here follows:] ٭اجرم explained in the copies of the Ḳ by عَظُمَ [in the TḲ عظم يعنى جرمه وجسده] should be جَرِمَ, a triliteral; and the meaning is عَظُمَ جُرْمُهُ: and in like manner, the three significations here following, assigned in the Ḳ to ٭اجرم, belong to جَرِمَ. (TA.) ═ *It* (his colour) *was*, or *became, clear*. (Ḳ,* TA.) — *He* (a man, TA) *was*, or *became, clear in his voice*. (Ḳ,* TA.) ═ جَرِمَ بِهِ *It* (blood) *stuck to him*, or *it*: (Ḳ,* TA, and so in a marginal note in a copy of the Ṣ:) and in like manner, tar to a camel. (The same marginal note.)

2. [جَرَّمَ *He cut off vehemently*, or *much*. (Golius, on the authority of a gloss in the KL.)] جَرَّمْنَاهُمْ —, inf. n. تَجْرِيمٌ, *We went forth from them*. (Lth, Ḳ.) — جَرَّمْنَا الشِّتَاءَ *We completed the winter*. (TA.) [See also 5.]

4. اجرم التَّمْرُ *The dates attained to the time for their being cut off*. (TA.) ═ See also 1, in six places.

5. تجرّم [*It became cut off*. — And hence,] ‡ *It* (a year, حَوْلٌ) *became completed*; (Az, Ḳ, TA;) as though it became cut off from the preceding year: (Az, TA:) *it ended*; (Ṣ;) and so the winter: (TA:) and *it* (a night) *passed away*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *and became completed*; (Ḳ;) *it ended*. (TA.) ═ تجرّم ثَمَانِيًا, a phrase used by Sá'ideh Ibn-Ju-eiyeh, means *He passed eight* nights. (TA.) [See also 2.] ═ تجرّم عَلَيْهِ *He accused him of a sin, a crime, a fault, an offence*, or *an act of disobedience*, (Abu-l-'Abbás, Ṣ, Ḳ,) *which he had not committed*, (Abu-l-'Abbás, Ṣ,) or *though he had not committed any*. (Ḳ.) — And تجرّم *He guarded against the commission of sin*, or *crime*, &c.; like تَأَثَّمَ. (Ḥar p. 207.) — See also 1. ═ Also *He called, cried out, shouted*, or *vociferated*; from جُرْمٌ meaning صَوْتٌ. (Ḥar p. 207. [But see جُرْمٌ.])

8: see 1, in five places.

جَرْمٌ *Hot*; syn. حَرٌّ, (Ṣ,) or [rather] حَارٌّ; (Ḳ;) *contr. of* صَرْدٌ; (Lth, TA;) a Persian word, (Ṣ,) arabicized; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) originally گَرْم. (TA.) You say أَرْضٌ جَرْمٌ *A warm land*: (AḤn, TA:) or *a hot land*: (IDrd, TA:) or *a vehemently hot land*: (Ḳ:) pl. جُرُومٌ, (AḤn, TA,) which, applied to countries, or regions, means the *contr. of* صُرُودٌ. (Ṣ.) ═ *A boat* (زَوْرَقٌ) *of El-Yemen*; (Ḳ;) *also called* نَقِيرَةٌ: (TA:) pl. as above. (Ḳ.) [In the dial. of Egypt, The *largest kind of Egyptian boat used on the Nile for the conveyance of grain and merchandise in general, but used only when the river is high, and also in the coasting-trade, and generally carrying from* 5,000 *to* 15,000 *bushels of grain*.]

جُرْمٌ *A sin, a crime, a fault, an offence*, or *an act of disobedience*, syn. ذَنْبٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,* Ḳ,) *whether intentional or committed through inadvertence*; (Kull voce إِثْمٌ;) as also ٭جَرِيمَةٌ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and ٭جَرِمَةٌ: (Ḳ:) *transgression*: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْرَامٌ and [of mult.] جُرُومٌ, (Ḳ,) both of جُرْمٌ: the pl. of جَرِيمَةٌ is جَرَائِمُ. (TA.) ═ See also جَرَامٌ. ═ لَا جُرْمَ: see لَا جَرَمَ.

جِرْمٌ The *body*; syn. جَسَدٌ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) or بَدَنٌ; (Th, TA;) as also ٭جِرْمَانٌ: (Ḳ:) or the أَلْوَاحُ [pl. of لَوْحٌ q. v.] and جُثْمَانٌ [q. v.] of the جَسَدُ: (T, TA:) pl. (of pauc., TA) أَجْرَامٌ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) which is also used as a sing., (TA,) and (of mult., TA) جُرُومٌ and جُرْمٌ. (Ḳ.) أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ أَجْرَامَهُ is a phrase mentioned, but not explained, by Lḥ: ISd thinks that it means *He threw upon him the weight of his body*; as though the term جِرْمٌ applied to each separate part of his body. (TA.) — [Hence,] الأَجْرَامُ الفَلَكِيَّةُ *The* [*heavenly*] *bodies that are above the* عَنَاصِر, *of the orbs and stars*. (KT.) ═ The *throat*, or *fauces*; syn. حَلْقٌ. (Ḳ.) The phrase يَضِيقُ بِهِ الجِرْمُ, used by the poet Maan Ibn-'Ows, means †*It is a great*, or *formidable, thing*, or *matter*: [properly,] *the throat* (الحَلْقُ) *will not easily swallow it*. (TA.) — The *voice*; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) mentioned by ISk and others; (Ṣ;) and so explained as used in the phrase إِنَّ فُلَانًا لَحَسَنُ الجِرْمِ [*Verily such a one is good in respect of voice*]: (TA:) or *highness*, or *loudness*, of the voice: (Ḳ, TA:) you say, مَا عَرَفْتُهُ إِلَّا بِجِرْمِهِ [*I knew him not save by his voice*, or *his highness*, or *loudness*, of voice]: but some disapprove this: (TA:) AḤát says that the vulgar are addicted to saying, فُلَانٌ صَافِي الجِرْمِ *Such a one is clear in voice*, or *in throat*: but it is a mistake. (Ṣ, TA.) ═ *Colour*. (IAạr, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) One may say, of نَجَاسَة [or filth], لَا جِرْمَ لَهَا, meaning *It has no colour*. (Mṣb.) ═ الأَجْرَامُ (app. as pl. of جِرْمٌ, TA) *The utensils*, or *apparatus, of the pastor*. (Ḳ.)

لَا جَرَمَ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.) and لَا ذَا جَرَمَ, (IAạr, Ḳ,) ذا being here a redundant connective as in several other instances, (IAạr, TA,) and لَا أَنْ ذَا جَرَمَ and لَا عَنْ ذَا جَرَمَ (Ḳ) and لَا جَرَ, (Ks, Ḳ, [in the CḲ لَا جُرْمَ,]) in which the م is elided in consequence of frequency of usage, as the ى is in حَاشَ لِلّٰهِ for حَاشَى لِلّٰهِ, and the ى and ء in أَيْشَ for أَيُّ شَيْءٍ, (Ks, TA,) and لَا ذَا جَرَ (IAạr, TA) and لَا جَرَمَ٭ and لَا جُرْمَ٭, (Ḳ,) originally *i. q.* لَا بُدَّ and لَا مَحَالَةَ [*There is no avoiding it; it is absolutely necessary*; &c.]: then, by reason of frequency of usage, employed in the manner of an oath, as meaning حَقًّا [*verily*, or *truly*]; wherefore, as in the case of an oath, ل is prefixed to its complement, (Fr, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,*) so that they say, لَا جَرَمَ لَآتِيَنَّكَ [*Verily I will come to thee*], (Fr, Ṣ, Ḳ,) and لَا جَرَمَ لَأَفْعَلَنَّ كَذَا [*Verily I will do thus*], (Ṣ, Mṣb,*) and لَا جَرَمَ لَقَدْ كَانَ كَذَا and لَا ذَا جَرَمَ and لَا ذَا جَرَ [*Verily it was thus*, or *verily such a thing happened*]: (IAạr, TA:) ISd says, Kh asserts that جَرَمَ [or لَا جَرَمَ] is only a reply to something said before it; as when a man says, "They did such a thing," and you say, لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ سَيَنْدَمُونَ, or أَنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ كَذَا وَكَذَا; and Az says that لا in لَا جَرَمَ is said to be a [mere] connective; and the meaning [of the former of the last two phrases] is كَسَبَ لَهُمْ عَمَلُهُمُ النَّدَمَ [*It* (their deed) *will earn for them*, or *occasion them, repentance*; and that of the latter, *it will occasion that such and such things shall happen*]: and some say that جَرَمَ means وَجَبَ, and حَقَّ, and that لا is a contradiction to the words preceding it, and that a new proposition then begins; as in the Ḳur [xvi. 64] where it is said, لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ النَّارَ, i. e., [*Nay*, or] *the case is not as they have said: the fire* [of Hell] *is their due*. (TA.)

لَا جَرَمَ: see the paragraph next preceding.

جِرْمَةٌ People *cutting off the fruit of palm-trees*. (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA.) [In this sense it is app. a pl. of pauc., or a quasi-pl. n., of جَارِمٌ, q. v.] — Also *Ripening dates cut off from the trees*: and this sense, not the former as is implied in the Ṣ, is meant by Imra-el-Ḳeys, where he says,

* عَلَوْنَ بِأَنْطَاكِيَّةٍ فَوْقَ عِقْمَةٍ *

* كَجِرْمَةِ نَخْلٍ أَوْ كَجَنَّةِ يَثْرِبَ *

[*They mounted, at Antioch, upon a variegated cloth, like the ripening dates cut off from palm-trees, or like the garden of Yethrib*]: he likens the variegated cloth and wool upon the هَوْدَج to red and yellow ripening dates, or to the garden of Yethrib because it abounded with palm-trees. (TA.)

جَرِمَةٌ: see جُرْمٌ.

جِرْمَانٌ: see جِرْمٌ.

جَرَامٌ (erroneously said in the Ḳ to be [جُرَامٌ] like غُرَابٌ, TA) and ٭جَرِيمٌ *Dry dates*: (AA, Ṣ, M, Ḳ:) mentioned by ISk among [syn.] words of the measures فَعَالٌ and فَعِيلٌ, like شَحَاحٌ and شَحِيحٌ, and بَجَالٌ and بَجِيلٌ, &c. (Ṣ.) — Also, both these words, (AA, Ṣ, Ḳ,*) but the former not heard in this sense by ISd, (TA,) *Date-stones*; (AA, Ṣ, Ḳ;) and so ٭جُرْمٌ: (mentioned in one copy of the Ṣ, but not in the TA, [probably an interpolation in the copy of the Ṣ above mentioned:]) and ٭جَرِيمَةٌ *a date-stone*; as in the saying of 'Ows Ibn-Ḥáritheh, لَا وَالَّذِى أَخْرَجَ العَذْقَ مِنَ الجَرِيمَةِ وَالنَّارَ مِنَ الوَثِيمَةِ [*No, by Him who has produced the palm-tree with its fruit from the date-stone, and fire from broken stones*]. (TA.)

جَرِيمٌ Dates (تَمْرٌ) *cut off from the tree*; (Ṣ, TA;) as also ٭مَجْرُومٌ. (TA.) And شَجَرَةٌ جَرِيمَةٌ *A cut tree*. (TA.) — See also جَرَامٌ, with which it is syn. in two senses: in the latter sense having جَرِيمَةٌ for its n. un. — Also *A thing with which date-stones are brayed*, or *crushed*. (TA.) ═ See also مُجْرِمٌ. ═ Also *Large-bodied*; (Ṣ,* Ḳ;) and so ٭مَجْرُومٌ: (Ḳ:) pl. (of the former, Ṣ) جِرَامٌ. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) The fem. of the former is with ة: (Ḳ:) [but] one says also جِلَّةٌ جَرِيمٌ, meaning *Large-bodied camels advanced in age*. (Ṣ.) ═ In El-Ḥijáz, The [*measure commonly termed*] مُدّ is thus called; accord. to Z, the مُدّ *of the Prophet*. (TA.)

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