

بَدَانَةٌ, (T, S, M, &c.,) of the former, (ISk, T, S, &c.,) and بَدْنٌ, (T, S, M, K,) also of the former, (ISk, T,) or of the latter, (S,) and بَدْنٌ, (M, K,) accord. to AZ, (T,) and بَدَانٌ, (M, K,) or بَدُونٌ is the inf. n. of the latter verb; (Msb;) said of a man, (ISk, T, S,) and of a camel; (Msb;) and بَدَنْتُ and بَدَنْتُ, said of a woman, (AZ, T, M, K,) and of a بَدْنَةٌ, q. v.; (Zj, T, &c. ;) *He, and she, was, or became, big, bulky, big-bodied, or corpulent*; (ISk, T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) *abounding in flesh*; (T;) *fat*: (Zj, T, M:) or the former verb has this last signification, that of fatness; and the latter verb is syn. with بَدَّنَ, q. v. (Ham p. 158.) [See also بَدْنٌ, below.]

2. بَدْنٌ, inf. n. تَبْدِينٌ, *He (a man, T, S, M) was, or became, aged, (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) and weak*: (M, K:) or *he was, or became, heavy by reason of age*; as also بَدْنٌ. (Ham p. 158.) = *He clad a man with a بَدْنٌ, i. e. a دَرَعٌ [or coat of mail]. (K, TA.)*

بَدْنٌ [properly an inf. n.; see 1:] *Fatness and compactness*; as also بَدْنٌ. (S.) — And *Fat*; i. e. the *substance termed شَحْمٌ*. (M, TA.) = It is also a pl. of بَدْنَةٌ: (T, S, &c. :) — and of بَادِنٌ. (M, TA.)

بَدْنٌ The *body, without the head and arms and legs*; (M, Msb, K;) so says Az: (Msb:) or the *body without the arms and legs*: (Mgh:) or [the part] *from the shoulder-joint to the posteriors [inclusive]*: (TA [as from the Mgh, in my copy of which it is not found] :) or the *جَسَدٌ* [generally meaning the *body together with the members*] of a man; (S;) often applied to the *whole of the جَسَدُ*; (Az, TA;) and in the Kur x. 92 it is said to mean the *body without soul*: (S:) pl. أَبْدَانٌ; (M, Msb;) whence the phrase, mentioned by Lh, *إِنِّهَا لِحَسَنَةُ الْأَبْدَانِ* [meaning *Verily she is beautiful in respect of the body*], as though the term بَدْنٌ were applied to every portion of her. (M.) *شَرِكَةٌ بِالْأَبْدَانِ* is originally *شَرِكَةٌ بِالْأَبْدَانِ*, meaning *Copartnership in bodily labours for the acquirement of gains*. (Msb.) — And hence, † The part of a shirt, (Mgh, Msb,) and of a [garment of the kind called] *جَمِيَّةٌ*, (Mgh,) *that lies against the back and the belly, [i. e. the body thereof,] without the sleeves and the دَخَارِيصُ [or gores with which it is widened]*: (Mgh, Msb:) pl. as above. (Msb.) — Also † *A short دَرَعٌ [or coat of mail], (S, M, K,) of the measure of the body*: (M:) or it is [a coat of mail] *like a دَرَعٌ, except that it is short, only such as covers the body, with short sleeves*: (T:) or, as some say, *any دَرَعٌ*: (M:) and so it is said to mean in the Kur x. 92 by IAqr (T) and by Th; (M;) but Akh says that this assertion is of no account: (S:) pl. as above. (M, K.) — And † *A small [garment of the kind called] جَمِيَّةٌ*; as being likened to a coat of mail. (TA.) — Accord. to Kr, (M,) *A limb, or member*: or, specially, the *limbs, or members, of a slaughtered camel*: (M, K:) [in the latter of which, the former of these two explanations is improperly connected with the first in this para-

graph by the conjunction *او*:]) to these he specially applies it in one instance: pl. as above. (M.) — Also *An old, or aged, man*: (K:) or so *رَجُلٌ بَدْنٌ*. (T, S, M.) [In like manner, بَادِنٌ and بَدْنٌ are said by Golius, as on the authority of the S, to signify *annosus et senior*, applied to a man, and also to a woman; but this explanation is wrong; and the latter word I do not find in any lexicon.] — And *An old mountain-goat*: (M, K:) or so *وَعَلٌ بَدْنٌ*: (S:) [in the present day, بَدْنٌ is applied to the *wild goat of the Arabian and Egyptian deserts and mountains*; the *cupra jaela* of Hamilton Smith; called by some an *ibex*; as is also *تَيْتَلٌ*, properly *تَيْتَلٌ*] pl. [of pauc.] *أَبْدَانٌ* (M, K [in the CK, erroneously, *أَبْدَانٌ*]) and [of mult.] *بَدُونٌ*, which is extr. [with respect to rule], on the authority of IAqr. (M, TA.) The *râjiz* says, describing a bitch (S, M) and a mountain-goat, (M, TA.)

- قَدْ قُلْتُ لَمَّا بَدَتْ الْعُقَابُ الْعُقَابُ
- وَضَمًّا وَالْبَدْنَ الْحِقَابُ
- جَدِي لِكُلِّ عَامِلٍ ثَوَابُ
- الرَّأْسِ وَالْأَكْرَعِ وَالْإِهَابُ

(S, M, TA.) [I had said, when *El-'Ikhâb* appeared, and *El-Hikâb* comprised her and the old mountain-goat, "Exert thyself: for every worker there is a recompense: the head and the shanks and the hide shall be thine": *العُقَابُ* is the name of a bitch, and *الحِقَابُ* is a certain mountain: he says, "Catch thou this goat, and I will make thy recompense to be the head and the shanks and the hide." (TA.) [Hence Golius has been led to mistake *العُقَابُ* for a signification of *الْبَدْنُ*.] — † The *lineage, or parentage, of a man, and his grounds of pretension to respect or honour*. (M, K.)

بَدْنٌ: see بَدْنٌ.
بَدْنٌ: see بَدْنٌ. — It is also a pl. of بَدْنَةٌ. (M, K, &c.)

بَدْنَةٌ *A she-camel, (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) and a male camel, (T, M, Mgh, K,) and a cow, (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) and a bull, (M, K,) accord. to some, (Msb,) or properly the first of these, (Mgh, Msb,) and the second, (Mgh,) but made by the Sunneh to apply to a cow also, (Mgh, Msb,) that is slaughtered at Mekkeh, (S,) or that is, (M, K,) or may be, (T,) brought thither for sacrifice; (T, M, K;) so called because they used to fatten them, (S,) or because of their greatness, or bulkiness: (T, Mgh, Msb:) not applied to a sheep or goat: (T, Msb, TA:) En-Nawawee erroneously cites the T as asserting that it is thus applied; misled, it is said, by an omission in his copy: (MF, TA:) pl. *بَدَنَاتٌ*, (T, Mgh, Msb,) a pl. of pauc., (Mgh,) and *بَدْنٌ*, (T, S, M, Msb,) or *بَدْنٌ*, (Mgh, K,) or both, (M, Msb, TA,) the former being a contraction of the latter, which seems to be pl. of *بَدِينٌ*: (Msb:) one should not use *بَدْنٌ* as a pl. of *بَدْنَةٌ*; though they used to say *حَسْبُ* and *أَجْرٌ* &c. (M, TA.)*

بَدْنٌ *Of, or relating to, the بَدْنٌ, or body; corporeal.* — See also *بَادِنٌ*.]

بَدِينٌ: see *بَادِنٌ*, in four places.
بَادِنٌ, applied to a man, *Big, bulky, big-bodied, or corpulent*; (ISk, T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also *بَدِينٌ* (Msb, K) and *مُبَدَّنٌ* (M, K) [and *بَدْنِيٌّ*]: and *fat*; as also *مُبَدَّنٌ*: (T, M:) or *heavy in body; heavy by reason of age*: and *بَدِينٌ* signifies *fat*: (Ham p. 158:) *بَادِنٌ* is likewise applied to a woman, (S, M, Msb, K,) as are also *بَادِنَةٌ* (M, Mgh, K) and *بَدِينٌ* (S, K) and *مُبَدَّنَةٌ*: (T, M:) the pl. is *بَدْنٌ* (M, Msb, K) and *بَدْنٌ* (M, TA) and *بَدْنٌ*; (Msb, K;) the first of these being pl. of *بَادِنٌ*, (M, Msb,) and so the second; (M;) and the third being pl. of *بَدِينٌ*. (Msb.) See also *بَدْنٌ*.

مُبَدَّنٌ, and with *ة*: see *بَادِنٌ*, in three places.
مُبَدَّنٌ *That becomes fat quickly, with little fodder [or food]. (M, K.)*

بدنه

1. *بَدَّهَهُ*, (JK, S, Msb, K,) aor. *بَدَّهَ*, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. *بَدَّهٌ*, (JK, S, Msb,) *He, or it, came upon him, or happened to him, suddenly, unexpectedly, or without his being aware of it; surprised him, or took him unawares*; (JK, S, Msb, K;) as also *بَادَهُهُ*, inf. n. *مُبَادَهَةٌ*: (JK, Msb:) the former verb has this signification said of an affair, or event. (S, K.) And *بَدَّهَهُ بِأَمْرٍ*, (S, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (JK, TA,) signifies *استَقْبَلَهُ بِهِ*, (JK, T, S, K,) i. e. *He met him, or encountered him, with a thing, or an affair, or an action, (TK,) suddenly, unexpectedly, or without his being aware of it*: (T, TA:) or *he began with him by it, or with it*; syn. *بَدَّاهُ بِهِ*; (K;) the *ه* being a substitute for the *أ*: (TA:) and *بَدَّاهُ بِهِ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *مُبَادَهَةٌ* and *بَدَّاهُ*, (K,) *he came upon him suddenly, unexpectedly, or without his being aware of it; surprised him, or took him unawares*; (S, K;) with it. (K.) — See also 2.

2. *بَدَّهَ*, inf. n. *تَبْدِيَةٌ*, *He answered, or replied, quickly*: (IAqr, TA:) and *بَدَّهَ* *he answered, or replied, or he spoke, extempore; without premeditation.* (Har p. 64.)

3: see 1, in two places.

6. *هُمَا يَبَادَهُانِ بِالشَّعْرِ* (S, TA) *They two dispute, or contend together [extemporaneously, or extemporizing, with verses or poetry]. (TA.)* — See also 8.

8. *ابْتَدَاهُ الخُطْبَةَ* (K, TA) *He extemporized the discourse, or sermon, or oration; spoke it, or composed it, extemporaneously, impromptu, without premeditation.* (TA.) And *هُمُ يَتَبَادَهُونَ* *الخُطْبَ* (K, TA) *They extemporize discourses, &c.:* here the measure *تَفَاعُلٌ* has not its proper quality [of denoting participation in the manner of contention, though it has in a phrase mentioned before]. (TA.)