in two places. مَبْذُلُ

in three بِنْدَلَةٌ see : مَبَاذِلُ and its pl. مِبْذَلَةٌ

بَذَّالٌ see : مَبَاذِيلُ pl. مِبْذَالٌ

Held in mean estimation: as in the saying, مَالُهُ مَصُونٌ وَعَرْضُهُ مُبْتَذَلٌ [His wealth is preserved, or taken care of, and his honour, or reputation, is held in mean estimation]. (TA.) \_\_\_ † Language, and a proverb, which one is wont to speak or mention, or which one is fond of speaking or mentioning. (TA.) فُلَانٌ صَدْقُ ــــ Such a one is strong, or sturdy, in the work in which he employs himself: (T:) or sharp, vigorous, or effective, in nature, or disposition; one who, when employed in a work, is found to be strong, or sturdy. (TA.) And -A sword sharp, or penetra سَيْفٌ صَدْقُ الهُبْتَذَلِ ting, in the part with which one strikes. (K,

(M, [so in a copy مُتَبَدَّلٌ ♦ (K,) or مُبْتَدَلُ of that work, accord. to the TT, but this is probably a mistranscription,]) Wearing a مبْذَل, i. e. [a garment used in service or work, or] an old and worn-out garment: (M, K:) and the latter, [if not a mistranscription for the former,] neglecting the adorning of himself, by way of humility. (TA, from a trad.) - See also what follows.

(M, K) A man مُبْتَذَلُ اللهِ (T, M, K) and مُبْتَذَلُ who employs his own self in doing a thing; (T;) a man who performs his own work. (M, K.) See also what next precedes.

1. بَذُو (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. بَذُو, (T, S,) inf. n. بَذَاءُةُ (K,,) or the latter بَذَاءُةً أَجْمَالٌ is the original form, but the ة is elided, as in is an inf. n. of the بَذَاءَةً (S,) or بَذَاءَةً verb with , but that of بَذَاوَةُ is بَذَاوَةٌ; (IB;) and some say, بندى, (T,) which is a dial. var. of the former, (Msb,) aor. يَبْذَى, inf. n. بَذَاءٌ; (T in art. بذاً) He (a man) was, or became, foul, unseemly, or obscene [in tongue]; (T, S, M, K;) evil in speech; (T in art. بَذَوْ) as also بَذَوْ, (T, M, K, in that art.,) and بَنَةً (Meb and K in art. بندًا,) and ابذى (K in that art.:) and ابذى he uttered foul, unseemly, or obscene, speech or lan-ْ, (Ṣ, M, Mạb, بَذَوْتُ عَلَى القَوْمِ TA.) And بَذَوْتُ عَلَى القَوْمِ لَّذَيْتُ لَّ (Mab;) and أَنْذَيْتُ لَّ (Mab) and أَنْذَيْتُ لَّ (M, IB, K,) or أَبْذَيْتُهُمْ (M, IB, K,) or both, (TA,) I uttered foul, unseemly, or obscene, language against the people, or company of men: (S, M, K, TA:) or behaved in a lightwitted, weak, stupid, or foolish, manner, or ignorantly, towards them; and uttered foul, unseemly, or obscene, language against them; and so though also signifies He بَذُه also signifies (a man) was, or became, evil in disposition. (TA.)

3. باذي, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. مُبَاذَاةً, (TA,) [He vied with another, or strove to surpass him, in foul, unseemly, or obscene, speech or language: is syn. with مُفَاحَشُهُ (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places.

inf. n. of 1, used as a subst.,] Foul, unseemly, or obscene, speech or language. (S, M, K.) بَذِيّ اللّسَان T, M, Msb, K,) or بَذِيّ اللّسَان, (Ṣ,) A man foul, unseemly, or obscene, in tongue: (T S, M, K: ) or lightwitted, weak, stupid, or ignorant, in behaviour; and foul, unseemly, or obscene, in speech; and so though speaking truth: (T.) أَبْذِيَاتِهِ .(Y, Mṣb:) and pl : أَبْذِيَاتَهِ

1. بَرُّرُ (T, M, Msb,) مَبَرُّرُ (first pers. بَبُرِرْتُ inf. n. , (M, Msb, K,) He was pious [towards his father or parents, and ! towards God; (see the explanations of the verb as used transitively;) and was kind, or good and affectionate and gentle in behaviour, towards his kindred; and kind, or good, in his dealings with strangers]: (Msb:) he was good, just, righteous, virtuous, or honest: (T. Msb:) [or he was amply, largely, or extensively, good or beneficent: and he was true, or veracious. (M, Msb, K.) [Authorities differ as to the primary signification of this verb, and as to the subordinate meanings: see بِرِّ below.] You say also, بَرَّ فِي قُوْلِهِ, (Meb, TA,) and بِي يَمِينِهِ (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) first pers. بَرِرْتُ (T, A, Mgh, K) and بَرُرْتُ (K,) aor. يَبُرُّ (M, Msb) and يَبُرُّ (M, inf. n. بَرُرُتُ (Ṣ, M, K) and بَبْرُ (K,) or برور, (Msb,) He was true, or veracious, (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) in his saying, (Msb, TA,) and in his oath. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) \_\_ عَمْلُهُ \_\_ , and ; أَبَرُّ His deed, ; بُرُورُ and بُرُ ; [His deed, or work, was, or proved, good; or was well, or sinlessly, performed; ] all signify the same. (M.) And المُعَلِّ, i. e. المُعَلِّ, a form of benediction, said to a person come from pilgrimage, May the deed, or work, i. e. the pilgrimage, have been sinlessly performed. (TA.) And بُرُّ مَيْنُهُ, (T, S, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. بَبْرِ, (T,) inf. n. بَبْر, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or بُرُور; (T;) and بُرْ صَجَّهُ, (Fr, T, Ṣ, M, Ķ,) aor. بَبْرُور, inf. n. بَبْر; (T;) His pilgrimage was sinlessly performed: (Sh, T:) or was characterized by the giving of food, and by sweetness of speech; as explained by Mohammad himself: nas accepted : mas rewarded. (TA.) بَرِّ (A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. يَبِرُّ (T, M, Ķ) and يَبِرُّ, (M, Ķ,) inf. n. , , , (M, Msb, K) and , and , and , (M, K,) It (a saying, Msb, and an oath, T, A, M, Msb, K) was, or proved, true. (M, A,\* Msb,\* K,\* بَرَّتْ \_\_ [See an ex. voce أُلِيَّةُ, in art. إِلَّا اللهِ]. [See an ex. voce بَرَّتْ \_\_ [...] بيى سِلْعَتْهُ بي سِلْعَتْهُ of merchandise, was easy of sale to me, (Aboo-Sa'eed, T, A,\*) and procured me gain: (A:) originally meaning it recompensed me, by its high price, for my care of it. (T.) [See also بُرِّه, (see بوالده . [and app) ببر والده = [below.] بَرَرْتُ first pers. بَرِرْتُ (S, M, Msb, K) and بَرِرْتُ

or he held such discourse with another : ] the inf. n. | (M, K,) aor. يَبْرُ (Ş, M, Msb, K) and يُبْرُ, (M, (Ṣ, K, and مُبَرَّةُ (Ṣ, K, Msh, K) هَبَرَّةُ Mṣb\*) and برور, (Mṣb,) He treated, or behaved towards, his father with filial piety, duty, or obedience; (TA;) or with ample obedience; (B;) the inf. ns. signifying the contr. of عَقُوق : (Ṣ, M, A, K:) he treated, or behaved towards, his father with good obedience, and with gentleness, or courtesy, striving to do the things that were pleasing to him, and to avoid what were displeasing to him. (Msb.) And [hence, app., for accord. to the A it is tropical,] بَرُّ خَالِقُهُ (Ṣ,) or بُرِّ خَالِقُهُ, (Ṣ, A,) aor. بَيْرُ, (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. بَرْبُهُ, (Ṭ, Ṣ, M, K;) and البتروة (Ṣ, K; \*) ‡ He obeyed his Creator, or his Lord; (S, M, A, K; ) [was pious towards Him; served Him; rendered religious service to Him: (TA:) or rendered Him ample obedience: the obedience here meant is of two kinds; namely, that of belief and that of works; and both these kinds are meant by برت in the Kur ii. 172. (B.) [And app. البر , or بولدها, She behaved with maternal affection towards her child, or offspring. (See بُرُن)] And مُرَّرُ (M,) and بَرُّرُ (T,) first pers. بَرُرُتُ (T, M,) inf. n. , (T, M, K,) He behaved towards him, and towards his kindred, or relations, with kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his, or their, circumstances; syn. وَصَلَّهُ [and وَصَلَّهُ [t, M, K:) such is said to be the signification of the verb as use in the Kur lx. 8. (M, B, TA. [See also 3.]) And أَنْلُهُ يَبَرُّ عِبَادَهُ † God is merciful to his servants: (M, TA:) or بَوِّه, inf n. پر , said of God, means He recompensed him, or rewarded him, for his occurring in the بَرَّهُ بِكُذُا] obedience. (B, TA.) S and K in explanation of أَنْطَفُهُ بِكُذُا may be rendered He showed kindness, &c., to him by such a thing, or such an action, &c.: and also he presented him with such a thing; like وصله رَبُرُ اللهُ حَبَّهُ  $_{-}$  [بِكُذَا رَبِكُذَا (T, Ş, Mşb,) aor. رَبِرُ اللهُ حَبَّهُ  $_{-}$  [بِكُذَا (Mşb,) inf. n. بُرُورُ (Ş,) or بُرُورُ (Mşb,)  $_{-}$ accepted his pilgrimage; (S, Msb;) as also ابره 🖰 : (T, Ṣ, M, Mṣb:) the latter alone is allowed by Fr: (M, TA:) [though and aloe, mentioned above, are well known; as is the pass. part. n. مَبْرُور, which see below:] and one says, [in like manner,] ابرِّ ٱللهُ عَهَلُهُ [God accepted his deed, or work, as good; approved it]. (M.) \_\_ See also 4, in three places. \_\_\_\_, (TK,) inf. n. بر, (Ṣ, Ķ,) He drove sheep or goats: (IAar, Ṣ, Ķ:) or he called them. (Yoo.) [See also برّ

3. مُبَارَّة, inf. n. مُبَارَّة, He behaved towards him with kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his circumstances; or he did so, experiencing from him the same behaviour; syn. of the inf. n. مُلَاطَفَة. (Ş and K in art. نطف: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned. [See also 1.])

: عَهَٰلُهُ and ابرّ حَجَّهُ see 1. عها ابرّ عَهَلُهُ 4. see 1, near the end of the paragraph. \_\_\_ إبر القُوْلَ \_\_\_\_,