

ك) of his mother: (S, L:) or *sucked it*. (IKtt.) — **مَرَدٌ**, aor. َ, *He continued to eat* مَرِيد, i. e., *dates soaked in milk until rendered soft*. (K.) — **مَرَدٌ** † *It (a branch) was, or became, destitute of leaves*. (IAar, L.) — **مَرَدَتِ الأَرْضُ**, inf. n. مَرَدٌ, † *The land was, or became, destitute of herbage, excepting a small quantity*. (TA.) — **مَرَدٌ** *He (a horse) was, or became, without hair upon the fetlock*. (IKtt.) — **مَرَدٌ**, aor. َ, (L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مَرَدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and مَرُودَةٌ; (L, K;) and مَرَدٌ; (S, A, L, K;) *He (a youth, or young man,) was as yet beardless: (Mṣb:) or had no hair upon his cheeks: (IAar, L:) or remained to a late period without his beard having grown, (L, K,) or without the hair of his face having grown forth. (S, L, Mṣb) = مَرَدٌ aor. َ, (A, L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مَرُودٌ (A, L, K) and مَرَدٌ; (IAar, L;) and مَرَدٌ, aor. َ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مَرَادَةٌ (S, L, K) and مَرُودَةٌ; (TA, and some copies of the K;) and مَرَدٌ; (A, L;) *He exalted himself, or was insolent and audacious, in pride and in acts of rebellion or disobedience; (IAar, L;) he was bold, or audacious; (M, L, K;) and immoderate, inordinate, or exorbitant; or excessively, immoderately, or inordinately, proud, or corrupt, or unbelieving, or disobedient or rebellious; or exalted himself and was inordinate in infidelity; or was extravagant in acts of disobedience and in wrongdoing; or was refractory, or averse from obedience: (S, M, A, L, Mṣb, K;) or he went to such an extreme as thereby to pass from out of the general state [or category] of that species [to which he belonged]. (M, L, K.) — So in the phrase **مَرَدٌ عَلَى الأَمْرِ** *He was bold or audacious, and immoderate, &c., in the affair: (M, L:) and in like manner, عَلَى الشَّرِّ, in evil, or mischief: عَلَيْنَا مَرَدٌ He acted immoderately, inordinately, or exorbitantly, &c., towards us, or against us. (L.) — Some explain مَرَدٌ as syn. with خَبِيثٌ [signifying *He was bad, evil, wicked, malignant, noxious, corrupt, &c.*]. (MF.) — **مَرَادٌ وَعَزَّ الأَبْتُقُ** † [Márid hath resisted the attempt to take it, and El-Ablaḡ hath proved strong]: a proverb: (S:) originally said by Ex-Zebbà, the Queen of the Arabs, with reference to two fortresses which she had failed to take. (TA.) = مَرَدٌ, (L,) inf. n. مَرُودٌ, (L, K,) *He (a sailor) pushed, or propelled, a ship or boat, with a مَرْدِيٌّ. (L, K.) — He drove vehemently. (L, K.) = مَرُودٌ* [from مَرَدٌ عَلَى شَيْءٍ, [aor. َ,] (K,) inf. n. مَرُودٌ; (S, L;) and مَرَدٌ; (L.) † *He became accustomed, habituated, or inured, to a thing. (S, L, K.) — مَرَدُوا عَلَى التَّبَاقِ [Kur., ix., 102,] † They have become accustomed, habituated, or inured, to hypocrisy: (Fr., A, L:) or they have exalted themselves, or become insolent and audacious, in hypocrisy: (IAar:) accord. to Er-Rághib, it is****

from **شَجَرَةٌ مَرْدَاةٌ** “a tree without leaves;” meaning, † *they have become destitute of good*. (TA.) — **مَرَدٌ عَلَى الكَلَامِ** † *He became accustomed, or habituated, to what was said, so that he cared not for it. (L.)*

2. **مَرَدَةٌ**, inf. n. مَرِيدٌ, † *He stripped it (a branch) of its leaves. (S, A, L.) — † He stripped it (a branch) of its peel; as also مَرَدَةٌ. (TA.)* See 1. — **مَرَدَةٌ**, (A, L,) inf. n. مَرِيدٌ, (S, L, K,) *He made it (a building) smooth (S, A, L, K) and even (L, K) and tall or long; (A;) and plastered it with mud. (L.)*

5: see 1 in five places.

مَرْدٌ [Coll. gen. n.] *Bread crumbled, or broken into small pieces, with the fingers, and then moistened with broth; syn. مَرِيدٌ. (T, L.) — What is fresh and juicy of the fruit of the أَرَاك: (T, S, L, K:) what is ripe thereof is called كَبَاتٌ: (T, L:) or [in the CK, and] what is ripe thereof: (L, K:) what has become black being called كَبَاتٌ: (TA in art. بَرَم:) or certain red and large things pertaining thereto: n. un. with ة. (AHn, L.)*

مَرْدِيٌّ: see مَرَطِيٌّ.

مَرْدِيٌّ a pole with which a ship, or boat, is pushed, or propelled: (L, K:) or an oar; syn. مَجْدَانٌ. (IKtt.)

مَرَادٌ (S, L, K) and **مَرَادٌ** (K) *The neck: (S, L, K:) pl. [of the latter] مَرَارِيدٌ. (K.)*

مَرُودٌ: see مَارِدٌ.

مَرِيدٌ *Bread steeped in water, and mashed with the hand: or soaked in water. (L.) — Dates soaked in milk until they become soft: (S, L, K:) or dates thrown into milk to become soft, and then mashed with the hand: (Aṣ, L:) or moistened, and rubbed and pressed with the fingers till soft, in water or in milk; as also مَرِيْسٌ. (Mgh, art. مَرَس.) — Water with milk. (K.) — Anything rubbed and pressed with the hand until it becomes flaccid. (Aṣ, L.) = See مَارِدٌ.*

مَرَادٌ: see مَرَادٌ.

مَرِيدٌ: see مَارِدٌ.

مَارِدٌ [from مَرَدٌ] and **مَرِيدٌ** [from مَرَدٌ] (S, M, A, L, Mṣb, K) and **مَرِيدٌ** (A, K) [One who exalts himself, or is insolent and audacious, in pride and in acts of rebellion or disobedience; an insolent and audacious rebel or unbeliever; see 1;] *bold or audacious; (M, L, K;) and immoderate, inordinate, or exorbitant; or excessively, immoderately, or inordinately, proud, or*

*corrupt, or unbelieving, or disobedient or rebellious; &c.; see 1; (S, M, A, L, Mṣb, K;) and strong: (L:) these epithets are applied to evil beings of mankind and of the jinn, (L,) and to any animal: (M, L:) the first is said to be applied to an evil jinnee of the most powerful class: (Mir-át ez-Zemán, &c.) pl. (of the first, M, L,) مَرَدَةٌ (M, L, K) and مَرَادٌ; (A;) and (of the second, M, L) مَرْدَاةٌ. (M, L, K.) مَرِيدٌ signifies the same in an intensive degree. (S, L, K.) — مَارِدٌ *Lofty, high: (L, K:) applied to a building. (TA.) — مَارِدٌ and مَرُودٌ One who often goes and comes, by reason of his briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (L.)**

أَمْرَدٌ — **شَجَرَةٌ مَرْدَاةٌ** † *A tree having no leaves upon it: (Ks, A, L, K:) or, of which the leaves have altogether gone: (AHn, L:) and in like manner, غُصْنٌ أَمْرَدٌ † a branch having no leaves upon it: (Ks, S, L:) or the latter expression is not used. (T, L.) — رَمْلَةٌ مَرْدَاةٌ † *A sand that is plain (L) and produces no plants: (S, A, L, K:) pl. مَرَادٍ, as though it were a subst. (M, L.) — أَرْضٌ مَرْدَاةٌ † *An expanse of sands in which nothing grows: pl. مَرَادِيٌّ [or مَرَادِيٌّ]. (Aṣ, T, L.) — أَمْرَدٌ A youth, or young man, as yet beardless: (Mṣb:) or having no hair upon his cheeks: (IAar, L:) or who has remained to a late period without the hair of his face having grown forth: (S, Mṣb:) or whose mustache has grown forth, but not his beard, (L, K,) he having attained the usual age at which the beard grows: (L:) pl. مَرْدٌ: (L:) dim. أَمْرِدٌ. (A.) You do not apply the epithet مَرْدَاةٌ to a girl [in the sense above explained]. (S, L.) It is said in a trad., أَهْلُ الجَنَّةِ جُرْدٌ مَرْدٌ [The people of paradise are without hair upon their bodies, and beardless]. (L.) — مَرْدَاةٌ A woman having no hair upon her pubes. (M, L, K.) [In some copies of the K, for لَا إِسْبَ لَهَا, we find لَا إِسْت لَهَا: and the like is found in copies of the A.] — **أَمْرَدٌ** A horse having no hair upon the fetlock. (S, L.)***

مَرْدٌ A building made smooth, and tall or long: (A:) or made smooth: (L:) or made tall or long. (A'Obeyd, L, K.)

جَبَلٌ مَتَمَرِدٌ † [A mountain that opposes obstacles to one's ascent]: pl. جِبَالٌ مَتَمَرِدَاتٌ. (A.) — See مَارِدٌ.

مَرْدَانِيٌّ: see مَرْتَكٌ in art. رَتَك.

مردقش

مَرْدَقُوشٌ [Marjoram; sweet marjoram; so called in the present day;] i. q. مَرَزَنْجُوشٌ [q. v.]: (S, K:) an arabicized word, (AHeyth, K,) [thought to be so by J,] from [the Persian]