

 occurrence of a thing, that happens to one unexpectedly: (M:) [or the first of anything: and an occurrence thereaf by which one is taken unavares: accord. to explanations in the $\mathbf{K}$ in art. :] pl. of the first, يّدَابَا. (TA.) - [And all app. signify The faculty of extemporizing; like (q. v.) \&cc.] You say, بَدِيهِّة i. e. good faculty of extomporizing; or of uttering, or relating, things by means of the promptness of his intelligence. (TA.)

[rect. part. n. of 1]: see بَادِئً places.
بَإِكَةُ : see 1, in two places.
[originally noun of place and of time from 1; A place, and a time, of beginning,
 rule, of a science \&c.: pl. مَبَادِئُ And The primary import of a word; opposed in this sense

بَدأةً : مُبْدَا:
, applied to God, The Creator, or Originator, of the things [that exist], who hath produced them at the beginning, not after the similitude of anything pre-existing. (Nh.) And , المُبْبُىُُ المُعِيدُ, so applied, He who createth mankind, and who returneth them after life to death in the present world and after death to life on the day of resurrection. (TA in art. عوo.) A man who has gone on varring, or narring and plundering, expeditions, time after time, and is experienced in affairs: (A'Obeyd, and $\mathbf{K}$ in art. عود:) and a horse upon which the onner has gone time after time on warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions; (TA in that art.;) or well trained and exercised, ( $\mathbf{K}$ and TA in that art,) so as to be obedient to his rider. (TA in that art.) - [For other significations of


## بَدْأَة

 See كُبِيُّ
 of $\%, A n$ inchoative.]

1. بَيَر, aor. 2, inf. n. بیر, It (the moon) became full. (Mgb.) - $\ddagger \boldsymbol{H e}$ (a boy) became full-grown and round; implying comparison to the full moon. (TA.) _ + It (fruit) attained to maturity. (TA, from a trad.) [See also 4.] - It rose like the full moon. (Er-Rághib.) = See also 3, in six places. - بَتْرُتْ بَوَادِرُ She (a camel) brought forth at an earlier period of the year
than the other camels. (TA.) [See بَدْرِئُة, voce . $\ddagger$ I went forth to make nater. (A.)
 He hastened, or made haste, or strove to be first or beforehand, in doing [or attaining or obtaininy] it ; (M, K, TA, TK ;) namely, a thing: (M :)
 ( M ;) He hastened with another, or vied or strove with him in hastening, to it [or to do or attain or

 mutual effort only when it is immediately trans. : when it is trans. by means of إلى [or former in the TA written by mistake على ()], there is nothing to show that it denotes this. (MF.) [But it is often immediately trans. without its denoting such effort.] One says, بادرة He hastened to do it [\&cc., as explained above]; meaning, a thing that he desired, or wished for: (TA :) [and بادر $\operatorname{sig}$ signifies the same; or he hastened nith it: and the former signifies also he betook himself early to him or it:] and بادر إلْيُهِ he hastened to
 aor. ${ }^{2}$, (Ṣ,) inf. n. بُدُور: (S. Msb:) or, accord. to Zj, agreeably with its derivation, [see employed the fulness of his power, or force, to hasten [to it]: (TA:) and بَبْرٌ
 the thing, or event, came to him, or happened to him, hastily, quichly, or speedily; and, beforehand [or

 a saying, and an action, proceeded from him

 be before decrepitude with good works; i. e., to perform them before decrepitude]. (El-Jámi' ẹSبagheer.) And in another, بَادِرُا الصُّهِ بَانْوِتْ [Strive ye to be before daybreak with the prayers termed وتر; i. e., to perform them before daybreak]. (Idem.) And in another, بَادِرُوا بِصَلَوِّة [Hasten ye with, or to perform, the prayer of sunset before the rising of the star]. (Idem.) You say also, فُلَانُ يُبَإِرُ فِّى [Such a one hastens in consuming the property of the orphan before the latter is of full age]. (A.) And بَذرْ كَبْر اليْتِير [He hastened to be before the orphan's attaining to full age in expending his property]; said of a guardian; i.q.
 يُعْبرُروا, in the Kur [iv. 5], means hastening to be before their attaining to full age in expending their property. (Bd,,* Jel.) And بادرهُ الغَايَةَ and [He strove with him in hastening, or strove to get before him, to the goal]. (A.) And
 tening, or strove to get first, to the goal]. (Ham


one with another, in hastening to a thing, or an affair, trying which of them would be first. (T.)
2. أيدر He had the full moon rising to him, (S, M, K,) or upon him: (A:) a verb similar to
 night of full moon. (T, K.) =It (an unripe date) became red. (TA.) [See also 1.] ايدرس

3. تبادروا They hastened together; vied, or strove, one with another, in hastening; made haste to be, or get, before one another; strove, one with another, to be first, or beforehand. (S, TA.) You say, تبادروا إلَى أُمْنِ الِّمَّهِ (TA,) and ابتدروا السِّلَا, (S, TA,) They hastened together, \&c., to take the weapons. (S.) And [They hastened together; or vied, or strove, one with another, in hastening; to attain power, or eminence, or nobility]; as also $\dagger^{\circ}$ ابتدرور. (A.) And تبادروا أَأْرَا : see 3, last sentence. (This meaning is nhat appears from it (namely, the phrase, or sentence,) at first sight]. (A phrase of frequent occurrence in the TA \&c.)
8: see 3, in four places; and see 6, in two places. - My eyes floned with tears. (TA, from a trad.)

## Q. Q. 1. 'يُمْدر He heaped up wheat. (K.)

", (S, A, Msp, K, \&c., ) originally an inf. n., (Msb,) The full moon; ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathbf{K}$;) as
 night: ( $\mathbb{(}:$ ) or the latter signifies [simply] the moon: (IAar, T:) the moon in its fourteenth night is called بدر because it hastens to rise before the sun sets; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$;) and to set before the sun rises: (TA:) or because of its fulness; (S, TA;) as being likened to a بَدْرَ : or, as ErRághib thinks to be most probable, it is itself a primitive word: (TA :) pl. بُدُور. (M, A.) Hence, [The night of the full moon; which is] the fourteenth night [of the lunar month]. (S.) - $\ddagger$ A lord, master, or chief, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) of a people: so called as being likened to the full moon. (M.) -Applied to a boy, (Zj, M, K, $\ddagger$ Full of youthful vigour and of flesh: ( $\mathrm{Zj}:$ ) or full, or plump:
 this sense, an epithet; and so its fem. بَرْ (q. v.), applied to an eye.] - $\ddagger A$ cover; or a dish or plate; syn. sembling the full moon, being round: so Az thinks. (TA.) - See also بَدْرةٍ, in two places.
 or that sees before others: ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}:$ ) or that sees before [the eycs of] other horses; applied to a horse's eye: (IAar, T, M:) or sharp-sighted: or round and large: ( $\mathrm{M}:$ ) or full like the full moon: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) but the correct meaning is [said to be] that [mentioned above as] given by IAar: (M:) or, accord. to IAapr, full; not defectice.
 shin of a lamb or kid ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$ ) when it has been weaned, (AZ, S. M, used for milh: for [when it is killed] while it continues sucking, its skin, if used for milk, is called $\begin{gathered}\text { شُ } \\ \text {; } \\ \text {; and } \\ \text { an }\end{gathered}$ for clarified

