

that cooled his heart: (S, M:) or **بَرَدْتُ بِهَا فَوَادَهُ** [with which I cooled his heart]. (So in the T.) And **بَرَّدْتُ فَوَادَكَ بِشَرِبَةٍ** Cool thy heart by a draught. (A.) And **اسْفِنِي سَوِيحًا اَبْرَدُ بِهِ كَبِدِي** [Give thou me to drink سَوِيحًا with which I may cool my liver]. (T.) And **بَرَّدَ عَيْنَهُ بِالْكُحْلِ**, (A'Obeyd, T, M,) or **بِالْبُرُودِ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) [He cooled his eye with the collyrium, or] he applied the cooling collyrium to his eye, (T, S, M, Mṣb, K,\*) and allayed its pain. (M.) The following words, cited by IAqr,

**• بَرَدُوا غَوَارِبَ اَيْتِي حَذْبَ •**

[lit. They cooled the fore parts of the humps, or the backs, of humped she-camels], mean †they put off from them their saddles, that their backs might become cool. (M.) You say also, **بَرَّدَ ظَهْرَ فَرَسِكَ سَاعَةً** [lit. cool his back] awhile. (A.) And **لَا تَبْرُدْ عَنِّ فُلَانٍ** †Do not thou alleviate the punishment [in the world to come] due to the offence of such a one by thy reviling him, or cursing him, when he has acted injuriously to thee. (T, S, M, A, L.) And **بَرَّدَ السُّجْرَ**, (T, L, K,) **بِالْمَاءِ**, (T,) He poured [cold] water upon the bread, (T, L, K,) and moistened it [therewith: see **بُرُودٌ**]. (T, L.) — **بُرِدَ** (a verb like **عَنِى**, K) It (a company of men) was hailed upon. (S, M, K.) And **بُرِدَتِ الْاَرْضُ** The land, or ground, was hailed upon. (S.) = **بُرِدَ**, (S, M, &c.,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. **بُرِدٌ**, (Mgh, TA,) also signifies He filed (M, Mgh, K) iron, (S, M, &c.,) and the like, (M,) with a **مِبْرَدٌ**. (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) = **بُرِدَةٌ** and **اِبْرَدُهُ** He sent him as a **بُرِيدٌ** [or messenger on a post-mule or post-horse]. (K.) And **بُرِدًا**, (M,) and **اِبْرَدُهُ**, (A,) He sent a **بُرِيدٌ**. (M, A.) And **اِبْرَدَ اِلَيْهِ**, (S,) or **اِبْرَدَ اِلَيْهِ**, (T, TA,) He sent to him a **بُرِيدٌ**. (T, S.)

2: see **بُرْدَةٌ**, in four places. — **بُرْدَةٌ عَلَيْهِ** †He made it incumbent, or obligatory, on him. (M, A.) — And **بُرْدَةٌ**, (K, TA, but omitted in the CK,) inf. n. **تَبْرِيدٌ**; (TA;) and **اِبْرَدُهُ**; (M, K;) †It (a thing, M) made him, or rendered him, weak; weakened him; (K;) or made him, or rendered him, weak and languid. (M.) = **بُرِدَ** also signifies, as is indicated in the TA voce **حَبَابُ**, It (a locust) spread forth its wings; which are termed its **بُرْدَانٍ**: see **بُرْدٌ**.]

4. **اِبْرَدَ** He entered upon a cold, or cool, time: (Mgh, Mṣb:) he entered upon the last part of the day: (M, K:) he entered upon the time when the sun had declined: (Moḥammad Ibn-Kaṣb, T:) and he entered upon the cool season, at the end of the summer. (Lth, T.) [Hence,] **اَبْرُدُوا بِالطَّعَامِ** Delay ye to eat food until it is cool: occurring in a trad. (El-Munáwee.) And **اَبْرُدُوا بِالظَّهْرِ** (T, A, Mgh, Mṣb) Defer ye the noon-prayers until the cooler time of the day, when the vehemence of the heat shall have become allayed. (Mgh, Mṣb.) And **اَبْرُدْ عَنكَ مِنَ الظَّهْرِ** Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool. (M, and L in art. **اَبْرُدْ**.) — **اِبْرَدُ لَهُ**

He gave him to drink what was cold, or cool. (M, K.) You say also, **سَقَيْتُهُ فَاَبْرَدْتُ لَهُ**, meaning I gave him to drink what was cold, or cool. (A'Obeyd, S.) — **اِبْرَدُهُ** He brought it cold, or cool. (M, K.) — See **بُرْدَةٌ**, first sentence. — And see 2. — See also 1, in four places; last three sentences.

5. **تَبَرَّدَ فِيهِ** He descended into it, (i. e., into water, TA,) and washed himself in it, to refresh himself by its coolness. (M, K.) See also 8. — **تَبَرَّدَ** also signifies †He became weakened. (TA.)

8. **اِبْتَرَدَ** He washed himself with cold water: (S:) and likewise, (S,) or **اِبْتَرَدَ الْمَاءَ**, (K,) he drank water to cool his liver: (S, K:) or the latter signifies he poured the water cold upon himself, (M, K,) meaning, upon his head: (M:) and **بِالْمَاءِ** †تَبَرَّدَ, (T, A,) and **اِبْتَرَدَ**, (A,) he washed himself with water, or with the water. (T.)

10. **اِسْتَبْرَدَ عَلَيْهِ لِسَانَهُ** †He let loose his tongue and used it like a file against him. (A.)

**بُرْدٌ** and **بُرْدَةٌ** [originally inf. ns.] Cold; coldness; chill; chiliness; cool, as a subst.; coolness; the former, *contr.* of **حَرٌّ**; (S, M, A, Mṣb;) and the latter, of **حَرَارَةٌ**. (S.) — And [hence] the former, †Pleasantness; enjoyment; ease; comfort: as in the saying, **نَسَأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَبُرْدَهَا** †We ask of Thee Paradise and its pleasantness, &c. (L.) — Also †Sleep: (T, S, M, A, K:) [an inf. n. used as a subst.:] so in the *Kur* lxxviii. 24: (S, M, K:) for sleep cools a man: (TA:) or, accord. to I'Ab, it there means the coldness, or coolness, of beverage. (T.) You say, **مَنَعَ الْبُرْدَ الْبُرْدَ** †The hail prevented sleep. (A.) — And †Saliva: (Th, T, M, K:) so, accord. to Th, in the saying of El-'Arjee,

**• وَإِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ أَطْعَمْ نَقَاحًا وَلَا بُرْدًا •**

And if thou desire, I will not taste sweet water, nor saliva [from any lips but thine]. (T, M, TA. [But this is cited in the S as an ex. of **بُرْدٌ** signifying sleep.]) — See also **بَارِدٌ**. — [Hence,] **الْبُرْدَانِ**: see **الْاِبْرَدَانِ**, voce **اِبْرَدٌ**.

**بُرْدٌ** A kind of garment; (S;) a kind of striped garment: (M, K:) accord. to some, of the description termed **وَشِي** [or variegated]: (M:) or particular kinds thereof are distinguished by such terms as **بُرْدٌ عَصَبٌ** and **بُرْدٌ وَشِي**: (Mṣb:) also, (as a coll. gen. n., TA,) garments of the kind called **اُخْشِيَّةٌ**, [pl. of **كِسَاءَةٌ**,] which are wrapped round the body; (K;) one of which is called **بُرْدَةٌ**: (M, K:) or, as Lth says, the **بُرْدُ** is [a] well-known [garment], of the kind called **بُرُودٌ العَصَبِ** and **بُرُودٌ الوَشِيِّ**; (T;) but the **بُرْدَةٌ** is a garment of the kind called **كِسَاءَةٌ**, four-sided, black, and somewhat small, worn by the Arabs of the desert: (T, S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) or this latter (the **بُرْدَةٌ**) is a striped garment of the kind called **شِمْلَةٌ**: (T:) or it is an oblong piece of woollen cloth, fringed: (M:) Sh says, I saw an Arab of the desert wearing a piece of woollen cloth resembling a napkin, wrapped round the body like an apron; and on my saying to him, What dost thou call it? he answered, **بُرْدَةٌ**: (T:) [the modern **بُرْدَةٌ**, in every case in which I have

seen it, I have observed to be an oblong piece of thick woollen cloth, generally brown or of a dark or ashy dust-colour, and either plain, or having stripes so narrow and near together as to appear, at a little distance, of one colour; used both to envelop the person by day and as a night-covering: the **بُرْدَةٌ** of Moḥammad is described as about seven feet and a half in length, and four and a half in width, and in colour either **أَخْضَرٌ** or **أَحْمَرٌ**, i. e. of a dark or ashy dust-colour or brown; for such are the significations of these two epithets when applied to a garment of this kind, and in some other cases:] the pl. of **بُرْدٌ** is **أَبْرَدٌ** (M, K) and **أَبْرَادٌ** [both pls. of pauc.] and **بُرُودٌ** (S, M, K) and **بُرْدٌ**, (IAqr, T,) or this last is pl. of **بُرْدَةٌ**, (S, M,) and **بُرَادٌ**, like as **قِرَاطٌ** is pl. of **قِرْطٌ**, or this, also, is pl. of **بُرْدَةٌ**, like as **بِرَامٌ** is pl. of **بُرْمَةٌ**. (M.) — **دُو بُرْدٌ**, as opposed to **دُو كِسَاءٌ**, means †A rich man. (S in art. **عَج**.) — **وَقَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَدْ بُرِدَ بُرْدٌ**, (so in copies of the K, in the TA **بُرْمَةٌ**) or **بُرُودٌ**, (so in a copy of the A,) †[There happened between them two the rending of **بُرُودٌ** of the fabric of El-Yemen, accord. to the reading in the K, or of costly **بُرُودٌ**, accord. to the reading in the A,] means they arrived at a great, or severe, state of affairs; (K;) or is said of two men who have contended together in vehement altercation so that they have rent each other's garments; (A;) [accord. to the reading in the K,] because **يُمِنُ**, [in the CK **يُمِنُ**,] which are **بُرُودٌ** of El-Yemen, are not rent save on account of some great, or severe, thing, or affair. (K.) — **هُمَا فِي بُرْدَةٍ** †They two do one deed; or act alike; (IAqr, M, K;) and resemble each other, as though they were in one **بُرْدَةٌ**: (IAqr, M:) or they two have become near together, and in a state of agreement. (K in art. **خَمِيسٌ**, q. v.) — And **سَلَبَ الصَّبَاءُ بُرْدَتَهَا** †He, or it, deprived the wine of its colour. (A.) — And **بُرْدَا الْجَرَادِ**, (T,) or **الْجُنْدَبِ**, (S,) †The two wings [of the locust, or of the species called **جندب**]. (T, S.) — And **بُرْدَةٌ الضَّانِ** †A certain sort of milk. (K.)

**بُرْدٌ** Hail; what descends from the clouds, resembling pebbles; (M, Mṣb;) frozen rain; (Lth, T;) what is called **حَبُّ الْعَمَامِ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **حَبُّ الْمَزْنِ** (Mṣb) [i. e. the grains, or berries, of the clouds: a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with **ة**, signifying a hailstone].

**بُرْدٌ** Possessing coldness or coolness: an epithet applied to the [plant called] **صَلْبِيَانٌ**. (S.) — **سَحَابٌ بُرْدٌ**, (T, S, M, K,) and **أَبْرَدٌ**, (S, K,) Clouds containing hail (T, S, M, K\*) and cold. (T.) You say also **سَحَابَةٌ بُرْدَةٌ** A cloud containing hail (T, S, M, A\*) and cold; (T;) but not **سَحَابَةٌ بُرْدَاءٌ**. (M.)

**هِيَ لَكَ بُرْدَةٌ**: see **بَارِدٌ**: — and see also **بُرْدَةٌ**. — **بُرْدَةٌ نَفْسَهَا** She is purely thine; (Fr, A'Obeyd, T, S, M;) syn. **خَالِصَةٌ**: (M:) A'Obeyd explains it by **خَالِصًا**, (T, S, M,) not in the fem. form, (TA,) on the authority of Fr. (T.) — **هُوَ لِي بُرْدَةٌ يَجِينِي**