

جرّة (K:) it is said to belong to the same predicament as بعر. (Mgh.) Hence the saying, لا أفعل ذلك ما اختلفت الدرة والجرّة [The flow of milk and the cud go [the former] downwards and [the latter] upwards. (S; A.* [See also درة.]) And اجتلبت الدرة بالجرّة [The flow of milk was procured by the cud]: alluding to the beasts' becoming full of food, and then lying down and not ceasing to ruminate until the time of milking. (IAar, TA.) And لا يحق على جرته † He will not bear rancour, or malice, against his subjects: or, as some say, † he will not conceal a secret: (TA:)- and ما يحق على جرّة and ما يكظم على جرّة † he does not speak when affected with rancour, or malice: (TA in art. حنق:) [or the last has the contr. signification: for] لا يكظم على جرته means † he will not be silent respecting that which is in his bosom, but will speak of it. (TA in art. كظم.) — Also The mouthful with which the camel diverts and occupies himself until the time when his fodder is brought to him. (K.)

جرور † A female that exceeds the [usual] time of pregnancy. (A.) † A she-camel that withholds her fetus in her womb, after the completion of the year, a month, or two months, or forty days only; (K,* TA;) or, three months after the year: they are the most generous of camels that do so: none do so but those that usually bring forth in the season called الربيع (المربيع): not those that usually bring forth in the season called الصيف (المصايف): and only those do so that are red [or brown], and such as are of a white hue intermixed with red (الصب), and such as are ash-coloured: never, or scarcely ever, such as are of a dark gray colour without any admixture of white, because of the thickness of their skins, and the narrowness of their insides, and the hardness of their flesh. (IAar, TA. [See also I: and see خصوف.]) — Also † A she-camel that is made to incline to, and to suckle, a young one not her own; her own being about to die, they bound its fore legs to its neck, and put upon it a piece of rag, in order that she might know this piece of rag, which they then put upon another young one; after which they stopped up her nostrils, and did not uncloset them until the latter young one had suckled her, and she perceived from it the odour of her milk. (L.) — Also, applied to a horse, (S, A, K,) and a camel, (K,) † That refuses to be led; refractory: (S, A, K:) of the measure فَعُول in the sense of the measure مَفْعُول; or it may be in the sense of the measure فاعل: (AZ, TA:) or a slow horse, either from fatigue or from shortness of step: (A'Obeyd, TA:) pl. جُرُر. (TA.) — And † A woman crippled; or affected by a disease that deprives her of the power of walking: (Sh, K:) because she is dragged upon the ground. (Sh, TA.) — بئر جرور † A deep well; (Sh, S, K;) from which the water is drawn by means of the سانية [q. v.], (S, A,) and by means of the pulley and the hands; like مَوْح and نَزْوَع: (A:) or a well from which the water is drawn [by a man] upon a

camel [to the saddle of which one end of the well-rope is attached]; so called because its bucket is drawn upon the edge of the mouth thereof, by reason of its depth. (As, L.)

جرير A rope: pl. أَجْرَة. (Sh, TA.) A rope for a camel, corresponding to the عذار of a horse, (S, K,) different from the زمام. (S.) Also The nose-rein of a camel; syn. زمام: (K:) or a cord of leather, that is put upon the neck of a she-camel: (Msb:) or a cord of leather, like a زمام: and applied also to one of other kinds of plaited cords: or, accord. to El-Hawazinee, [a string] of softened leather, folded over the nose of an excellent camel or a horse. (TA.) [See also عظام.]

جرارة The art of pottery: the art of making jars, or earthen vessels. (TA. [See جرّة.])

جريرة A crime; a sin; an offence which a man commits, and for which he should be punished; an injurious action: (S,* Msb,* K,* TA:) syn. ذَنْب, (Msb, K,) and جناية: (S:) of the measure مَفْعُولَة in the sense of the measure فاعل. (A.) See also what next follows.

جرّك (S, A,* K,*) and من جرّك (K,) and جرّكك (K,) and من جرّكك (K,) and جرّككك (S, A, K,) i. e., [originally, I did so] in consequence of thy committing it, namely, a crime: and then, by extension of its application, [because of thee, or of thine act &c.; on thine account; for thy sake;] indicating any causation. (Bd in v. 35, in explanation of جرّكك and من جرّكك.) One should not say مجرّكك (S,) or بجرّكك (A.)

جرى (written in the Towsheeh with fet-h to the ج also, TA,) [The eel;] a kind of fish, (S, K,) long and smooth, (K,) resembling the serpent, and called in Persian ماز ماهی; said to be a dial. var. of جريث; (TA;) not eaten by the Jews, (K,) and forbidden to be eaten by 'Alee; (TA;) having no scales: (K:) or any fish having no scales. (Towsheeh, TA.)

جرية The stomach, or triple stomach, or the crop, or craw, of a bird; syn. حوصلة: (S, K;) as also جرّية [q. v.] (K) and قرّية. (AZ, TA.) You say, القاه في جرّيته, meaning, † He ate it. (A, TA.) See also art. جرى.

جرار † A man who leads a thousand. (T, end of art. حفز.) — جيش جرار (S, A,) and كتيبة جرار (S, K,) † An army, and a troop of horse or the like, that marches heavily, by reason of its numbers: (As, S, K:) or dragging along the apparatus of war: (A:) or numerous. (TA.) — A potter; a maker of jars, or earthen vessels. (TA. [See جرّة.])

جرارة A small, (S, A, K, TA,) yellow, (A, TA,) female (TA) scorpion, (S, A, K, TA,) like a piece of straw, (TA, [thus I render شكل على التينة, but I think that there must be here some mistranscription, as the words seem to be descrip-

tive of form,]) that drags its tail; (S, K;) for which reason it is thus called; one of the most deadly of scorpions to him whom it stings: (TA:) pl. جرارات. (A, TA.)

جران: see جار, last sentence.

جرجر The thing [or machine] of iron with which the reaped corn collected together is thrashed. (K.) [See نوزج and مدوس.] — See also جرجر.

جرجر: see جرّار. — Also The bean; or beans; syn. فول: (S, K;) and so جرّج: (K:) of the dial. of the people of El-'Irak. (TA.) — See also جرّير.

جرّجة, an onomatopœia: (Msb:) A sound which a camel reiterates in his windpipe: (S, K:) the sound made by a camel when disquieted, or vexed: (TA:) the sound of pouring water into the throat: (TA:) or the sound of the descent of water into the belly: (IAth, TA:) or the sound of water in the throat when drunk in consecutive gulps. (Msb.) [See R. Q. I.]

جرّار A camel that reiterates sounds in his windpipe: (S:) or a camel that makes much noise [or braying]; as also جرّج and جرّجج. (K.) — The sound of thunder. (K.) — A certain plant, (S, K,) of sweet odour; (S;) a certain herb having a yellow flower. (AHn, TA.)

جرجور A large, or bulky, camel: (K:) pl. جراجر, (Kr, K,) without ي [before the final letter], though by rule it should be with ي, except in a case of poetic necessity. (TA.) And, as a pl., Large, or bulky, camels; as also [its pl.] جراجر: (S:) or large-bellied camels: (TA:) and generous, or excellent, camels: (K, TA:) and a herd, or collected number, (K, TA,) of camels: (TA:) and مائة جرجور a complete hundred (K, TA) of camels. (TA.)

جرجر (S, K) and جرّج (K) [The herb eruca, or rocket;] a certain leguminous plant, (S, K,) well known: (K;) a plant of which there are two kinds; namely, برّي [i. e. eruca sylvestris, or wild rocket], and بستاني [i. e. eruca sativa, or garden-rocket]; whereof the latter is the better: its water, or juice, removes scars, and causes milk to flow, and digests food: (TA:) AHn says that the جرّج is the باقلى [q. v.]; and that the جرّج مضرى is the ترمس: [but see this last word.] (TA in art. ترمس.)

جرّارة A mill, or mill-stone; syn. رعى: (K:) because of its sound. (TA.)

جرّار: see جرّار. — Also That drinks much; (K; [in the CK misplaced;]) applied to a camel: you say ابل جرّارة. (IAar, TA.) — And hence, (TA,) Water that makes a noise. (K.)

جار [act. part. n. of 1; Dragging, draving, &c.] — جار الضبع † Rain that draws the hyena from its hole by its violence: or the most violent rain; as though it left nothing without dragging it along: (TA:) or rain that leaves nothing without making it to flow, and dragging it along: