

ك) of his mother: (S, L:) or *sucked it*. (IKtt.) — **مَرَدٌ**, aor. -, *He continued to eat* **مَرِيدٌ**, i.e., *dates soaked in milk until rendered soft*. (K.) — **مَرَدٌ**: *It (a branch) was, or became, destitute of leaves*. (IAqr, L.) — **مَرَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ**, 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 **مُرَوْدَةٌ**; (L, K;) and **تَمَرَدٌ**; (S, A, L, K;) *He (a youth, or young man,) was as yet beardless: (Mṣb:) or had no hair upon his cheeks: (IAqr, 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. **مُرَوْدٌ** (A, L, K.) and **مَرَدٌ**; (IAqr, L;) and **مَرَدٌ**, aor. -, (S, L, Mṣb, K.) inf. n. **مَرَادَةٌ** (S, L, K.) and **مُرَوْدَةٌ**; (TA, and some copies of the K;) and **تَمَرَدٌ**; (A, L;) *He exalted himself, or was insolent and audacious, in pride and in acts of rebellion or disobedience; (IAqr, 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 الْأَمْرِ** *He was bold or audacious, and immoderate, &c., in the affair: (M, L:) and in like manner, عَلَى الشَّرِّ*, in evil, or mischief: **عَلَيْنَا تَمَرَدٌ** *He acted immoderately, inordinately, or exorbitantly, &c., towards us, or against us. (L.) — Some explain مَرَدٌ as syn. with خَبَثٌ [signifying He was bad, evil, wicked, malignant, noxious, corrupt, &c.]. (MF.) — مَرَدٌ مَرَادٌ وَعَزَّ الْأَبْنَى [Márid hath resisted the attempt to take it, and El-Abṭāḥ hath proved strong]: a proverb: (S:) originally said by Ex-Zebbā, the Queen of the Arabs, with reference to two fortresses which she had failed to take. (TA.) = **مَرَدٌ**, (L,) inf. n. **مَرَدٌ**, (L, K.) *He (a sailor) pushed, or propelled, a ship or boat, with a مَرْدِيّ*. (L, K.) — *He drove vehemently*. (L, K.) = **مُرَوْدٌ** *مَرَدٌ عَلَى شَيْءٍ*, [aor. -,] (K,) inf. n. **مُرَوْدٌ**; (S, L;) and **تَمَرَدٌ**; (L.) *He became accustomed, habituated, or inured, to a thing. (S, L, K.) — مَرَدُوا عَلَى الْبَغَايِ [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: (IAqr:) accord. to Er-Rághib, it is****

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

2. **مَرَدٌ**, inf. n. **تَمَرِيدٌ**; *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. — **مَرَدٌ**, (A, L,) inf. n. **تَمَرِيدٌ**, (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.

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

مَرَدِيّ: see **مَرَطِيّ**.

مَرْدِيّ *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.)

مَرَوْدٌ: 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: (Aq, 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. (Aq, L.) = See مَارِدٌ*.

مَرَادٌ: see **مَرَادٌ**.

مَرِيدٌ: see **مَارِدٌ**.

مَارِدٌ [from **مَرَدٌ**] and **مَرِيدٌ** [from **مَرَدٌ**] (S, M, A, L, Mṣb, K.) and **مُتَمَرِدٌ** (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) **مُرَدَا**. (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 مَرُوْدٌ* *One who often goes and comes, by reason of his briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (L.)**

أَمَرْدٌ — **شَجَرَةٌ مَرْدَا** *† 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 أَمَرْدٌ* *† a branch having no leaves upon it: (Ks, S, L:) or the latter expression is not used. (T, L.) — رَمْلَةٌ مَرْدَا* *† 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 مَرْدَا** *† An expanse of sands in which nothing grows: pl. مَرَادِيّ [or مَرَادِيّ]*. (Aq, T, L.) — **أَمَرْدٌ** *A youth, or young man, as yet beardless: (Mṣb:) or having no hair upon his cheeks: (IAqr, 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. أَمِيرْدٌ. (A.) You do not apply the epithet مَرْدَا to a girl [in the sense above explained]. (S, L.) It is said in a trad., **أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ جُرْدٌ مَرْدٌ** [The people of paradise are without hair upon their bodies, and beardless]. (L.) — **مَرْدَا** *A woman having no hair upon her pubes. (M, L, K.) [In some copies of the K, for لَا إِسْبَ لَهَا, we find لَا إِسْبَ لَهَا: and the like is found in copies of the A.] — أَمَرْدٌ* *A horse having no hair upon the fetlock. (S, L.)**

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

جَبَلٌ مُتَمَرِدٌ: *[A mountain that opposes obstacles to one's ascent]: pl. جِبَالٌ مُتَمَرِدَاتٌ*. (A.) — See **مَارِدٌ**.

مَرْدَقُش: see **مَرْدَقُش** in art. **رَتَك**.

مَرْدَقُش

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