

بَذَارَةٌ: see بَذَارَةٌ.

بَذَارَةٌ Increase, redundancy, exuberance, plenty, or abundance, in wheat, or food. (Lh, *T, *M, L, K, *) You say, طَعَامٌ كَثِيرُ الْبَذَارَةِ Wheat, or food, in which is much increase, &c. (T, TA.) — See also بَذَرٌ.

بَذَارَةٌ, and sometimes بَذَارَةٌ (Lh, M, K,) and بَذِيرَةٌ (AA,) and بَذِيرَةٌ, with ن, (T, K,) i. q. تَبْذِيرٌ (M, K.) The dissipating, or squandering, of wealth, or property, in a way that is not right. (T, TA.)

بَذِيرَةٌ: see what next precedes.

بَذِيرَانِي: see بَذَرٌ.

بَذِيرٌ: see بَذَرٌ.

بَذِيرَةٌ: see تَبْذِيرَةٌ: — and see also بَذَرٌ, in two places.

تَبْذِيرٌ: see بَذَرٌ.

تَبْذِيرَةٌ A man who dissipates, or squanders, his wealth, or property, by extravagant expenditure, and consumes, destroys, wastes, or ruins, it; (AZ, S, M, K;) as also مُبْذِرٌ and مُبَذِّرٌ and بَذَرٌ and بَذِيرَةٌ. (TA.)

مُبْذِرٌ: see what next precedes.

مُبْذِرٌ [or more probably مُبَذِّرٌ] أَرْضٌ مُبْذِرُ الثِّبَاتِ [Land that yields increase. (A.)

مُبْذُورٌ: see بَذِيرٌ. — Many; much; abundant: (K, TA:) water that is abundant; or blessed with abundance, plenty, or increase. (A.)

مُبْذِرٌ: see تَبْذِيرَةٌ.

نَبْذَرَةٌ: see بَذَارَةٌ.

بَذَقَ

بَذَقَ: see بَيِّذَقَ, in two places.

بَذَقَ (Mgh, K) and بَذَقَ (K) [in my copy of the Mgh erroneously written بَذَقَ] a Persian word, arabicized; originally بَذَقَ, which signifies Wine: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or juice of grapes cooked in the least degree, so as to be strong (Mgh, Mgh, K) and intoxicating; an arabicized word; (Mgh;) said to have been introduced by the Benoo-Umeiyeh, (TA,) and to have been unknown to the Prophet; (Mgh;) but there is a trad. of I'Ab which is understood to mean that the Prophet forbade what is thus called: (Mgh, TA:) some assert it to mean that it existed not in his time; (TA;) but this latter assertion is weak. (Mgh.)

بَذَقَ: see above. — It is also an imitative sequent to حَذَقَ. (K.)

بَيِّذَقَ [meaning A pawn] in the game of chess is from بَيِّذَقَ; (TA;) which latter signifies footmen, as opposed to horsemen, (AO, K, TA,) and is an arabicized word, from the Persian, (AO, TA,) originally بَيَّادَةُ: (TA:) the pl. of بَيِّذَقَ is بَيِّذَقَ; for which a poet uses بَيِّذَقَ, as though he suppressed the ي [in the sing.], making

بَيِّذَقَ to become بَيِّذَقَ: (Ibn-Buzurj, TA:) or, accord. to El-Khárzenjee, (JK, TA,) بَيِّذَقَ signifies a guide in a journey; as also بَيِّذَقَ: (JK, K, TA:) or [in the CK "and"] small and light or active: (K, TA:) or, as in the Tekmileh, (TA,) short and light or active: (JK, TA:) and its pl. is بَيِّذَقَ. (JK, K.)

بَيِّذَقَ: see بَيِّذَقَ.

بَذَلَ

1. بَذَلَ, aor. 2 (S, M, *Mgh, K) and 2, (M, K,) inf. n. بَذْلٌ (S, M, Mgh, K,) He gave it, and was liberal, or bountiful, with it; he gave it liberally, bountifully, unsparingly, or freely; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) he gave it willingly, of his own free will or good pleasure: (TA:) and he made it allowable, or lawful, to be taken or possessed or done, willingly, or of his own free will or good pleasure: (Mgh:) بَذْلٌ is the contr. of مَنَعَ. (M.) [Hence,] سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي بَذْلَ يَمِينِهِ I asked him, and he gave me what he was able to give. (TA.) [And] بَذَلَ لَهْ نَفْسَهُ + He gave up himself to, or spent himself for, him or it; he gave, or applied, himself, or his mind, unsparingly to it, namely, an undertaking &c.: a phrase of frequent occurrence. And بَذَلَ جَهْدَهُ, and مَجْهُودَهُ, + He exerted, or put forth, or expended, unsparingly, or freely, his power, or ability, or his utmost power or ability or endeavour: also of frequent occurrence.] And فَرَسٌ لَهُ صَوْنٌ وَبَذْلٌ A horse that reserves a portion of his run, and is unsparing with a portion thereof; not putting forth the whole at once: (TA:) or that has a run which he reserves [for the time of need], and a run which he performs unsparingly: (A in art. شَهْدَ: see شَاهِدٌ:) and فَرَسٌ ذُو صَوْنٍ وَأَبْذَالٍ a horse that has a running pace (حَضْرٌ) which he has reserved for the time of need, and a run (عَدْوٌ) less quick which he has performed freely, or without reservation (قَدْ أَبْذَلَهُ). (T.) [In the K these phrases are given in a mutilated state, and with a mutilated explanation.] And صَوْنُهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَذْلِهِ His interior state, or disposition of mind, is better than his apparent state &c. (TA.) — See also 8.

5. تَبَذَّلَ He neglected the preserving of himself or his honour or reputation [from disgrace]; i. q. تَرَكَ التَّصَوُّنَ (S) or التَّصَوُّنَ; (TA;) he was careless of himself or his honour or reputation; contr. of تَصَوَّنَ; (Mgh in the present art.); as also كَرَمَ وَلَمْ تَبْذَلْ (Mgh in art. صَوْنٌ.) You say, يَتَبَذَّلُ [He was generous, and was not careless of his honour or reputation]. (M and L in art. وَفَرَ.) — and أَبْذَلَ نَفْسَهُ فِيهِ, and تَبَذَّلَ فِي عَمَلٍ كَذَا — He employed his own self in the doing of such a thing. (T.)

8. أَبْذَالَ is the contr. of صَيَّانَةٌ; (M, K;) [i. e.] أَبْذَلَهُ signifies He held it in mean estimation; namely, a garment or other thing; (TA;) [he was careless of it; he used it, or employed it, on, or for, ordinary, mean, or vile, occasions, or purposes;] he used it for service and work; namely, a garment &c.; syn. اِمْتَنَنَ; (S, Mgh;)

he wore it (a garment) in times of service and work; as also بَذَلَهُ; (Mgh, TA;) or, as IKoot says, بَذَلَهُ, [aor. 2 and 2,] inf. n. بَذْلَةٌ and بَذْلَةٌ, signifies he did not preserve it, lay it up, take care of it, or reserve it; namely, a garment. (Mgh.) See also 5, in two places. You say also, اِبْتَذَلَ عَدْوَهُ + [He (a horse) performed his run freely, or without reservation; opposed to صَانَهُ]. (T.) See 1.

10. اسْتَبَذَلَهُ He sought, or demanded, of him a liberal, free, or willing, gift. (TA.) And اسْتَبَذَلْتُ I asked of such a one that he would liberally, freely, or willingly, give me a thing. (T.)

بَذْلٌ A thing that is given liberally, freely, or willingly: an inf. n. [of 1, q. v.], used as a proper subst.: pl. بَذُولٌ. (Har p. 206.)

بَذْلَةٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

بَذْلَةٌ A garment that is worn (T, S, Mgh) in service, or work; (S, Mgh;) that is not preserved, laid up, taken care of, or reserved; (T, M, K;) as also بَذْلَةٌ (Mgh) and مُبْذَلٌ (T,) or مُبْذَلَةٌ (S, M, K,) the pl. of which is مَبَازِلٌ (S:) and an old and worn-out garment; (TA;) as also مُبْذَلٌ and مُبْذَلَةٌ; (M, K;) the last of which is mentioned on the authority of AZ, but is disapproved by 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, who asserts it to be without 2: (IB, TA:) بَذْلَةٌ sometimes has بَذْلٌ as pl. (TA.) You say, جَاءَنَا فُلَانٌ فِي مَبَازِلِهِ, i. e. فِي ثِيَابِ بَذْلَتِهِ or بَذْلَتِهِ [Such a one came to us in his garments that he wore in service, or work]. (S, accord. to different copies. [I have shown that بَذْلَةٌ and بَذْلَةٌ are dial. vars., both as inf. ns. (see 8) and as proper subst.]) The word بَذْلَةٌ, with fet-h, and with the unpointed د, applied by the vulgar to [a suit of] new clothes, is a mistake for بَذْلَةٌ, and this is correctly a name for old and worn-out clothes. (TA. [But this is doubtful; for بَذْلَةٌ commonly signifies, in modern Arabic, a change of clothes; and hence, a suit of clothes, whether new or old.]) — IJ uses it metaphorically, in relation to poetry; saying, الرَّجُلُ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَعَانُ الرِّجْزَ فِي الْبَذْلَةِ وَعِنْدَ الْإِعْتِمَالِ وَالْحُدَاةِ وَالْمِهْنَةِ [The metre termed rejez is only used as an aid in the ordinary, or meaner, business of life, and on the occasion of doing one's work, and singing to camels for the purpose of urging them on, and performing service of any kind: but in this case it may be regarded as an inf. n.: see 8]. (M.)

بَذَالٌ: see بَذَالٌ.

بَذَالٌ i. q. بَذْلٌ [inf. n. of 1, The act of giving liberally, &c.]. (TA.)

بَذَالٌ A man wont to give property liberally, freely, or willingly; or who so gives it much, or frequently; as also بَذُولٌ (T, TA) [and app. مُبْذَالٌ, (like مَسَاحٌ &c.), of which the pl. occurs in the following saying]. هُمْ مَبَازِلٌ [They are very liberally disposed to the exercise of beneficence, or bounty]. (TA.)

بَذَالٌ Any one who gives [liberally,] freely, or willingly. (M.)