

**جُرَامَةٌ** i. q. **جُدَامَةٌ**; (K;) i. e., (TA,) The dates that have fallen when they are cut off from the tree: (S, TA:) so says Aṣ: (TA:) [but see the latter word as explained on the authority of the S in art. **جذم**:] and, (K,) or as some say, (TA,) dates cut off from the tree: or what are gotten (**يُجَرَّمُ**) thereof, after their being cut off, being picked up from the lower ends of the branches. (K, TA.) [See **جَرَمٌ**.] And The **قَصَل** of wheat and barley; i. e., the extremities thereof, which are bruised, and then cleared, or picked: (K, TA:) but the term more known is **جُدَامَةٌ**, with **ذال**. (TA.)

**جَرِيمَةٌ** The last of one's offspring: (K:) as though there were a cutting off after it. (TA.) = See also **جَارِمٌ**: = and see **جَرَمٌ**: = and **جَرَامٌ**.

**جَارِمٌ** Cutting off, or one who cuts off, the fruit of the palm-tree: pl. **جَرَمٌ** and **جَرَامٌ**. (S.) [See also **جَرِيمَةٌ**.] = **جَارِمٌ أَهْلُهُ** (TA) and **جَرِيمَةٌ أَهْلُهُ** (S, K\*) The gainer, acquirer, or earner, [of the sustenance] of his family. (S, K, TA.) = See also **مُجَرِّمٌ**, in two places.

**مُجْرِمٌ** A sinner; a criminal; committing, or a committer of, a sin, a crime, a fault, an offence, or an act of disobedience; as also **جَرِيمٌ** (K) and **جَارِمٌ**: (TA:) and **المُجْرِمُونَ** particularly signifies the unbelievers: (Zj, K:) so in the Kur vii. 38. (Zj, TA.) You say, **هُوَ جَارِمٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ**, [as also **مُجْرِمٌ**], He is committing a crime, or an offence for which he should be punished, against himself and his people or party. (TA.)

**مُجْرَمٌ**, (fem. with **ة**, S,) A complete year (S, K) and month; (Ibn-Hāni, TA;) a year past, completed. (AZ, TA.)

**مَجْرُومٌ**: see **جَرِيمٌ**, in two places.

### جرموق

**جُرْمُوقٌ** [A kind of galoche;] a thing that is worn over the [kind of boot called] **خُفٌّ**; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) called in Persian **خَرَكُش**: (Mgh:) or a small **خُفٌّ** (JK, TA) which is worn over the [ordinary] **خُفٌّ**: (TA:) an arabicized word; (S;) [probably from the Persian **چرم** "leather," and **موق**, which is said by some to be arabicized, but by ISd to be a genuine Arabic word, meaning "a kind of **خُفٌّ**:" or it may be from **سَرْمُوزَةٌ**, given as its Persian equivalent in the PṢ:] pl. **جَرَامِيقٌ**. (Mṣb.)

### جرن

1. **جَرْنٌ**, (S, K,) nor. **جَرُونٌ**, (S,) inf. n. **جَرُونٌ**, (S, K,) said of a man, and of a beast, (ISk, S,) He became accustomed, habituated, or inured, to a thing, or an affair. (ISk, S, K.) And **جَرَنْتُ** **يَدَاهُ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ**, inf. n. as above, His hands became accustomed, or inured, to the work. (M, TA.) — Also, said of a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, K,) and of a coat of mail, (K,) and of a skin for water or milk, (S,) It became threadbare, or worn, and soft, or smooth: (S, K:) or, said of a skin, and of a book, or writing, it became

old and worn out. (M, TA.) = **جَرْنٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **جَرْنٌ**, (TA,) He ground grain (K, TA) vehemently: (TA:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.)

4. **جَرِينٌ** He collected dates in the **جَرِين**. (ISd, K.)

8. **جَرِينٌ** He made, or prepared, a **جَرِين**. (K.)

**جَرْنٌ** A hollowed stone, [or stone basin,] from which the [ablution termed] **وُضوءٌ** is performed; (K;) water being poured into it; called by the people of El-Medeeneh **مِهْرَسٌ** [app. **مِهْرَسٌ**, perhaps a dial. var. of **مِهْرَاسٌ**, or a mistranscription for this]: so in the M: in the Jm, the **مِهْرَاسٌ** with which the **وُضوءٌ** is performed. (TA.) — See also **جَبٌّ**. — [In the present day, applied also to A stone mortar in which things are pounded.] — See also **جَرِينٌ**, in two places.

**جَرْنٌ** The body, with the limbs or members; syn. **جِسْمٌ**; said to be a dial. var. of **جَرَمٌ**; or the **ن** may be a substitute for the **م** of **جَرَمٌ**; but the former is the more probable, as the word has a pl., namely, **أَجْرَانٌ**, and this is scarcely ever the case when a word is formed by substitution. (TA.) Hence the saying, **أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ أَجْرَانَهُ**, i. q. **أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ الْقِي عَلَى أَجْرَامِهِ** [He threw upon him, or it, the weight of his body]: (Lḥ, TA: [see also **شَرَشْرَةٌ**, under which other explanations are given:]) or he threw his weights [meaning his whole weight] upon him, or it; and so **أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ جَرَانَهُ**: or, accord. to the A, he disposed, or subjected, his mind to it; or persuaded himself to do it; namely, an affair. (TA.)

**جَرَانٌ** The anterior [or under] part of the neck of a camel, from his **مَذْبَحٌ** [or the part a little below the under jaw] to the place where he is stabbed: (S, Mṣb, K:) and in like manner, of a horse; (S, TA;) the inner [or under] part of the neck, from the pit of the uppermost part of the breast to the extremity of the neck at the head: and, metaphorically, of a man: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] **جَرْنٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and [of pauc.] **أَجْرِنَةٌ**; (Mṣb, TA;) which last is used by Tarafeh as a sing. (TA,\* and EM p. 68.) You say, of a camel, **أَلْقَى جَرَانَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ** [He threw the under part of his neck upon the ground]; meaning that he lay down, and stretched out his neck upon the ground. (Mṣb, TA.) See another ex. voce **جَرْنٌ**. [And see a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. **حَنُو**.] You say also, **ضَرَبَ الْحَقُّ بِجَرَانِهِ**, meaning + The truth, or right, or just claim, became established, or settled. (T, TA.) — Also The inner [or under] part of the penis: pl. **جَرْنٌ** and **أَجْرِنَةٌ**, as above. (TA.)

**جَرِينٌ** What one has ground [of grain]: (K, TA:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) — See also **جَارِنٌ**. — Also, and **جَرْنٌ** (T, S, M, K) and **مَجْرِنٌ**, (K,) or **مَجْرِنٌ**, (so in a copy of the S, but in other copies not mentioned,) The place in which dates are dried: (S:) or a **بَيْدَرٌ**: (K:) or the **جَرِين** is for grain; and the **بَيْدَر**

for dates: (Towsheeh, TA:) or the place where dates are collected [and dried] when they are cut from the tree: or, accord. to Lth, the place of the **بَيْدَر** in the dial. of the people of El-Yemen, the generality of whom pronounce the word [جَرِينٌ], with **kesr** to the **ج**: (T, TA:) or the **مَرِيدٌ**; i. e. the place in which fresh ripe dates are thrown to dry: (Mgh:) or the **بَيْدَر** in which wheat is trodden out; and also the place in which fruits are dried: (Mṣb:) the place of wheat; and sometimes [the place] for [drying] dates and grapes: (M, TA:) its pl. [of mult.] is **جَرْنٌ**, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) not **جَرَانٌ**, (Mgh,) and [of pauc.] **أَجْرِنَةٌ** and **أَجْرَانٌ**: (TA:) A 'Obeyd says that **مَرِيدٌ** and **جَرِينٌ** are of the dial. of El-Hijáz; and **أَنْدَرٌ**, of that of Syria; and **بَيْدَرٌ**, of El-'Irāk: (TA in art. **رَبْدٌ**) **جَرْنٌ** is of the dial. of the people of Egypt, who use it as meaning the **بَيْدَر** of seed-produce, which is [sometimes] walled round; and its pl. is **أَجْرَانٌ**. (TA.) [See also **مَرِيدٌ**.]

**جَرِيَانٌ** a dial. var. of **جَرِيَالٌ**, (S, K,\*) meaning A certain red dye. (ISd, TA.)

**جَارِنٌ**, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (T, S, K,) and to a skin for water or milk, &c., (T, TA,) Old, and worn out: (T, TA:) or threadbare, or worn, and soft, or smooth: and in like manner applied to a coat of mail: (S, K:) as also **جَرِينٌ**: (TA:) or, applied to a coat of mail (**دِرْعٌ**), in which case it is with **ة**, that has become smooth from much use: (Ham p. 656:) pl. **جَوَارِنٌ**: (S, TA:) and, applied to a commodity, or utensil, or an article of furniture, used, and worn out: and to a skin for water or milk, dried up, and rough, or coarse, from use: (TA:) and to a road, worn, or effaced. (Abu-l-Jarrāh, S, K.) — Also The young one of a serpent: (S, K:) or of a viper, (Lth, M, TA,) such as is smooth. (Lth, TA.)

**مَجْرِنٌ**: see **جَرِينٌ**.

**مَجْرِنٌ**: see **جَرِينٌ**. = Also Very voracious: (K:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.)

**مَجْرَنٌ** A whip of which the thong has become soft, or smooth. (K.) Az says, I have seen them make their whips from the **جَرْنٌ** [pl. of **جَرَانٌ** q. v.] of camels such as are termed **بُرُلٌ** [i. e. in the ninth year, or nine years old], because of the thickness thereof. (TA.)

### جرو

4. **أَجْرَتْ** [in its primary sense app. signifies She (a bitch, and any female beast of prey,) whelped; or had a whelp, or whelps: see **مُجْرٌ**. (Accord. to Golius, as on the authority of J, *Cum factu abiit vel asportavit eum fera*: but I have not found it in any copy of the S, nor in any other lexicon.) — And hence,] said of a tree (**شَجَرَةٌ**), It had upon it [fruits such as are termed] **جَرَاءٌ** [pl. of **جَرُوٌ**]; (Aṣ, TA;) said [for instance] of a **مَوْزَةٌ** [or banana-tree]: (AḤn, TA in art. **مَوْزٌ**;) and [in like manner] said of a herb,