الوثيمة** [*No, by Him who has produced the palm-tree with its fruit from the date-stone, and fire from broken stones*]. (TA.)

**جرير** Dates (تمر) cut off from the tree; (**S**, **TA**;) as also **مجرور**. (TA.) And **جرمة** *A cut tree.* (TA.) — See also **جرام**, with which it is syn. in two senses: in the latter sense having **جرمة** for its n un. — Also *A thing with which date-stones are brayed, or crushed.* (TA.) = See also **مجرور** = Also *Large-bodied;* (**S**, \***K**;) and so **جرام**: (**K**;) pl. (of the former, **S**) **جرام**. (**S**, **K**.) The fem. of the former is with **ة**: (**K**;) [but] one says also **جرير** **جيلة**, meaning *Large-bodied camels advanced in age.* (**S**;) = In **El-Hijáz**, The [measures commonly termed] **مد** is thus called; accord. to **Z**, the **مد** of the Prophet. (TA.)