

produced an effect, or made an impression, upon him with a weapon: (L:) he cut him: (A, MF:) or *clave*, or *rent*, some part of his body: (MF:) syn. *كَلَمَهُ*: (K:) and *جرحه*, (S, K,) inf. n. *تَجْرِيحٌ*, (TA,) signifies the same (K) in an intensive sense, or as applying to several objects; (S;) or *he wounded him much*. (L.) — Also, (K,) or *جرحه بلسانه*, (A, Mṣb,) inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) [lit. *He wounded him with his tongue*; meaning] † *he reviled him, or vilified him*; (A, K;) *he imputed to him a vice, or fault, or the like*; or *spoke against him*. (Mṣb.) And *جرحوه بأنياب وأضراس* [lit. *They wounded him with dog-teeth and grinders*; meaning] † *they reviled him, or vilified him, and imputed to him vices or the like*. (A.) And hence, (Mṣb,) *جرح الشاهد* (A, L, Mṣb, K) [and *جرحه*, as in many of the law-books,] said of a judge, (A, L,) or other person, (L,) † *He annulled the witness's claim to be legally credible*, (L, K,) *by happening to discover in him a falsehood &c.*; (L;) *he evinced in the witness something that caused his testimony to be rejected*: (Mṣb:) *he censured the witness, and rejected what he said*. (L.) And *جرح الرجل* † *He invalidated the man's testimony*. (L.) And *جرح الشهادة* † *He, or it, invalidated the testimony*; or *annulled its claim to be legally credible*. (A, TA.) — Also *جرح*, and *اجترح*, † *He gained, acquired, or earned*; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) or *applied himself with art and diligence to get, obtain, gain, acquire, or earn*; (S, K, TA;) a thing: (TA:) *he worked, or wrought, with his hand, and gained, acquired, or earned*; &c.: (Mṣb:) from *جراحة*. (Mgh.) You say, *فلان يجرح لعياله*, and *يجترح*, † *Such a one [works, and earns sustenance, or] gains, acquires, or earns, and collects, for his family, or household*. (TA) And *بئس ما جرحت يداك*, and *اجترحت*, † *Very evil is that which thy hands have done, or wrought, or effected: a metaphor taken from the signification of "cutting," or "wounding";* (A, TA;) accord. to El-Khaffajee, a metaphorical meaning conventionally regarded as proper. (TA.) *اجترحوا السيئات* in the Kur [xlv. 20], means † *Have committed crimes, sins, or evil actions*. (TA.) = *جرح*, aor. as above, *He (a man, TA) received a wound*. (K, TA.) — And † *He had his testimony rejected as not legally entitled to credit*: (K,* TA:) and so his relation. (TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, in four places.

10. *استجرح* † *He deserved that his claim to be legally credible should be annulled*. (A, TA.) And † *It (a tradition, or narrative, A, or a thing, Mṣb) deserved to be rejected [as unworthy of credit or regard]*. (A, Mṣb.) *استجرحت هذه الأحاديث* means † *These traditions deserved to be rejected on account of their great number and the fewness of such as were true: (A:) or, by reason of their great number, obliged those who were acquainted with them to annul the claim of some one or other of their relaters to be credited,*

and to reject his relation: (L:) or *were corrupt*: (T, S,* TA:) [for *استجراح* signifies [also] the *being faulty, defective, and corrupt*. (S, K.) One says, *قد وعظتكم فلم تزدادوا إلا استجراحا*, (S, A:) these words are from a *خُطبة* of 'Abd-El-Melik; and the meaning is, [I have admonished you and ye have not increased save] in *corrupt conduct: or in what gaineth for you censure*. (TA.)

جرح: see the next paragraph.

جرح a subst. from *جرح*; (S, L, K;) *A wound*; (L;) and so *جرح*, in its original acceptation; but some of those skilled in the science of lexicology say that the former is employed to denote the effect produced upon bodies by iron instruments and the like; and the latter, that produced upon objects of the mind by the tongue: (MF:) the pl. of the former is *أجراح* and *جروح* [which is a pl. of pauc.] (S, L, K) and *جراح*; (T, A, L;) but the second of these is of rare occurrence, (K,) only used in poetry: (S, L:) [respecting the third, see what follows:] † *جراحة* also signifies the same as *جرح*; (Mṣb;) and its pl. is *جراح*; (S, Mṣb, K) and *جراحات* (A, Mṣb) and *جرائح*; (A;) or *جراح* is a coll. gen. n., of which *جراحة* is the n. un.; or, accord. to Az, this last has not a sing. sense, as Lth asserts it to have, but is a pl. of *جرح*, like as *ججارة* is of *حجر*, and *جمالة* of *حبل*, and *جمالة* of *حبل*. (L.)

جرحه † *A thing whereby testimony is invalidated, or its claim to be legally credible annulled: as in the saying, هل لك جرحه* † [Hast thou anything to adduce whereby to invalidate the testimony?]. (A, TA.) *أقصصتك الجرحه فإن كان عندك ما تجرح به الحجة فليتها*, said by the judge of El-Medeeneh to one of the parties in a lawsuit, when about to give judgment against him, means † *I authorize thee to adduce anything whereby to invalidate the testimony; [therefore, if thou have anything whereby thou mayest invalidate the allegation, adduce it.]* (A,* TA.)

جريح; pl. *جرحى*; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) each of which is masc. and fem.; (S, K;) *Wounded*. (Mṣb.) The pl. is not formed by the addition of و and ن because the fem. is not formed by the addition of ة. (TA.)

جراحة: see *جرح*.

جرائح: see what next follows.

جراح *A surgeon that dresses wounds*. (Golius on the authority of Ibn-Mauroof; and so in the present day; as also *جرائح*.)

جراحة sing. of *جوارح*. (Mgh, L, Mṣb, TA.) — The latter signifies † *Beasts, and birds, of prey; or that catch game*: (S, A,* Mgh, L, Mṣb, K:) thus the falcon is a *جراحة*, and so is the dog trained for hunting, because it gains for its owner: (L:) and this appellation is applied alike to the male and the female, like *راحلة* and *راوية*.

(Mṣb.) — And † *The members, or limbs, of a man, with which things are gained or earned*; (S, K, TA;) or *with which one works*; (A;) as the hands or arms, and the feet or legs: (S, A, K, TA:) because they gain, or earn, or do, good and evil. (TA.) — [And † *The organs of the body: thus, for instance, جراحة is applied (in the Mṣb, art. بصر,) to the eye, which is termed (in the TA in that art.) the seeing جراحة (الجارحة الناطرة).*] — Also † *Mares: [and the like:] because they bring gain to their owners by their breeding*. (AA, T.) You say, *ما له جارية* † *He possesses not a female beast that bears young: he possesses not that which makes gain*. (TA.) And *هذه الناقة من جوارح المال*, and *هذه الأتان*, (K,) and *هذه الفرس*, (TA,) † *This she-camel, and this she-ass, and this mare, is young, unimpaired by age (مقبلة [i. q. مقبلة]) in the womb*, (K, TA,) *and in youthful vigour, and one of which the offspring is wished for*. (TA.)

جرح

1. *جرح*, aor. ², inf. n. *جرح*: see 2, in nine places. — *جرح الجراد الأرض*, (A, L, Mṣb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (L,) † *The locusts stripped the land of all its herbage*; (A,* L;) *ate what was upon the land*. (Mṣb.) — *جرحهم الجارود* † *The year of drought destroyed them*. (A.) = *جردت الأرض* † *The land had its herbage eaten by locusts*; (S;) *was smitten by locusts*. (Mṣb.) — *جرح* said of seed-produce, † *It was smitten [or eaten] by locusts*. (K.) — And said of a man, (S,) † *He had a complaint of his belly from having eaten locusts*. (S, K.) = *جرح*, aor. ², (K,) inf. n. *جرح*, (TA,) † *It (a place) was, or became, destitute of herbage*. (K, TA.) — † *He (a man) had no hair upon him [i. e. upon his body, or, except in certain parts: see أجرد]*. (S: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.) — † *He (a horse, K, TA, or similar beast, TA) had short hair: (TA:) or had short and fine hair: as also انجرح*. (K, TA.) [See أجرد.] — See also 7. — Also, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) † *He (a man, S) became affected with the cutaneous eruption termed شرى, from having eaten locusts*. (S, K.)

2. *جرح*, (A, L,) inf. n. *تجريد*, (S, A, L,) *He stripped, divested, bared, or denuded, of garments, or clothes*. (S, A, L.) You say, *جرحه من ثيابه*, (A,) or *من ثوبه*, (Th, L, K,) as also *جرحه*, (K,) and *جرحه ثوبه*, (Th, L,) *He stripped, divested, or denuded, him of his garments, or of his garment: (Th, A, L, K:) [this is the only signification of the verb given in the A as proper; its other significations given in that lexicon being there said to be tropical:] or جرحته من ثيابه signifies I pulled off from him his garments: and جردت الشيء, aor. ², inf. n. جرد, † I removed from the thing that which was upon it*. (Mṣb.) — † *He peeled, or pared, a thing; divested it of its peel, bark, coat, covering, or the like; as also جرد*, (I, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above: (L:) and † *the latter, † he peeled off anything,*