[Uttered with a sound: or with a low, gentle, slight, or soft, sound]. Every letter of the alphabet is محروسة, except the soft letters, (A, TA,) namely, i, o, and c. (TA.)

1. جُرُشُهُ, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) aor. (MṢ, Ķ) and ج, (Ķ,) inf. n. جُرُشُ, (A, TA,) He bruised, brayed, or pounded, it, (S, A, K,) and he ground it, namely, salt, and grain, (A,) coarsely, not finely. (S, A, K.) — He stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its superficial part; syn. قَشُرُهُ. (K.) _ He scratched, scraped, rubbed, grated, chafed, or fretted, it; syn. عَكُم (K, TA;) like as the viper does its fangs; when its folds rub, or grate, together, causing a sound to be heard. (TA.) _ He scratched it (as, namely, his head,) with a comb, (S, A, K,) so as to raise its scurf; (S, K;) as also مُرْسُهُ* (TA.) - He rubbed and pressed it (namely, the skin,) with the hand, in order that it might become smooth (K, TA) and soft. (TA.)

2: see 1, last signification but one.

The sound of a viper's coming forth from the skin [or slough] when the former rubs, or grates, one part against another. (K.) _ And The sound of a viper's fangs, when they rub, or grate [together]. (TA.) __And The sound arising from eating a rough thing: or this is with (TA.)

A thing, (S, K,) such as salt, (A,) bruised, brayed, or pounded, (S, A, K,) and ground, (A,) coarsely, not finely: (S, A, K:) or, applied to salt, it signifies مَا لَمْر يُطَيَّبْ [app. meaning such as has not been purified], (S, K, TA,) that crumbles; as though one part thereof were rubbed against another. (TA.) __Also Coarse flour, such as is fit for [making the kind of food called] خَبِيص مُرَمَّل (TA.)

What falls, of, or from, a thing جَرَاشَةُ شَيْءٍ coarsely bruised or brayed or pounded, when what is bruised &c. thereof is taken. (S.). also signifies What falls from the head when it is combed: (A, TA:) and what falls and becomes scattered from wood: (A:) or cuttings, chips, parings, and the like. (TA.)

A digestive , كُوَارشُ from the Persian] جَوَارشُ stomachic;] a thing that causes food to digest; as also هَاضُومٌ (Ş in art. هَاضُومٌ).

A thing having its superficial part stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed. (TA.) - Skin rubbed and pressed with the hand in order that it may become smooth and soft. (TA.)

1. جَرِضَ بِرِيقِه, sor. -, (IDrd, A, K,) inf. n. (Ş;) عَرَضْ بريقه IDrd, K;) or جَرَضْ بريقه, aor. جَرَضْ but IKtt says that the former is the right; (1B;) His throat, or fauces, became choked by his spittle; he was choked with his spittle: (1Drd,

times used in a general manner, in the former of the senses explained above, and in the place of : شَجِيَ and in that of شَرِقَ and in that of غَصّ (MF in art. غص, q. v.:) and the above-mentioned phrase also signifies (A) he swallowed his spittle with difficulty, or trouble, or labour, contending against anxiety, or grief. (S, A, K.) You say also, يَجْرَضُ بنفسه (Ṣ,) or هُوَ يَجْرِضُ بِنَفْسهِ, (A,* TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He is near to dying; accord. to As: (S, TA:) or his soul reaches his fauces: (TA:) or he is at the point of death, his soul having reached his fauces. (A.) And يَجْرُفُ جَرِضَتِ النَّاقَةُ بِجِرْتِهَا He dies. (TA.) And عَلَى نَفْسِهِ Sapp. meaning The she-camel was choked with her cud: or swallowed her cud with difficulty]. (TA.) And جَرَضَ رِيقَه He swallowed his spittle. (A, app. meaning فُلَانٌ يَجُرضُ عَلَيْكَ رِيقَهُ TA.) Such a one swallows his choler against thee]. (A.) _ مُزْمَة He strangled him. (K.) You say, He escaped from them أَفْلَتَ مِنْهُمْ وَقَدْ جَرَفُوهُ when they had strangled him [so as almost to kill him]. (TA.)

4. اجرضه بريقه He caused his throat, or fauces, to be choked by his spittle. (S, K.)

جَرُف Spittle : (A, K :) or spittle by which one is choked. (S.) __[The choking, or strangulation, or rattles, immediately preceding death. See 1: and see also جَرِيضُ.] __ Difficulty, trouble, or labour; syn. جَبْد. (TA.)

[A man having his throat, or fauces, choked by his spittle. _ And hence, Having his soul reaching his fauces: or near to dying: (TA:) or at the point of death, his soul having reached his fauces, so that he is choked by it: (A, TA:) or dying: (TA:) or made, or suffered, to escape, after evil: (Lth:) or oppressed by grief or sorrow; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also ﴿ جُرْيَاضٌ and أَضْ (ADk, K:) or affected by intense anxiety or grief: ('TA:) [see also أَجُرْضَى:] pl. جَرْضَى; (A, (A, TA.) مَرِيضٌ is pl. of مَرْضَى (A, TA.) You say, أَفْلِتَ or أَفْلِتَ فُلَانٌ جَريضًا, Such a one escaped, or was made to escape, being near to death; (TA;) or being at the point of death, his soul having reached his fauces, so that he was مات فلان جريضًا choked by it. (A, TA.) And Such a one died oppressed by grief or sorrow. حَالَ الجُريضُ دُونَ .[. [Ş.] In the following prov. interposed as an obstacle in جريض [The] القُريض signifies the thing الجريض, [قريض signifies the thing choking the throat or fauces; (S, A;) and القريض signifies the cud: the meaning being, the thing choking the throat or fauces hindered from chewing the cud: (A:) or the former signifies the choking, or having the throat, or fauces, obstructed; and the latter, the poetry: (TA:) or the former, the swallowing of spittle in dying; and the latter, the sound, or voice, of a man in dying: (Er-Riyáshee:) or the former, spittle swallowed: (Har p. 150, q. v.:) and also, the chokings (غُصَص) of death: [see also جُرَضٌ and the moving to and fro of the two jaws at death: A:) or, accord to some, he suffered the chokings (TA:) the prov. relates to an affair which is having the twisting termed in one of its

of death: (TA:) or the verb is some- | hindered by some obstacle: (A, O, K:) or it is said on the occasion of any affair which was possible and which has been hindered by the intervention of some obstacle: and the first who said it was 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abras, when El-Mundhir [on one of the days when it was his custom to slay whomsoever he met] desired him to recite some of his verses: (Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh:) or the first who said it was Jowshan [in some copies of the K, Showshan, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake,] El-Kilábee, when his father, having forbidden him to poetize, and seeing him sick of grief thereat, and at the point of death, gave him permission to do so: (K, TA:) whereupon, after saying these words, he recited some verses, and died. (TA.)

> A strangler. (TA.) = Suffering intense, or violent, grief. (TA.) [See also جريف.]

1. أَجُرْعُ aor. -, (Ṣ, Msb, K,) inf. n. جُرْعُ الْهَاءَ (Ṣ, Ķ,*) or حَرَعُه ; (Mạb;) and مُحَرَعُ, aor. -, inf. n. جُرْع; (S, Msb, K;) but the latter is disallowed by As; (S;) He swallowed the water; (Mab:) or the اجترعه ♦ (Mab) or the latter signifies he smallowed it at once. (Sgh, K.) __ See also 5.

2. المَانَة He made him to swallow the water.] جَرْعُهُ المَانَة is The pouring beverage into the throat against one's will: but sometimes it is used of that which is not against one's will. (Har p. 115.) And جرّعه signifies He gave him to drink gulp after gulp, or sup after sup, or sip after sip. (Ḥar p. 350.) _ [And hence,] جَرَّعُهُ (Ķ,) or الغُصَصُ الغُيْظِ (Ķ,) inf. n. تَجْرِيعْ, (K,) † He made him to repress, or restrain, choking wrath, or rage. (S, TA.)

4. اجرعه He made it (a rope or a bow-string) to have one or more of its strands thick [or rather thicker than the others]. (TA.)

5. تجرّع He swallowed in consecutive portions, one time after another, like him who acts against his own will: or, as IAth says, he drank in haste: or, accord. to some, he drank by little and little. (TA.) _ [And hence,] تجرّع الغُصُصُ (S, Meb, K*) ! He repressed, or restrained, choking wrath, or rage; (S;) as though he swallowed it: (Msb:) and [in like manner] you say also, مُرِعُ اللهِ he repressed, or restrained, wrath, or الغَيْظَ rage. (TA.)

A twisting in one of the strands of a rope, (S, K,) or of a bow-string, (K,) so that it appears above the other strands. (S, K.) [It is app. an inf. n., of which the verb, if it have one, is جَرْعَةُ See also == See عَامِعَ.

A rope, (K,) or a bow-string, (TA,)