## جردبيل


جرزق and جردق
 K) and IAapr to have been heard by him from a man of chaste speech, (TA,) A cake of bread: (JK, Ş, K:) arabicized words, (T, JK, Ṣ, K,) from كُرْ (K, TA,) which is Persian, meaning "round:" (TA:) pl. بَرْادِقُ and بَرْإِقُ. (JK.)

## جردم

 tion to food, (S,) i.q. جَرْبٌ ; (Ṣ, K ;) i. e., The covering the food that is before one with the left hand, [while eating with the right hand,] in order that no other person may take it : accord. to Yaakoob, the $\rho$ is a substitute for the ب. (TA.)
 devoured, or consumed, what was in the bowl or vessel : (IAar, Sh, K, TA :) and he ate entirely the bread. (K.) - Also $\underset{\text { O }}{ }$ He talhed much. (Ș, K.) - And He hastened, made haste, sped, or was quich; (Kr, K ;) as also جرذر. (K.)
 (IAär, K.)
 hence,-] Black locusts, having green heads. (K.) -Loquacious; or a great talker. (K.)

## جر3

 beast]) became affected with the kind of swelling
 + The wound, or ulcer, formed itself into a knot,
 :برُ. (K, accord. to different copies. [The former reading is app. the right.])
2. $\ddagger$ He trimmed a tree, as ihough by removing its $3 \ddot{\beta}$, meaning its faulty parts, or knots, which are likened to [pl. of
 "الدَّهرْ $\ddagger$ Time, or fortune, tried and strengthened him by means of experience in affairs. (T, L, TA.)

角 $\ddagger$ Any snelling, (A 'Obeyd, Ṣ, Mgh, L, Ķ,) and inflation of the sinens, ( A 'Obeyd, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}$, L, ) in the hock ( A 'Obeyd, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$ ) of a horse (A Obeyd, Mgh, L) or similar beast; (S,

K ;) and in the side of the hock-joint, externally and internally; (A 'Obeyd, Mgh, L;) derived from جُرْ, because resembling in form the rat (فأر) thus called: (Mgh:) or an inflation of the sinews of a horse's legs, occasioning snellings which are likened to [the rats called] جِرْذان: (A:) or a snelling in the side of a horse's hoof, and in his stifle-joint (تَفِنَ), or in the hinder part of his hock, which gromis so large as to prevent his walking and norking; also written جزر; (ISh, L in arts. جررد ;) and likerise affecting the camel: (ISh, L in art. e :) the original word is with 3. (TA.) - Also $\ddagger$ The foulty parts, or knots, of a tree, which are pared off; likened to جبرذّان. (A.)
 ing with, (K,) [the large field-rats called] جمرْذان;

 affected with the kind of snelling termed ${ }_{3}$ (M, Mgh, L.) And رجّلُ جَرٌُ الرِّبْلَيْنِ nhose legs are affected with similar swellings]. (M, L, TA.)

بُرْ [The large field-rut; so in the present day ;] a species of فأر [or rat]: (S. A, Mgh, L, K:) or the male فأر: (T, M, IAmb, L, Msb:) or the large male فأر; said to be larger than the jerboa, of a dushy colour, with a bluckness in his tail: (L:) or the large فأر that is in the deserts, or uncultivated plains, and that dues not frequent, or keep to, houses: (Msb:) pl. بُرْزَ, (Ş, A,
 [lit. May Giod multiply the large rats of thy house, or tent,] means $\ddagger$ may God fill thy house, or tent, mith wheat, or food. (A.)
 his house, or tent, became dispersed,] has a contr. meaning. (Har p. 274.) - أمٌ جِرْاًانٍ A sort of dates, (L, Mṣ, K,) of a large size: before the fruit is cut [from the tree], rats collect beneath : so called when fresh and ripe: when dry, كَبِّ: called in El-Koofeh مُوشَانُ: (L:) and a sort of palm-tree, the last in the time of the ripening of its fruit in El -Hịijáz: ( $\mathrm{A} \underset{\mathrm{s}}{ }, \mathrm{AH}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) or [simply] the palm-tree. (T in art. ام .) Hence the saying,
 Kharátán (the Eleventh Mansion of the Moon) rises aurorally (see مَنَازِلُ القَهْر in art. نزل), the dates called الَّ جررذان are eaten]: for El-Kharátán rises [aurorally] in the last part of the hot season, after the [auroral] rising of [or Canopus], and before the season called الصَّفَرِىَّ. (AḤn, L.)
(in the CK جِرْذرْانَةُ) A sort of date: pl. بَرْاذِين. (K.)
范 $\ddagger$ A man freed from his faults by experience in affairs: see 2: ( $A:$ ) or an intelligent, or a sagacious, man : ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) one who has been tried and strengthened by experience in affairs. (T, Ș, M, L, K.)

جرذج


## جرذم

Q. 1. بَرْمٌ", (K, (K,) inf. n. $H_{0}$ hastened, made haste, sped, or was quick, ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in walking, or going, and in work; ( L ;) like (K.)

## جرز

 $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) He cut it ; or cut it off; (S., फ. Mgh, TA.) You say also, بُرْزَتِ الأُرْض, meaning, The land had its herbage cut, or cut off: (A:) or became without herbage; its herbage huving been consumed by the locusts or the sheep or goats or the camels or the like: (Fr, TA:) and جَرِزِتِ الأرْضُ, aor. = , significs [the same, or] the land becaine nhat is termed ; as also
 destroyel, exterminated, or extirpated, him or it. (A,'A'A.) - Also, (K,) nor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He slen him. (K,* TA.) = A!so (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He ate quichly. (K,* TA.) - And جرز, (K, (K, inf. n. (TA,) He ate nuch; was a great eater; (K, TA ;) not learing anything upon the table: (TA:) or (K and TA, but in the CK "and") he ate quickly; mas a quick eater. (K, TA.)

 TA,) and signifies The people journeyed in a lund such as is termed :جرّز : (TA in art. يبس :) also (TA) they mere, or became, afflicted nith dearth, scarcity, drought, sterility, or barrenness. (K, TA.) - [And hence, app.,] The she-camel became lean, or emaciated. (K.)

 dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility : (S,* ${ }^{\mathbf{K}},{ }^{*}$ TA:) pl. أَجْرَاز. (S, TA.)

 Land in which is no herbaye; ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}$;) as though the herbage or the rain were cut off from it: (S:) or from which the mater is cut off, so that it is dried up and without herbage: (Msb, in explanation of the first:) or dried up, producing no herbage: (Jel in xviii. 7, in explanation of the first:) or of which the herbage has been cut: (Bd ibid., in explanation of the first; and $\mathbf{A}$ in explanation of the last:) or that produces no herbage: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or of which the herbage has been eaten: ( $\mathbf{K}$ : or this is the signification of the last [only] accoding to the S:) or not rained upon: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, accord. to some of the expositions of the K.ur, by the first is meant the land of El -Yemen: and by the second, accord. to El-'Otbee, [land] that takes, or receives, much water, and does not dry it up : and as to $\dagger \ddagger \times 9$, it may be an inf. n. used as an epithet, as though

