(IAar, TA:) or the torrent that draws forth the hyena from its hole: (A:) and in like manner, the torrent that has torn up the ground; as though the hyena were dragged along in it. (IAar, Sh, TA.) You say also مَطَرُ جَارٌ الضَّبع and إِبْلُ جَارَّةُ ... (A.) . مَطْرَةُ جَارَّةُ الصَّبِعِ Working camels; because they drag along burdens; (A, Mgh;) or tropically so called because they are dragged along by their nose-reins: (Mgh:) or camels that are dragged along by their nosereins: (S, K, TA: [but in the copies of the S, and in those of the K, in my possession, is put for تُجَرُّ, though the latter is evidently meant, as is shown by what here follows:]) جارة is of in the sense of the measure فاعلة in عيشَةٌ رَاضيَةٌ it is like as when you say : مَفْعُولَةٌ the sense of مُرْضَيَّة , and مَاءٌ دَافق in the sense of مَدُفُوقَ: (S:) or it means such as carry goods, or furniture and utensils, and wheat, or food. (AZ, TA voce خان, q. v.) It is said in a trad. that there is no poor-rate (صَدَقَة) in the case of such camels, (S, Mgh,) because they are the ridingcamels of the people; for the poor-rate is in the case of pasturing camels, exclusively of the working. (Ṣ.) في هٰذَا There is no profit for me in this to attract me to it. (A, TA.) is an expression in which the latter word is an imitative sequent to the former; (S, K;) but accord. to A 'Obeyd, it was more common to say حَارٌ يَارٌ, with ي: (Ṣ:) and one says also (.حر .TA in art. حَرَّانُ يُرَّانُ جَرَّانُ ﴿

is mentioned by Az in this art., meaning Rain that draws along everything: and rain that occasions the herbage to grow tall: and a large and heavy [bucket of the kind called] غُرُب explained in this sense by AO: and a bulky camel; and, with 5, in like manner applied to a ewe: Fr says that the j in this word may be considered as augmentative or as radical. (TA.) [See also art. ]

أَوْةً [fem. of جَارَّةً, q. v. : and, as a subst.,] A road to water. (K.)

A river, or rivulet, of which the bed is formed by a torrent. (S,\* K,\* TA.)

الأَجْرَانِ The jinn, or genii, and manhind. (IAnr, K.)

is, or has been, dragged, or drawn]. You say, or has been, dragged, or drawn]. You say, إِنَّتُ مَجْرٌ ذَيْله [I saw the track along which his hinder skirt had been dragged]. (A.) See also hinder skirt had been dragged]. (TA.) حَالُّمُ and الْمُجَرَّةُ — A place of pasture. (TA.)

— The جَالُّم [or beam] upon which are placed the extremities of the عَوْارِضُ [or rafters]. (K)

عُجْر: see 4, in the latter portion of the paragraph.

الْهَجُرَّةُ [The Milky Way in the sky;] the مُرَج of the sky; (K;) the whiteness that lies across in the sky, by the two sides of which are النَّسُرُ الطَّائرُ [or two constellations called نَسُرانِ

and الطّريق [which is probably the same; or the tract], in the sky, along which (منه) the [wandering] stars [or planets] take their ways: (TA:) or the gate of Heaven: (K:) so called because it is like the trace of the مَجْر [or place along which a thing has been dragged, or drawn]. (S.) Hence the prov., مَحْرُ تُرطبُ هُجُر للهِ عَمْد للهِ Reach the middle of the sky, O milky way, (محرة for مُحْرة), and the palm-trees of Hejer will have ripe dates. (A, TA.)

[pass. part. n. of 1]: see 4, latter portion.

## جرأ

1. جُرُوْ , aor. ², inf. n. جُرَافَة (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and عَرَافَة , with حَرَافَة (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and عَرَافَة , with نَ إِنَّهُ and عَرَافَة , (Ṣ, Ķ,) thus sometimes, without ، like as one says عَرَافَة مَرَافَة , (Ṣ, Ṣ,) thus sometimes, without ، like as one says عَرَافَة , (Ṣ,) [all mentioned as inf. ns. in the TK, and app. as such in the K, but only the first is explicitly mentioned as an inf. n. in the Ṣ and Mṣb, and عَرَافَة is said in the Mṣb to be a simple subst.,] He was, or became, bold, daring, brave, or courageous; (Ṣ, Mṣb,\* K, TA;) so as to attempt, or venture upon, a thing without consideration or hesitation: (TA:) [said of a brute and the like, as well as of a man:] and

2. جَرَّاتُهُ عَلَيْه, (inf. n. بَحْرِيْ, K,) I emboldened him, or encouraged him, against him. (Ş, Mşb,\* K, TA.)

5: see 8.

8. أجتراً عَلَيْه, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or تجراً عَلَيْه, (Mṣb,) He became emboldened or encouraged, or he emboldened or encouraged himself, against him. (Ṣ, Mṣb,\* Ḳ, TA.) اجتراً عَلَى القَوْلِ He ventured upon the saying hastily and unhesitatingly. (Mṣb.)

10 : see 1.

Boldness, daringness, bravery, or courage; as also جُوْاَةُ: (Ṣ: see 1:) the quality of venturing upon a saying [&c.] hastily and unhesitatingly. (Mṣb.)

(Ṣ, Mṣḥ, K, TA:) pl. أَجْرَاءُ, accord. to a MS. copy of the K; [and so in the CK;] but in the M, أَجْرَاءُ, with two hemzehs, on the authority of Lḥ; and so in some copies of the K; and sometimes أَجْرَاءُ, like أَخْرَاءُ, occurring in a trad., as some relate it; but the reading commonly known is أَجْرَاءُ, with the unpointed -. (TA.) — مَنَا الْمُقْدَمِ Bold, daring, brave, or courageous, in venturing [against an adversary, or upon an undertaking]. (Ṣ.) — المُجْرَىُ المُجْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُجْرَى المُحْرَى المُجْرَى المُجْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُعْرَى المُعْرَى المُحْرَى المُحْرَى المُعْرَى الم

A chamber (K, TA) constructed of stones, with a stone placed over its entrance, (TA,) for the purpose of entrapping wild beasts: (K, TA:) the piece of flesh-meat for the wild beast is put in the hinder part of the chamber; and when he

enters to take the piece of meat, the stone falls upon the entrance, and closes it: (TA:) pl. جُرائی, (accord. to some copies of the K,) or جُرائی, (accord. to others,) mentioned by AZ as one of the forms of pl. repudiated by the Arabic grammarians except in some anomalous instances. (TA.)

الجريَّة (here app. meaning the stomach, or triple stomach, or the crop, or craw, of a bird], and the حُلُقُوم [here app. meaning the gullet of a bird]; like الجريّة; (K;) i. e. the صُوصَلة [meaning the stomach, or the crop, of a bird]: it is said in the T, on the authority of AZ, that القريّة and الجريّة and القريّة signify the of a bird. (TA.)

. جَرِيْ: see : المُجْتَرِئُ

## جرب

1. جرب, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. جرب, (Msb, TA,) He (a camel, S, A, Msb, K, and a man, S, or other animal, Msb,) was, or became, affected with what is termed جرب [i. e. the mange, or scab]. (S, Mab, is a form of imprecation مَا لُهُ جُرِبُ وَحَرِبُ against a man [meaning What aileth him? may he have the scab, and be despoiled of all his wealth, or property: or may he have his camels affected with the mange, or scab, and be despoiled &c.: or may his camels be affected with the mange, or scab, &c.]: it may express a wish that he may be affected with جرب: or جرب may be put for أُجُرِب, to assimilate it to عرب: or it may be for جُرِبَتُ إِبِلَهُ (L.) \_ See 4. \_ Also ‡ i. q. meaning His land had its herbage هَلَكُتْ أَرْضُهُ dried up by drought; or became such as is termed , q. v.]. (Ķ.) أَجْرَبُ, fem. of جُرْبَاء

2. جَرِبُهُ, (A, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. تُجْرِبُهُ, (M, A, K,) or تُجْريبُ, the former, which see also below, being a simple subst., (Msh,) or both, but the former is irreg., are inf. ns., (TA,) He tried, made trial of, made experiment of, tested, proved, assayed, proved by trial or experiment or experience, him, or it: (A, K:) or he tried it, made trial of it, &c., namely, a thing, time after time. (Msh.) [You say also جرب الأمور, for , جرب الأمور, meaning He tried offairs: and hence, i. q.] [He became experienced, or expert, in effairs]. (T, TA.) And جُرْبَتُهُ الْأُمُورُ [Affairs, or events, tried him. &c.: and thus, rendered him experienced, or expert]. (S, TA.) And مَا جُرَّبَتُ عَلَيْه فَعْلَةٌ قَبِيحَةٌ قَطُ And was never found to be chargeable upon him]. (. نُغْبَةُ Ş voce)

4. اجرب He had his camels [or found them to be] affected with what is termed جُرب [i. e. the mange, or scab]; (Ṣ, A, L, K;) as also جُرب ; or used for جُرب أيله to assimilate it to مُرب in a saying mentioned above; see 1. (L.)

Q. Q. 1. He put on him [i. e., on his