بَدْيَّا second sentence. __ Also, (M, بَديبَةً ، (M,) i. q. بُدَاءَةً * K,) or بُدَاءَةً (K,) and بُدَاهَة, (TA,) or بُدَاهَة, i. e. The first occurrence of a thing, that happens to one unexpectedly: (M:) [or the first of anything: and an occurrence thereof by which one is taken unawares: accord. to explanations in the K in art. يره [And all ... بكرايًا pl. of the first بده app. signify The faculty of extemporizing; like فُلَانٌ ذُو بَدَاءَة لا جَيِّدَةِ ,You say] بَدِيهَةً i. e. بُديهة حَسنة, [meaning] Such a one has a good faculty of extemporizing; or of uttering, or relating, things by means of the promptness of his intelligence. (TA.)

second sentence. بَدُّةُ sec

act. part. n. of 1]: see بُدئ, in nine places.

eee 1, in two places.

originally noun of place and of time مَبْدَأً from 1; A place, and a time, of beginning, &c. __] See بَدُاةً . __ [Also A principle, or first rule, of a science &c.: pl. مَبَادِئ And The primary import of a word; opposed in this sense [.غَايَةُ to

َبُدَأَةُ see : مُبْدَأً

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 so applied, He who createth man- المُبْدئ المُعيدُ kind, 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. .) ___.) ___ A man who has gone on warring, or مَبْدِئُ مَعِيدٌ warring and plundering, expeditions, time after time, and is experienced in affairs: (A'Obeyd, and K in art. عود:) and a horse upon which the owner has gone time after time on warring, or warring and plundering, expeditions; (TA in that art.;) or well trained and exercised, (K and TA in that art.,) so as to be obedient to his rider. (TA in that art.) _ [For other significations of أَحْفَر see its verb (4); and see مُبدئ

بَدْأَةُ see : مَبْدُأَةً

[pass. part. n. of 1; Begun, &c. ==] بُدي See

see بَدُّةُ: see مُبَتَدُأُ: __ [In grammar, as correlative of عُبُر, An inchoative.]

1. بَدُر, aor. 4, inf. n. بَدُر, It (the moon) became full. (Msb.) __ ! He (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 بَدَرَتْ بَوَادِرُ and : بَدَرَتْ مِنْهُ بَوَادِرُ غَضَبِ ... places. (She (a camel بَدَرَتِ الإبِلَ ... بَادِرَة see : الخَيْل brought forth at an earlier period of the year than the other camels. (TA.) [See بُدْرِيَّة, voce | one with another, in hastening to a thing, or an ! I went forth to make water. (A.)

; ابتدرهُ ♦ and ; بدار and مُبَادَرةً .inf. n. بادره على بادره على المارة . He hastened, or made haste, or strove to be first or beforehand, in doing [or attaining or obtaining] it; (M, K, TA, TK;) namely, a thing: (M:) ; بادرهُ اليه and ؛ ُ . M, K,) aor. ؛ عَيْرُهُ إِلَيْه and (M;) He hastened with another, or vied or strove with him in hastening, to it [or to do or attain or أَسْرَعُ إِلَيَّهِ obtain it]: syn. عَاجَلُهُ (M, K, TA,) and أُسْرَعُ إِلَيَّه denotes [ابتدر الله من الله عند (TA.) بادر (as well as بادر mutual effort only when it is immediately trans.: when it is trans. by means of إلى [or ب (the 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, بادره He hastened to do it [&c., as explained above]; meaning, a thing that he desired, or wished for: (TA:) [and signifies the same; or he hastened with it: and the former signifies also he betook himself early to him or it :] and بادر إلَّيه he hastened to it; (Ṣ, A;) as also بَدُرَ اللهِه, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mạb,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) inf. n. بُدُورُ: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) or, accord. to Zj, agreeably with its derivation, [see بَدُر,] he employed the fulness of his power, or force, to بُدُرَ ♦ hasten [to it]: (TA:) and بُدُرُهُ ♦ الأُمْرُ and (as above,] بُدُورْ TA, [or بُدُر as above,]) إلَيْه the thing, or event, came to him, or happened to him, hastily, quickly, or speedily; and, beforehand [or before he expected it]; syn. عَجِلَ, (M, K,) and سَبَقَ ، فعُلَّ and بَدَرَ لا منْهُ قُوْلُ M,) or أَسْتَبَقَ : (K:) [and أَسْتَبَقَ a saying, and an action, proceeded from him hastily, without premeditation: see بَادِرَة.] It is said in a trad., بَادِرُوا بِالْأُعْمَالِ هَرَمًا [Strive ye to be before decrepitude with good works; i. e., to perform them before decrepitude]. (El-Jámi' eş-بَادِرُوا الصُّبْحَ بِالْوِتْرِ, Ṣagheer.) And in another [Strive ye to be before daybreak with the prayers termed פדע; i. e., to perform them before daybreak]. (Idem.) And in another, بادروا بصلاة Hasten ye with, or to الْمُغْرِب قَبْلُ طُلُوعِ النَّجْمِر perform, the prayer of sunset before the rising of ihe star]. (Idem.) You say also, فَأَرِنَ يَبَادِرُ فِي Such a one hastens in consuming] أَكُّل مَالِ اليَتيمِر the property of the orphan before the latter is of full age]. (A.) And بَادَرُ كِبَرُ البَتيم [He hastened to be before the orphan's attaining to full age in expending his property]; said of a guardian; i.q. بَدَارًا أَنْ ,and thus) :أَبْدَرَ اللهِ اللَّهِ عَالَ اللَّتيمِ in the Kur [iv. 5], means hastening to be before their attaining to full age in expending and بادره الغاية And بادره الغاية and He strove with him in hastening, or إلَى الغَايَة strove to get before him, to the goal]. (A.) And -He strove in has إلَى الغَايَة and ابتدر♥ الغَايَة tening, or strove to get first, to the goal]. (Ḥam p. 46.) And بَا وَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَى أُمْرٍ, and , They vied, or strove, تبادروهُ * and ابتدروا * أَمْرًا

affair, trying which of them would be first. (T.)

4. ابدر He had the full moon rising to him, (S, M, K,) or upon him: (A:) a verb similar to and أَشُرَقَ (A:) or he journeyed during a night of full moon. (T, K.) = It (an unripe date) became red. (TA.) [See also 1.] ابدر .see 3 : في مَالِ اليَتِيمِ

8. 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) TA.) You say, تبادروا إِلَى أَخْذِ السِّلَاحِ, (TA.) and ابتدروا السَّلَاح, (Ṣ, TA,) They hastened together, &c., to take the weapons. (S.) And They hastened together; or vied, or [They hastened together] تبادروا الباع strove, one with another, in hastening; to attain power, or eminence, or nobility]; as also ابتدروهُ وُ see 3, last sentence : تبادروا أَمْرًا And) † [This meaning is what appears مُذَا مَا يَتَبَادُرُ مِنْهُ 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 My eyes flowed with ابْتُدَرْتْ عُيْنَاي ___ places. tears. (TA, from a trad.)

Q. Q. 1. بَيْدُرُ He heaped up wheat. (K.)

بُدْر, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K, &c.,) originally an inf. n., (Msb,) The full moon; (M, A, Msb, K;) as also بادر♥; (L, K;) the moon in its fourteenth night: (S:) 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; (S, M;) and to set before the sun rises: (TA:) or because of its fulness; (Ṣ, TA;) as being likened to a بَدْرَة: or, as Er-Rághib 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] لَيَّلُهُ البَدّر the fourteenth night [of the lunar month]. (S.) _ t A lord, master, or chief, (M, K,) of a people: so called as being likened to the full moon. (M.) Applied to a boy, $(Z_j, M, K_i) \ddagger Full of youth$ ful vigour and of flesh: (Zj:) or full, or plump: (M:) or i. q. مبادر (precocious]. (T, K.) [In this sense, an epithet; and so its fem. بَدْرَةً (q. v.), applied to an eye.] __ ; A cover; or a dish or plate; syn. طَبقُ: (Ibn-Wahb, K:) because resembling the full moon, being round: so Az thinks. (TA.) __ See also بَدْرَة, in two places.

بَدْرَةً, applied to an eye (عَيْن), Quick-sighted; or that sees before others: (As, T, S, K, TA:) or that sees before [the eyes of] other horses; applied to a horse's eye: (IAar, T, M:) or sharp-sighted: or round and large: (M:) or full like the full moon: (S, K:) but the correct meaning is [said to be] that [mentioned above as] given by IAar: (M:) or, accord. to IAar, full; not defective. (T.) = Also, (S, M, K,) and $\mathring{\nu}, (K,)$ The skin of a lamb or kid (S, M, 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 شُكُوة; and for clarified

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