

حُفَّان; then, حُفَّان; and then, جَرَاد: (A 'Obeyd, TA:) A_q says that when the males become yellow and the females become black, they cease to have any name but جَرَاد. (AHn, TA.) [Hence,] ابْنُ الْجَرَادِ, (T in art. ابْنِ,) or ابْنُ الْجَرَادَةِ, (TA in that art.) † *The egg of the locust.* (T and TA ubi supra.) — مَا أَذْرَى أَيْ جَرَادٍ عَارَةً, (S, K,) or أَيْ الْجَرَادِ, (A, L,) † *I know not what man, (S, K,) or what thing, (A,) took him, or it, away.* (S, A, K.)

جَرِيدَة [a coll. gen. n.], n. un. † جَرِيدَة: (S, Mshb:) the latter is of the measure فَعِيلَة in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولَة; (Mshb;) signifying † *A palm-branch stripped of its leaves*; (S, A, Mshb, K;) as long as it has the leaves on it, it is not called thus, but is called سَعْفَة: (S:) or a palm-branch in whatever state it be; in the dial. of El-Hijáz: (TA:) or a dry palm-branch: (AAF, K:) or a long fresh palm-branch: (K:) pl. جَرَائِد. (TA.) — [Also, † جَرِيدَة, † *A tully, by which to keep accounts*; because a palm-stick is used for this purpose; notches being cut in it. — And hence, جَرِيدَة † *An account-book*: and جَرِيدَة † *The register of the taxes, or of the land-tax.*] = اِبْلٌ جَرِيدَة: † *Choiré, or excellent, (A, L,) and strong, (L,) camels.* (A, L.) — See also أَجْرَد, in two places.

جُرَادَة † *Anything that is peeled off, or pared, from another thing.* (S.)

جَرِيدَة n. un. of جَرِيد 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 (جَرْدَتْ, 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 foot-soldiers, 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 جَرْدٌ [as though pl. of أَجْرَد], (K, TA,) with damm, (TA,) or جَرْدٌ. (So in the CK.) [See an ex. under the word بَيْت, last sentence.]*

جُرْدَة dim. of جَرْدَة, q. v.

جُرْدَاء dim. of جَرْدَاء [fem. of أَجْرَد]: so in the phrase جُرْدَاءُ الْمَتْنِ † *The middle of the back of the neck, which is free from flesh.* (L.)

جَرَاد † *One who polishes brazen vessels.* (K.)

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

جَارُودَة: see what next precedes.

الْجَارُودِيَّة A sect of the Zaydeeyeh, (of the Shée'ah, TA,) so called in relation to Abu-l-Járood Ziyád the son of Abou-Ziyád: (S, K:)

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-Hasan and El-Hoseyn, 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.)

أَجْرَد † *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 أَشْعَر, which signifies "having hair upon the whole of the body:"* (IAth, L:) [fem. جَرْدَة; and] pl. جُرْد. (A, TA.) The people of Paradise are said (in a trad., TA) to be جُرْدٌ مُرْدٌ: [Having no hair upon their bodies, 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, أَجْرَدُ الْقَوَائِمِ means † *Having short, or short and fine, hair upon the legs.* (TA.) — Also † *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., جَرْدَة, to land: see جَرْد, in three places. — Also † *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 جَرِيد; (S, A, K;) applied to a year (عَام), (S, A,) and to a month, (Th, TA,) and to a day: (K:) fem. as above, applied to a year (سَنَة).* (A.) Accord. to Ks, (S,) you say, مَا رَأَيْتُهُ مُدٌّ † *As 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 جَرْد: — and see الْجُرْدَان. — Also † *The sea.* (AAF, M in art. جَرَب.) — And the fem., † *A smooth rock.* (S, TA.)

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

مُجْرَد † *A man ejected from his property.* (IAqr, TA.)

مُجْرَد: see جُرْدَة, in two places. — † *A bare,*

or 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 الْجُرْدَان.

مُجْرَد † *Peeled, or pared; divested of its peel, bark, coat, covering, or the like.* (S, L.) — أَرْضٌ مُجْرُودَة † *Land of which the herbage has been eaten by locusts: (S:) or land smitten by locusts: (Mshb:) or land abounding with locusts; (A 'Obeyd, ISd, K;) a phrase similar to أَرْضٌ مَوْحُوشَة; the epithet having the form of a pass. part. n. without a verb unless it be one that is imaginary.* (ISd, TA.) — رَجُلٌ مُجْرُودٌ † *A man having a complaint of his belly from having eaten locusts.* (S.)

مُجْرَدٌ and مُجْرَدٌ: see جُرْدَة, in four places: — and see what follows.

مُنْجَرِدٌ † *A horse having short, and little, hair: (EM pp. 39 and 40:) or sharp, or vigorous, in pace, [and] having little hair.* (Har p. 455.) — مَا أَنْتَ بِمُنْجَرِدٍ السَّلَكِ, (AZ, A, TA,) or بِمُنْجَرِدٍ السَّلَكِ, (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.)

جَرْدَب

Q. 1. جَرْدَب [from جَرْدَبَان] 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: (IAqr, K:) also, (K,) or جَرْدَب جَرْدَبِ, (TA,) he ate greedily, gluttonously, or voraciously: (K, TA:) or جَرْدَب فِي الطَّعَامِ 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 جَرْدَمَ: (Yaakooob, S:) or جَرْدَبَ مَا فِي الْإِنَاءِ he ate, and made an end of, devoured, or consumed, what was in the vessel; as also جَرْدَمَ [q. v.]. (Sh, TA.)

جَرْدَبِي: see what next follows, in two places.

جَرْدَبَان, an arabicized word, (S, K,) from the Persian, (S,) originally كَرْدَة بَان "guardian of the cake of bread," (S, K,) and جَرْدَبَانٌ and جَرْدَبِيٌ † *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, † a spunger; (K, TA;) because of his greediness, gluttony, or voraciousness, and his boldness. (TA.) A poet says, (namely, El-Ghanawee, TA voce جَرْدَبِيلُ)*

• إِذَا مَا كُنْتُ فِي قَوْمٍ شَهَايَ
• فَلَا تَجْعَلْ شِمَالَكَ جَرْدَبَانَا