جراد , خيفان ; and then , جراد ; then , خيفان ; and then , جراد ; then , خيفان جراد ; and then , جراد ; then , نجراد ; and the females become black, they cease to have any name but جراد . (AḤn, TA.) [Hence,] البراد (Ta in art. ابن الجرادة , (Ta in that art.,) † The egg of the locust. (T and TA ubi supra.) ما أَدْرِي أَيْ جَراد عَارَهُ (S, K,) or what thing, (A,) took him, or it, away. (S, A, K.)

(Ş, جَرِيدَةٌ † [a coll. gen. n.], n. un. جَرِيدٌ Msb:) the latter is of the measure فَعِيلَةُ in the sense of the measure ; (Msb;) signifying 1 A palm-branch stripped of its leaves; (S, A, Msb, K;) as long as it has the leaves on it, it is not called thus, but is called عُعَفة: (S:) or a palm-branch in whatever state it be; in the dial. of El-Ḥijáz: (TA:) or a dry palm-branch: (AAF, K:) or a long fresh palm-branch: (K:) pl. جُرائد. (TA.) __ [Also, ♦ جُريدة + / tally by which to keep accounts; because a palm-stick is used for this purpose; notches being cut in it. And hence, بضريدة ♦ مساب + An accountbook: and خَرِيدُةُ * الخَرَاجِ † The register of the taxes, or of the land-tax.] = إبل جريدة Choice, or excellent, (A, L,) and strong, (L,) camels. (A, L.) _ See also , in two places.

جُوادَة +Anything that is peeled off, or pared, from another thing. (S.)

as a coll. gen. n.: see the latter in four places. — Also fem. of the latter as an epithet. — Also † A detachment of horsemen; a company of horsemen detached (عَرَدُت, S, A) from the rest of the force, (S,) or from the main body of the horsemen, (A,) in some direction, or for some object: (S, A:) or a company of horsemen among whom are no footsoldiers, nor any of the baser sort, or of those of whom no account is made: (A:) or horsemen among whom are no foot-soldiers; (K;) as also [as though pl. of عَرَدُ], (K, TA,) with damm, (TA,) or عَرَدُ (So in the CK.) [See an ex. under the word

, q. v. جُرْدَةً dim. of جُرِيْدَةً

أَجُرِدُ أَنْ dim. of جَرْدَاءُ so in the phrase جَرْدَاءُ † The middle of the back of the neck, which is free from flesh. (L.)

† One who polishes brazen vessels. (K.)

t An unlucky man; (Ṣ, Ķ;) one who strips off prosperity by his ill luck; (A;) or as though he stripped off prosperity by his ill luck. (TA.) — Also, and مَارُودُةُ , (A,) or مَارُودُةُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) † A year of drought: (A, Ķ:) or a year of severe drought and dryness of the earth; (Ṣ;) as though it destroyed men. (TA.)

see what next precedes.

الجَارُودِيَّة A sect of the Zeydeeyeh, (of the Shee'ah, TA,) so called in relation to Abul-Járood Ziyád the son of Aboo-Ziyád: (Ṣ, Ķ:)

Abu-l-Járood being he who was named by the Imám El-Bákir "Surhoob," explained by him as a devil inhabiting the sea: they held that Mohammad appointed 'Alee and his descendants to the office of Imám, describing them, though not naming them; and that the Companions were guilty of infidelity in not following the example of 'Alee, after the Prophet: also that the appointment to the office of Imám, after El-Ḥasan and El-Ḥoseyn, was to be determined by a council of their descendants; and that he among them who proved himself learned and courageous [above others] was Imám. (MF.)

A man having no hair upon him; (S, A, L, K;) i. e., upon his body; or except in certain parts, as the line along the middle of the bosom and downwards to the belly, and the arms from the elbows downwards, and the legs from the knees downwards; contr. of أشعر, which signifies "having hair upon the whole of the body:" (IAth, L:) [fem. جُرْدٌ and] pl. جُرْدٌ (A, TA.) The people of Paradise are said (in a trad., TA) to be عجد مرد to be بحرد مرد [Having no hair upon their hodies, and beardless]. (A, TA.) - Also applied to a horse, (S, A, K,) and any similar beast, (TA,) meaning | Having short hair: (TA:) or having short and fine hair. (S, K.) This is approved, (S,) and is one of the signs of an excellent and a generous origin. (TA.) Pl. as above. (A.) In like manner, أُجْرَدُ القَوَائِم means ‡ Having short, or short and fine, hair upon the legs. (TA.) -Also I A cheek upon which no hair has grown. (TA.) And +A sandal upon which is no hair. (L from a trad.) - Applied also to a place; and the fem. جرداء, to land: see مجرداء, in three places. _Also t Milk free from froth. (A.) And the fem., + Wine that is clear, (AHn, K,) free from dregs. (AHn, TA.) And + A sky free from clouds. (L.) __ + Smooth. (Ham p. 413.) __ +A heart free from concealed hatred, and from deceit, dishonesty, or dissimulation. (L.) __ ! Complete ; (A, K;) free from deficiency; (A, TA;) as also جريد العام), (S, A, K;) applied to a year (عام), (S, A,) and to a month, (Th, TA,) and to a day: (K:) fem. as above, applied to a year (سَنَة). مَا رَأَيْتُهُ مَدْ , (A.) Accord to Ks, (S,) you say and أجْرَدَان, meaning \$[I have not seen him, or it, for, or during,] two days, (S, A, K,) or two months, (S, K,) [or two years,] complete. (A, TA.) __ ; A horse wont to outstrip others; (K;) that outstrips others, and becomes separate from them by his swiftness. (IJ, TA.) And the fem., A voracious she-camel. (A.) __ It is also used as a subst.: see عبرد and see الجردان. _ Also + The sea. (AAF, M in art. جرب.) __ And the fem., +A smooth rock. (S, TA.)

م من من , and sometimes without teshdeed, إجرد , A certain plant which indicates the places where truffles (عُدَّةُ) are to be found: a certain herb, or leguminous plant, said to have grains like pepper. (En-Nadr, TA.)

† A man ejected from his property. (IAar, TA.)

* sec مُجَرَّدُة, in two places. __ ‡ A bare,

Abu-l-Járood being he who was named by the Imám El-Bákir "Surhoob," explained by him as a devil inhabiting the sea: they held that Mohammad appointed 'Alee and his descendants to the office of Imám, describing them, though not naming them; and that the Companions were of naked, [or drawn,] sword. (A.) — [†Divested of every accessory, adjunct, appendage, or adventitious thing; rendered bare, shere, or mere; abstract. — In philosophy, Bodiless; incorporeal; as though divested of body.] — See also like the companions were

ارض +Peeled, or pared; divested of its peel, bark, coat, covering, or the like. (S, L.) أرض +Land of which the herbage has been eaten by locusts: (S:) or land smitten by locusts: (Msb:) or land abounding with locusts; (A'Obeyd, ISd, K;) a phrase similar to أرض موحوشة; the epithet having the form of a pass. part. n. without a verb unless it be one that is imaginary. (ISd, TA.) خرود محرود +A man having a complaint of his belly from having eaten locusts. (S.)

and see what follows.

(EM pp. 39 and 40:) or sharp, or vigorous, in pace, [and] having little hair. (Har p. 455.)

— بمتَجْرِد السَّكُ (AZ, A, TA,) or مَا أَنْتَ بِمَنْجُرِدِ السَّكُ (so in a copy of the A,) said to one who is shy, or bashful, [meaning + Thou art] not free from shyness in appearing [before others]: (AZ, TA:) or ; thou art not celebrated, or well-known. (A, TA.)

جردب

Q. 1. جردب [from جردب] He put his hand upon the food (K, TA) that was before him on the table, (TA,) in order that no other person might take it: (K, TA:) or he ate with his right hand, and prevented [others from eating] with his left hand: (IAar, K:) also, (K,) or جردب في الطّعام, (TA,) he ate greedily, gluttonously, or voraciously: (K, TA:) or معلى الطّعام بردب في الطّعام he put his left hand upon food that was before him on the table, in order that no other person might take it; as also جردب ما في الإناء he ate, and mude an end of, devoured, or consumed, what was in the vessel; as also جردم [q. v.]. (Sh, TA.)

see what next follows, in two places.

مردبان, an arabicized word, (S, K,) from the Persian, (S,) originally گرده بان "guardian of the cake of bread," (S, K,) and جردبی and جردبی and جردبی (K,) One who puts his hand, (K,) or who puts his left hand, (S,) upon food, (K,) or upon a thing that is before him on the table, (S,) in order that no other person may take it: (S, K:) or who eats with his right hand, and prevents [others from eating] with his left hand: and one who eats greedily, gluttonously, or voraciously: or the first and third signify, (K, TA,) or signify also, ta spunger; (K, TA;) because of his greediness, gluttony, or voraciousness, and his boldness. (TA.) A poet says, (namely, El-Ghanawee, TA voce

إِذَا مَا كُنْتَ فِي قُوْمٍ شَهَاوَى فَلَا تَجْعَلُ شِمَالَكَ جَرْدَبَانَا