

بَادِيَةٌ (T, S, &c.) A desert; so called because of its being open, or uncovered; (TA;) *contr.* of حَضْرٌ (M, K;) as also بَدْوٌ (S, \* M, Mḡb, K,) and بَادَاةٌ (M, K,) or بَادَاةٌ (TA, [thought by SM to be the correct form because found by him in the M, in which I find باداة,]) and بَدِيٌّ, said to be used as syn. with بَادِيَةٌ in a verse of Lebeed cited among the exs. of the preposition ب, p. 142, (TA,) and بَادَاةٌ (M, K) and بَدَاوَةٌ (M;) [of which the last two and the second (namely, بَدْوٌ) seem to be originally inf. ns.; see 1:] or a land in which are no towns or villages or cultivated soil: (Lth, T:) or the places to which people migrate from the constant sources of water, when they go forth to the desert, seeking the vicinity of herbage; also termed مَبَادٍ, which is syn. with مَنَاجِعُ, *contr.* of مَحَاضِرُ, and pl. of مَبْدِيٌّ (T,) this last signifying the *contr.* of مَحَضْرٌ: (S:) the pl. of بَادِيَةٌ is بَوَادٍ (T, Mḡb.) — See also بَادٍ.

مَبْدِيٌّ: pl. مَبَادٍ: see بَادِيَةٌ.

رَكِيٌّ مَبْدِيٌّ Wells showing their water; having it uncovered by dust or earth; *contr.* of رَكِيٌّ غَامِدٌ. (A in art. غَمِد.)

بدى

1. and بَدَأْتُ [i. q. بَدَيْتُ بِهِ and بَدَيْتُ بِالشَيْءِ] [I began with the thing; or made it to have precedence, or to be first]; (M, K;) of the dial. of the Anṣār: (M:) the people of El-Medeeneh say, بَدَيْتَا, or بَدَيْتَا, [accord. to different copies of the S,] in the sense of بَدَأْنَا: (S:) [the right reading seems to be بَدَيْتَا; for] IKh says, none says بَدَيْتُ in the sense of بَدَأْتُ, except the Anṣār: all others say, بَدَيْتُ and بَدَأْتُ; when the hemzeh is suppressed, the د is pronounced with kesr, and therefore the hemzeh is changed into ي. (IB, TA.) [See a verse of Ibn-Rawāḥah cited voce بَدَى.]

بَدَايَةٌ, said by Mṭr to be a vulgar word, and by IB to be erroneous, but by IKḡ to be of the dial. of the Anṣār: see art. بدأ [voce بَدَى, second sentence, in two places]. (TA.)

بد

1. بَدَى (M,) sec. pers. بَدَيْتُ (S, Mgh, K,) aor. بَدَيْتُ (L, K,) inf. n. بَدَاةٌ (S, M, Mgh, K) and بَدَاوَةٌ (S, M, K) and بَدْوٌ (M, Mgh, K) and بَدَاةٌ (K,) or بَدَاوَةٌ, with kesr, (TA,) [of all which, the third is the regular form,] He (a man) was, or became, threadbare, and shabby, or mean, in the state of his apparel, (Ks, S, M, Mgh, L,) and in an evil condition; (M, L, K;) slovenly with respect to his person: (Ks, M, L:) or he neglected the constant adornment of himself: or he adorned himself one day, and another day left his hair in a shaggy or dishevelled, or matted and dusty, state: (T, L:) or he was humble in his apparel, not taking pleasure therein. (IAth, L.) بَدَاةٌ is said in a trad. to be a part of religion; (Ks, T, M, Mgh, L;) meaning, in this instance, The

being humble in dress, and wearing that which is not conducive to self-conceit and pride. (Mgh.) — بَدَى, aor. بَدَيْتُ (T, S, M, L,) inf. n. بَدَى (S, M, L, K) and بَدَاةٌ (K,) [or this may be a simple subst.,] He overcame him; (T, S, M, L, K;) he surpassed him in goodness or beauty, or in any deed: (T, L:) he outstripped him. (M, L.) It is said in a trad., بَدَى الْقَائِلِينَ He outstripped, or surpassed, and overcame, the speakers. (L.)

3. بَادَةٌ He hastened with him; made haste, or strove, to be, or get, before him: (K, \* TA:) he vied with him in glory or excellence. (TA.)

8. ابْتَدَى حَقَّهُ He took his (i. e. his own) right, or due. (K.)

10. اسْتَبَدَّ بِالْأَمْرِ He was alone, with none to share, or participate, with him, in the affair; (K, \* TA;) i. q. اسْتَبَدَّ (K) and اسْتَقَلَّ (TA.)

بَدَى [perhaps from the Persian بَد] A man slovenly with respect to his person, and poor. (IAṯr, T, L.) And بَدَى الْهَيْئَةَ, and بَدَى الْهَيْئَةَ, A man threadbare, and shabby, or mean, in the state of his apparel; (Ks, T, \* S, Mgh, L;) and in an evil condition with respect to it; (L, K;) slovenly with respect to his person: (Ks, L:) or one who neglects the constant adornment of his person: or who adorns himself one day, and another day leaves his hair in a shaggy or dishevelled, or matted and dusty, state: (T, L:) or humble in his apparel, not taking pleasure therein. (IAth, L.) — بَدَى الْبَحْثَ A man having evil fortune. (Kr, M, L.) — هَيْئَةُ بَدَى A threadbare, and shabby, or mean, state of apparel. (M.) — حَالٌ بَدَى (S,) and حَالَةٌ بَدَى (TA,) An evil state or condition. (S, TA.) — تَمَرٌ بَدَى Dates that are separate, each one from another, not sticking together; like قَدَى: (IAṯr, M:) or that are scattered. (K.) — قَدَى بَدَى Single; sole; that is alone, or apart from others: (IAṯr, K:) and so أَحَدٌ بَدَى. (K.)

بَدَى فِي هَيْئَتِهِ بَدَى, [the latter an inf. n. (of بَدَى) used as a simple subst.,] In his state of apparel is slovenliness, and threadbareness, and shabbiness, or meanness. (T.) بَدَاةٌ, also, (sometimes written بَدَاةٌ, TA, and so in the TT but without vowel-signs,) signifies Slovenliness with respect to one's person; or neglect of cleanliness. (T, L, K.)

بَدَى, or بَدَاةٌ: see بَدَى. — And for the former, see also بَدَى.

بَدَى: see بَدَى. — Also Any one overcoming, or surpassing. (M, L.)

بَدَى: see بَدَى.

بدأ

1. بَدَاوَةٌ (T, M, K,) with and without ى, (Mgh,) aor. بَدَا, (T,) inf. n. بَدَاةٌ and بَدَاوَةٌ (M, K,) the former written in one copy of the K بَدَا, and the latter in some copies written بَدَاةٌ; (TA;) and بَدَا, and بَدَيْتُ (K,) aor. of both ى; (TA;) and

some say بَدَيْتُ, aor. بَدَاةٌ, inf. n. بَدَاةٌ; (T;) or, accord. to the Mḡb, only بَدَا is with ى, and the others are properly written بَدَى and بَدْوٌ; (TA;) He (a man) was, or became, foul, unseemly, or obscene, (T, M, K, TA,) in tongue; (TA;) evil in speech. (T.) And عَلَى الْقَوْمِ بَدَا, aor. ى, inf. n. بَدَاةٌ and بَدَاةٌ, He behaved in a lightwitted, weak, stupid, or foolish, manner, or ignorantly, towards the people, or company of men; and uttered foul, unseemly, or obscene, language against them; and so though with truth. (Mḡb.) — بَدَا also signifies He was, or became, evil in disposition. (Fr, T.) — And, said of a place, It became devoid of pasture, barren, or unfruitful. (TA.) — بَدَاةٌ فَبَدَاةٌ: see 3. — بَدَاةٌ (T, S, M, K,) aor. ى, (T,) inf. n. بَدَاةٌ (T, S,) also signifies He dispraised it; discommended it; (T, M, K;) namely, a thing: (M:) and he despised him: (T, K:) and he saw in him (a man, S) a state, or condition, that he disliked, or hated: (S, K:) he did not approve him; and was not pleased with his aspect. (TA.) And بَدَاةٌ عَيْنِي (T, S, M, Mḡb, \*) aor. as above, (M,) and so the inf. n., (S, M,) My eye did not approve him, or it; (T, S;) I was not pleased with his, or its, aspect; (S;) and I saw in him, or it, a state, or condition, that I disliked, or hated: (T:) or my eye despised, or regarded as of light estimation, him, or it: (M, Mḡb:) accord. to AZ, this is said when a thing has been praised, or greatly praised, to thee, and in thy presence, and then thou dost not see it to be as it has been described: but when thou seest it to be as it has been described, thou sayest, مَا تَبَدَّوْهُ الْعَيْنُ. (T.) One says also, بَدَا بَدَاةٌ He dispraised, or discommended, the pasture of the land. (S, M, K.) And in like manner, بَدَا الْمَوْضِعَ (S) He did not praise the place. (TA.)

3. بَدَاوَةٌ (T,) inf. n. مَبَادَاةٌ (T, K,) in some copies of the K without ى, (TA,) and بَدَاةٌ (T, K,) [He vied with him, or strove to surpass him, in foul, unseemly, or obscene, speech or language: and he held such discourse with him: these significations being indicated by the following exs., and by the saying that] the inf. ns. are syn. with مَفَاحِشَةٌ. (T, K.) You say, بَدَاوَةٌ فَبَدَاوَةٌ [He vied with him, or strove to surpass him, in foul, unseemly, or obscene, speech or language, and he surpassed him therein: in this case, the aor. of the latter verb is ى, notwithstanding the final faucial letter]. (TA.) And Esh-Shaḡbee says, إِذَا عَظِمَتِ الْحَلَقَةُ فَإِنَّهَا هُوَ بَدَاوَةٌ وَنَجَاةٌ [i. e. When the ring of people becomes large, it is only an occasion of holding foul, unseemly, or obscene, and secret, discourse]: it is said that بَدَا here signifies مَفَاحِشَةٌ: (T:) the meaning is, that there is much بَدَا and نَجَاةٌ, i. e. مَنَاجَاةٌ, therein. (TA in art. نَجَوُ. [But there, in the place of هُوَ فَإِنَّهَا, I find فِيهِ; and in the TA in the present art., فَإِنَّهَا بِهِ.] — Also He contended with him in an altercation. (T.)

4. ابْدَا He uttered foul, unseemly, or obscene, speech or language. (TA.)

ابْدَى A man foul, unseemly, or obscene, (T,)