that cooled his heart: (Ṣ, M:) or بَرُدْتُ بِهَا فُوْادُوْ بَرِدْتُ بِهَا فُوْادُوْ الله (Ṣo in the T.) [with which I cooled his heart]. (So in the T.) And بَرِّدٌ ﴿ فُوَادُكُ بِشُرِبُة Cool thy heart by a draught. (A.) And اسْقِيقًا أَبْرُدْ بِه صَبِدِي with which I may cool my liver]. (T.) And بَرِدَ عَيْنَهُ بِالْكُمُو (Ṣ, 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, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K,) and allayed its pain. (M.) The following words, cited by IAar,

بَرَدُوا غَوَارِبَ أَيْنُقِ حُدْبِ

[lit. They cooled the fore parts of the humps, or the backs, of humped she-camels], mean I they put off from them their saddles, that their backs might become cool. (M.) You say also, برد * Relieve thy horse from riding : ظَهُو فَرَسكَ سَاعَةً [lit. cool his back] awhile. (A.) And Tint Do not thou alleviate the punishment عن فلان [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 بالماء (T, L, K,) بالماء, (T,) He poured [cold] water upon the bread, (T, L, K,) (a verb like عنى, K) It (a company of men) was hailed upon. (S, M, K.) And יענבי. The land, or ground, was hailed upon. (S.) = برد (S, M, &c.,) aor 2, (TA,) inf. n. برد (Mgh, TA,) also signifies He filed (M, Mgh, K) iron, (S, M, &c.,) and the like, (M,) with a ابرده * and برده == (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K.) He sent him as a بريد [or messenger on a postmule or post-horse]. (K.) And برد بریدا, (M,) and أبرده (A,) He sent a بريد. (M, A.) And (T, TA.) ,ابرد اله بريدا (Ṣ) ,ابردا اليه He sent to him a אנצע. (T, S.)

2: see אָרָנֹה in four places. אָרְנֹה عَلَيْه the made it incumbent, or obligatory, on him. (M, A.) And אָרְנֹה (K, TA, but omitted in the CK,) inf. n. אָרָנֹה; (TA;) and אָרְנֹה ; (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.) אַרַנֹבּי, It (a locust) spread forth its wings; which are termed its אָרְנֹוֹיִ see אָרָנֹוֹיִ : see

4. ابرد (Mgh, Mgb:) he entered upon a cold, or cool, time: (Mgh, Mgb:) he entered upon the last part of the day: (M, K:) he entered upon the time when the sun had declined: (Mohammad Ibn-Kaab, T:) and he entered upon the cool season, at the end of the summer. (Lth, T.) [Hence,] أَبْرِدُوا بِالطَّهَامِ (The summer. (El-Munáwee.) And أَبْرِدُوا بِالطَّهُو (T, A, Mgh, Mgb) Defer ye the noon-prayers until the cooler time of the day, when the vehemence of the heat shall have become allayed. (Mgh, Mgb.) And أَبْرِدُ عَنْكُ مِنَ الطَّهِيرَةُ Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool. (M, and L in art.

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

5. تبرد فيه 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. ___ also signifies † He became weakened. (TA.)

8. ابترد الما He washed himself with cold water: (Ṣ:) and likewise, (Ṣ,) or أبترد الما , (Ḳ,) he drank water to cool his liver: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or the latter signifies he poured the water cold upon himself, (M, Ḳ,) meaning, upon his head: (M:) and باترد بالما , (Ṭ, Ṭ, Ō,) he washed himself with water, or with the water. (T.)

10. استبرد عُلَيْه لسانه ; He let loose his tongue and used it like a file against him. (A.)

and أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرُورَةُ أَرَّارُةُ إِلَى [originally inf. ns.] Cold; coldness; the former, contr. of عَرَّ (S, M, A, Msb;) and the latter, of عَرَارَةُ (S.) — And [hence] the former, the Pleasantness; enjoyment; case; comfort: as in the saying, المَا اللهُ الْمَا اللهُ ال

وَإِنْ شِئْتِ لَمْ أَطْعَمْر نُقَاخًا وَلَا بَوْدَا

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 برد signifying sleep.]) — See also بارد [Hence,] البردان: see البردان: see البردان

A kind of garment; (S;) a kind of striped garment: (M, K:) accord. to some, of the description termed وَشَى [or variegated]: (M:) or particular kinds thereof are distinguished by such terms as بُرُدُ وَشَى and بُرُدُ عَصْبِ (Msb:) also, (as a coll. gen. n., TA,) garments of the kind called أُخْسَةُ, [pl. of كُسَاءً,] which are wrapped round the body; (K;) one of which is called is [a] بردة † : (M, K:) or, as Lth says, the بردة well-known [garment], of the kind called אַפָּכ is a بُرْدَة † and إبُرُودُ الوَشِّي and العَصْبِ garment of the kind called 15, four-sided, black, and somewhat small, worn by the Arabs of the desert : (T, S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) or this latter (the بردة) is a striped garment of the kind called خَمْنَة: (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 moollen cloth resembling a napkin, wrapped round the body like an apron; and on my saying to him, What dost thou call it? he answered, بردة: (T:) [the modern אָכָכּة, 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: of Mohammad is described as about seven بردة feet and a half in length, and four and a half in width, and in colour either أَخْمَر or أَخْصَر, i. c. 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 أبرد is برد (M, K) and (۴, M, K) and برود (both pls. of pauc.] أبراد بردة (IAar, T,) or this last is pl. of بردة, (S, M,) is pl. of قُرْطُ or this, also, is قراطٌ nke as بِرَادُ pl. of مُرْمَةُ is pl. of برَامُ (M.) ____ , is pl. of برَامُ (M.) ____ , means + A rich , دُو كَامَةِ man. (Ş in art. عجد.) _____ فَدُّ بُرُودٍ يُمْنَةً ____ برود or (,يَهنَة so in copies of the K, in the TA) or so in a copy of the A,) ‡ [There happened, ثمينة between them two the rending of see of the fabric of El-Yemen, accord. to the reading in the K, or of costly , 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 , [in the CK برود which are برود of El-Yemen, are not rent save on account of some great, or هما في بردة الله severe, thing, or affair. (K.) __ المها في بردة الله means + They two do one deed; or act alike; (1Aar, M, K;) and resemble each other, as though they were in one بردة : (IAar, M:) or they two have become near together, and in a state of agreement. (K in art. مخص, q. v.) _ And He, or it, deprived the wine : سَلَبَ الصَّبَاءَ بُرُودَتُهَا * of its colour. (A.) _ And بردا الجراد, (T,) or الجندب, (S,) +The two wings [of the locust, or of بردة † T,S.) _ And اجندب the species called † A certain sort of milk. (K.)

Hail; what descends from the clouds, resembing pebbles; (M, Msh;) frozen rain; (Lth, T;) what is called حَبُّ الْغُمَام (S, A, Msh, K) and حَبُّ الْمُزْن (Msh) [i. e. the grains, or berries, of the clouds: a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with ō, signifying a hailstone].

برد Possessing coldness or coolness: an epithet applied to the [plant called] صَلَيَان (Ṣ.) — رُبُرُدُ (Ṣ. Ķ.) مَا بُرُدُ (Ṣ. Ķ.) أَبُرُدُ (Ṣ. Ķ.) (T, Ṣ, M, Ķ.) and أَبُرُدُ (Ṣ. Ķ.) (Clouds containing hail (T, Ṣ, M, Ͱ) and cold. (T.) You say also مَا بَدُونَةُ مُورَدُةُ A cloud containing hail (T, Ṣ, M, A°) and cold; (T;) but not بَرُدُانًا (M.)

هَى لَكَ = . بَرْدَةُ and see also : بَارِدُةُ هَى لَكَ = . بَارِدُةُ نَفْسَهَا She is purely thine; (Fr, A'Obeyd, T, S, M;) syn. خَالصَةُ (M:) A'Obeyd explains it by خَالصَةً (T, S, M,) not in the fem. form, (TA,) on the authority of Fr. (T.)