meaning ذَاتُ جُرْز, i. e., of which the herbage has been eaten: also أَرْضُ مُجْرُوزَةً is explained as signifying land of which the herbage has been consumed by the locusts or the sheep or goats or مَفَازَةً مَجْرَازً * the camels or the like : (TA:) and a barren desert : (A,* K:) [see also أَجُرُزُ :] the pl. of جُرُزَةُ is جُرُزُةُ is pl. of جُرُزَةُ and that of أُجْرَازُ is أُجْرَازُ, like as أُجْرَازُ is pl. of سَبَبْ: (Ṣ:) and one says also أُرْضُ أُجْرَازُ (TA.) أَرْضُونَ أُجْرَازُ as well as أَرْضُونَ أُجْرَازُ

جَرْزَةً, (Ṣ, A,) or جَرْزَةً, with fet-h to the , (K, TA,) Extirpation : (Ṣ, A :) or destruction. (K, لَنْ تَرْضَى شَانِئَةٌ إِلَّا TA.) Hence the saying, A female that hates, by reason of the vehemence of her hatred, will not be content save with extirpation [of the object of her hatred]: ,بِجَرَزَةٍ * A,) or (, أَمْر يَرْضَ شَانِئُهُ إِلَّا بِجَرْزَةِ or (; \$) (TA,) His hater was not content save with extirpation of him whom he hated. (A, TA.) You هَيْرُزَةَ وَجَرْزَة or رَمَاهُ ٱللهُ بِشَرَزَة وَجَرُزَة (or رَمَاهُ ٱللهُ بِشَرَزَة وَجَرُزَة (thus, only, the former word is written in the K̄ and TA in art. شرز, and I think that the latter is correctly written in like manner, as in the S and A,] God smote him with destruction [and extirpation]. (TA.)

A bundle of [the kind of trefoil called] جُوزَةً (A, Mgh, Msb, K) or the like: (Mgh, Msb, K:) or a handful thereof: (Mgh, Msb:) pl. جُوزُ (A,* Mgh, Msb.)

: see جُرْزَةً, in three places.

جراز, applied to a sword, (S, K,) Cutting, or sharp: (K:) or cutting much, or very sharp: (S:) or penetrating: or that cuts off utterly, or entirely. (TA.) __ Hence you say of a she-camel likening her to such a sword, إِنَّهَا لَجُرَازٌ لِلشَّجَر † Verily she is one that eats and breaks the trees. (TA.) See also جُرُوز.

† That eats much; (A, K;) [when applied to a man,] that leaves nothing upon the table when he eats: (\$, A:) or that eats quickly: (K:) applied to a man, and to a camel; (TA;) and to a woman; and to a she-camel, as also جراز الله; (S;) or [any] female: (TA:) or, applied to a she-camel, that eats everything. (As, TA.)

مجارز, applied [to land, and hence,] to ta woman, Barren: (S, A, K:) the woman is likened to land that produces no herbage. (TA.) Dry and rugged أَرْضُ جَارِزَةٌ ... [.جُرُزٌ Dry land encompassed by sands or by a [level tract such as is called] : قَاعِ (Ṣ, Ķ :) pl. جُوَارِزُ (Ṣ, TA:) mostly applied to islands of the sea. (TA.)

مُجْرِزَةٌ, applied to a she-camel, Lean, or emaciated. (K.)

1. جُرُسَ, [aor., app., ع and ع, as seems to be implied in the K, inf. n. جُرِس, which see below,] or a low, faint, gentle, slight, or soft, sound: use, or practice, in pace and riding. (TA.) Bk. I.

(Mgh, TA:) [or both signify he, or it, made a low, gentle, slight, or soft, sound; as appears from what follows.] You say, جُرَسَ بالكُلَامِ (A,) or جُرْسَ الْكُلَامَ, (Mṣb,) He spoke in a low, gentle, or soft, voice or tone; or with modulation, or melody; syn. نَغْيَرُ بِهِ, (A,) or نَغْيَرُ فِيه. (Mab.) And تَجَرَّسُ; (Ṣ,) inf. n. تَجَرَّسُ; (Ḳ;) and تَجَرَّسُ; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) He spoke: (Ḳ:) or he said a thing, and spoke in a low, gentle, or soft, voice or tone, or with modulation or melody; expl. by is also used اجرس ♦ And) .بشَيْءٍ وَتَنَغَّيْر in the senses here following. It (a bird) caused the sound of its passing to be heard: (S, A,* K:) and in like manner it is said of a man. (K, accord. to the TA; but not found by me in any copy of the K.) ♦ And ‡ It (an ornament, حَلَى made a sound (Ṣ, A,* K) like that of a بَوْس j= [or bell]; (TA;) as also انجوس ♦ (A, TA.) ♦ And It (a tribe, خُرُس) made its sound (جُرُس) to be heard: or, accord to the T, made the sound of the جَرْس of a thing to be heard. (TA.) And He (a man) raised his voice. (TA.) And He (a camel-driver) sang to camels for the purpose of urging or exciting: (S, K:) or raised his voice in doing so. (A.) _ [Hence, app.,] جُرِسُ aor. إ (Lth, AO, S, K) and - , (K,) inf. n. جُرْسُ (Lth, AO, K,) He ate [a thing: because a slight sound is made in doing so]: (AO, TA:) or he licked [a thing] with his tongue. (K.) You say, The bees ate the [trees called] جَرَسَتِ النَّـْدُلُ العُرْفُطَ العَسَلَ And (£th, A,) and (£th, A,) and العَسَلَ [put tropically for التَّوْرَ because honey is made from flowers or blossoms], (Lth, TA,) the bees ate the flowers, or blossoms, making a sound in so doing: (A:) or licked the flowers, or blossoms, and thence made honey. (Lth, TA.) And أَلْهُ الشَّجَرُ , and الْعُشُب , The beasts licked the trees, and the herbage. (TA.) And جَرْسَتِ البَقَرَةُ The cow licked her young one. (TA.) وُلَدُهَا

2. جَرِّس بِالقَوْمِ, inf. n. تَجْرِيسْ, He rendered the persons notorious, or infamous; [as, for instance, by parading them, and making public proclamation before them; accord. to the usage of the verb in the present day;] syn. بُهُمَ بِهِرْ, (Ķ,) and نَدُّدَ (Ibn-'Abbád, TA,) and صَوَّتَ (A.) الدُّهُورُ (A.) جَرَّسَتُهُ الْأُمُورُ (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) [Events, and misfortunes,] rendered him experienced, or expert, and sound, or firm, in judgment &c. (S, K,* TA)

4. اجرس بالحُلْى: see 1, in six places. [He made a sound with the ornament]: said of the owner [or wearer] of the ornament. (A.) -He struck [or sounded] the bell. (TA.) اجرس الجَرْسُ The animal of prey heard my sound (جُرْسی): (ISk, S, A, K:) or heard it from afar. (TA.)

5: see 1.

He, or it, made a sound; (TA;) as also اجرس : | (IDrd, S, A, K;) such, for instance, as the sound of the beaks of birds, (S, A, Msb,) pecking, (A,) upon a thing which they are eating: (S:) and that of bees eating flowers or blossoms: (A:) and of a tribe [or crowd of men, more particularly as heard from some distance; i. e., a hum]: (TA:) and of a camel-driver singing to his beasts to urge or excite them: (A:) and the slight sound of a letter of the alphabet: (TA:) and low, gentle, or soft, speech: (Msb:) or when the word is used alone, [i. e., not coupled with another noun as it is in the second of the two examples here following,] it is with fet-h: thus one says, مَا سَهْعْتُ لَهُ جَرْسًا; (A, K;) i. e., I heard not any sound of him, or it: (TA:) but you say, أَمَا سَمِعْتُ لُهُ حِشًا وَلَا جِرْسًا ۗ , with kesr; (A, K;) i. e., I heard not any motion, nor any sound, of him, or it: (TA in art. عس:) pl. [app. of the third] أُجْرَاسُ (Ḥam p. 200.) [See also [.جَرْشُ

see what next precedes, in two places.

[A bell;] a thing well known; (Msb;) the thing that is hung to the neck of the camel (S, Mgh, K) &c., and that makes a sound: (Mgh:) or, accord. to some, the [little round bell called] جُنْجُل (TA:) and also that which is struck [to make it sound]: (Lth, S, K:) the thing that is struck by the Christians at the times of prayers: (Har p. 616:) pl. أُجْوَاسُ (Mgh, Msb.) It is said in a trad., الْهُ لَا يُعَالِمُ الْهُ الْمُ الْمُ الْمُ الْهُ الْمُلْأِلُكُ اللَّهُ اللَّ The angels will not accompany an رُفْقَةً فيهَا جُرَسَ assemblage of persons journeying together among whom is a bell]: (S, TA:) the reason is said to be, because it guides others to them; for Mohammad liked not to let the enemy know of his approach until he came upon them suddenly. . جُرسُ See also See عادس

The act of rendering [a person or persons] notorious, or infamous. (TA.) [See 2.]

Voracious. (IAar, K.)

(إيسُ as though pl. of جَوارِسَة Bees: (\$:) or bees eating flowers, or blossoms, and making a sound in doing so : (A :) or جَوَارِسُ النَّحْلِ signifies the males of bees. (TA.)

[A species of millet;] a kind of grain, (Msb, K,) well known, (K,) resembling ذُرَة, but smaller: (Msb:) or, accord. to some, a species of , رخن . Ş in art: دُخُنْ . (Mṣb:) or i. q: دُخُن and TA in art. دخل:) or a well-known grain, which is eaten, like رُخُن, of which there are three species, the best whereof is the yellow [, the smallest, الاصغر or the word may be الاصغر, and weighty: it is likened to rice in its power, or virtue, is more astringent than ذَخُن, promotes the flow of urine, and constringes: the word is arabicized, from [the Persian] گاورش. (TA.)

(TA) † A man (TA) مُجَرِّسُ experienced, or expert, in affairs, (S, TA,) and (S, A, Msb, K) and بوس (S, A, K) rendered sound, or firm, in judgment &c. (TA.) and بوس (Kr, ISd) A sound: (ISk, A, K:) And with 5, ‡ A she-camel tried and proved by