butter, ace: when it has been weaned, its skin for مسأد , and for clarified butter , بدرة and when it is in its second year, its skin for milk is called وَطُب; and for clarified butter, (AZ, S:) pl. (of the former, M) بُدُور and بُدُر: (M, K:) the former said by El-Fárisee to be the only instance of the kind except pl. of or this may be pl. of بضعة , and بضع pl. of . (M. [But the assertion of El-Fárisee is incorrect (see _____), unless it be meant to apply only to sound words; and in this case, at least one addition should be made, namely قصع pl. of .]) _ Hence, (M,) the former word, (S, M, A, K, &c.,) and the latter also, (K,) The sum of ten thousand dirhems: (S, A:) or a purse containing a thousand, (T, M, K,) or ten thousand, dirhems, (T, M, A, K,) or seven thousand deenars: (K:) pl. بدور, (TA,) and pl. of pauc. (T.) بدرات

اسْتَبَقْنَا البَدَرَى We strove to outrun one another, vying, one with another, in haste. (M, K.)

Rain that is before (بَدُرِيَّ), or a little before (بُخُبُل), or in the first part of (بُخُبُل), winter. (K, accord. to different copies: the second reading is that followed in the TA.) بدریّة A she-camel whose mother has brought her forth at an earlier period of the year than that when the others brought forth, and therefore more abundant in milk than others, and of a more generous quality. (M.) — And the former, A fat young camel weaned from its mother. (K.)

A lamb brought forth a little before winter. (TA.)

بُدْرُ see بَادِرُ

in a word of the dial. of El-'Irák, (A'Goeyd in art. بدن in the TA,) A place in mhich wheat, (Ṣ, Mgh, K,) or grain, (Mṣb,) is trodden out. (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — It may also mean, tropically, the wheat and straw therein: (Mgh.) or rather, as Az says, on the authority of IAar, it signifies [also] (Mgh) reaped grain collected together; or wheat collected together in the place in which it is trodden out; syn. کُدُس, (M, Mgh, K,) and عُرَفُ (Mgh:) Kr restricts it to wheat. (M.) — Accord. to the Towsheeh, it is [A place] for [drying] dates. (TA in art.)

المرزة Hastiness of temper; passionateness: (Ṣ:) or a hasty saying, or action, that suddenly proceeds (بَعْدُو, in the Cṛ بِيْدُو, from one in anger: (M, A,* Mgh,* Mṣb,* Ḥ:) and a slip; a mistake; an error; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) on an occasion of one's being angry: (Ṣ:) or a bad, an abominable, or a foul, word or saying: and a quick fit of anger: (IAṣr, T:) pl. بَوَادِرُ (Ṣ, A.) You say, المَّاتِدُ الْمُرْتُهُ لَا الْمُعْدُلُونِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدُلُونِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدُلُونِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدُلُونِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْدُلُونِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْدُلُونِ اللَّهُ اللَّ

mischief. (M.) __ An intuitive knowledge, notion, or idea; or a faculty of judging rightly at the first of an unexpected occurrence; or a faculty of extemporizing; syn. بديهة. (Ş, K.) You say, Such a one has a good intuitive فَلَانْ حَسَنُ البَادرَة knowledge, &c. (TA.) _ The point of a sword. (M, K.) - The extremity of an arrow, next the head. (A.) __ The head of a plant; (M;) the first part thereof from which the earth cleaves asunder. (M, K.*) _ The first that appears of the [plant called] . (M.) _ The leaves of the [herb called] مُوَّادَة (K.) _ The best, and freshest in growth, of the [plant called] وُرس. (M, K.*) - Also, (M, K,) or ,, (S, A,) which is the pl., (K,) of a man &c., (S, M,) The portion of flesh, (S, M, K,) or the portions thereof, (A,) between the shoulder-joint and the nech, (S, M, K,) or between the necks and the shoulderjoints: (A:) or the former, (K,) or its dual, (M,) of a man, the two portions of flesh that are above the رَغْنَاوان and below the رُغْنَاوان (M, K:) or the dual, [relating to a camel, signifies] the for callous lump on the ڪرڪرة breast]: or two veins on either side thereof. (M.) The first, or fore parts, بدرت لا بوادر الخيل. of the horses appeared [or suddenly came ,أوائل) in view]. (Msb.)

يَدُرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةُ مَبَدَّرَةً gated, made up, or completed]: the latter word is a corroborative; like the latter in مُقَنْطَرَةُ (Ksh and Bd in iii. 12,) and in أَلْفُ مُؤْلَّفَةُ (Ksh ibid.)

مَادر applied to a boy : see بَدْر

بدع

1. بَدُعُ : see 4, in two places. بَدُعُ : aor. بَدُعُ بَدُعُ : he became superlative in his hind; or it became so in its hind; (Ks, K;) in good or in evil. (Ks.) بَدُعُ بِهِ بَدُعُ بِهِ بَدُعُ بِهِ بَدُعُ بِهِ بَدُعُ بِهِ بَدُعُ اللّهِ بَدُعُ اللّهُ ال

2. بدّعه (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. بَبْدِيعٌ, (K,) He attributed to him, imputed to him, charged him with, or accused him of, innovation, or what is termed نَسَبُهُ إِلَى البِدْعَة [which means بِدْعَة [نَسَبُ إِلَيْهِ البِدْعَة [. (Ṣ, K.)

4. البدعه البدع ال

tude. (Msb.) And in the Kur [lvii. 27], we find, -And monkery which they origi وَرَهْبَانِيَّةُ ٱبْتَدَعُوهَا \$ nated, or innovated. (TA.) And you say, أبدُعُ الم الرَّكِيَّةُ (IDrd, K,) inf. n. الرَّكِيَّةُ duced, or fetched out, by his labour in digging, the water of the well; (IDrd, K;) and originated it; or made it to be for the first time, it not ابدع الرَّجُل having been before. (IDrd.) And The man introduced an innovation, or what is termed a بدعة; [the object being understood;] as also ابدع الشَّاعرُ (TA.) And ابدع الشَّاعرُ The poet produced a new saying, or new poetry, not after the similitude of anything preceding. (S, * K, * ر (Ka, الرَّكَابُ TA.) , ابدعت الرَّاحِلَةُ ـــ (TA.) , ابدعت الرَّاحِلَةُ Mgh,) The ridden camel, or travelling camel, became fatigued, or jaded, and broke down, or perished; (Ks, S, Mgh, K;) as though doing a new thing: (Ks, Mgh:) or the former phrase, (K,) followed by , (TA,) she limped [with him]. halted, or was slightly lame: (K, TA:) or she lay down upon her breast in the road, by reason of emaciation or disease: or she ceased from going on, by reason of fatigue, or of limping, or halting, or slight lameness; as though she did a new and unaccustomed thing: (TA:) or ابداع is not without limping, or halting, or slight lameness, (K, TA,) accord. to certain of the Arabs of the desert; but, says AO, this is not at variance with the explanations given. (TA.) And أَبْدِعَ بِالرَّجُلِ The man's camel which he rode became fatigued, or jaded: (S:) or أُبْدِعَ بِغُلَانٍ (Mgh, K) such a one's camel which he rode ceased from going on, by reason of fatigue or lameness: (Mgh:) or broke down, or perished, (K, TA,) or became fatigued, or jaded, (TA,) and he became unable to prosecute his journey; (K, TA;) and his beast became so fatigued that it was left to remain where it was; or stood still with him. (TA.) [See also إِذَا .] It is said in a proverb, إِذَا When thou seekest what is طَلَبْتَ البَاطلَ أَبْدعَ بِكَ vain, or false, thou wilt be prevented from attaining thine ohject]. (TA.) __ أَبْدَعَ فُلُانَ بِفُلَانِ \$ Such a one prevented such a one from attaining his wish, (قطع به) and abstained from aiding, or assisting, him, and did not undertake the accomplishment of his want, (Lh, K, TA,) and was not [at hand] when he thought he would be. (TA.) His argument, or plea, or the أَبْدَعَتْ حُجَّتُهُ ـ like, was, or became, vain, or false, or ineffectual: (Aboo-Sa'eed, K:) or was, or became, weak. (A, TA.) And أَبْدَعَتُ حُبِيًّا # His argument, or plea, &c., was rendered vain, or ineffectual. أَبْدَعَ بِرَّهُ بِشُكْرِي وَفَضْلُهُ (Aboo-Sa'eed, K,* TA.) His kindness has crippled my وإيجابه بوصفي power of thanking, and his bounty, and the obligation which he has imposed, my power of description]: so in the L; but in the O and K, قصده [his intention] is put in the place of فضله; and in is omitted: (TA:) said when one thanks another for his beneficence, acknowledging that his thanks are inadequate to his beneficence. (K.) عبالسَّفَر and بالسَّفَر, He determined,