

M, K, TA,) in tongue; (TA;) evil in speech. (T.) [See also art. *بذو*.] — A place in which is no pasture: (K:) and *أَرْضُ بَدِيَّةٍ* a land in which is no pasture. (S, M.)

بذخ

1. *بَذَخَ*, aor.  $\text{بَذَخَ}$ , inf. n. *بَذَخٌ*; (Msb;) and *بَذَخَ*, [aor.  $\text{بَذَخَ}$  and  $\text{بَذَخَ}$ , (see what follows,)] inf. n. *بَذُوخٌ*; (L;) *It (a mountain) was high, or lofty.* (L, Msb.) — And hence, (Msb,) *بَذَخَ*, (S, Msb, K,) aor.  $\text{بَذَخَ}$ , (K,) inf. n. *بَذَخٌ*; (S, K;) and *بَذَخَ*, aor.  $\text{بَذَخَ}$  and  $\text{بَذَخَ}$ , but the former is the more approved, inf. n. *بَذُوخٌ* and *بَذُوخٌ*; (L;) † *He was, or became, proud, and lofty, or haughty*; (S, Msb, \*K;) as also † *he exalted himself above others*, (L, TA,) as also † *by his speech, and his glorying, or boasting.* (L, TA.) — And *بَذَخَ*, aor.  $\text{بَذَخَ}$ , inf. n. *بَذَخَانٌ*, † *He (a camel) brayed in the most vehement manner*, (L, TA,) and *put forth his شِقْشِقَةٌ [or faucial bag].* (TA.) = *بَذَخَ*, aor.  $\text{بَذَخَ}$ , inf. n. *بَذَخٌ*, *He split, clave, rifted, slit, or rent, a thing.* (Msb.)

3. *بَادَخَهُ* † *He vied, or competed, or contended, with him in glorying or boasting, or in glory or excellence, or for superiority in nobleness.* (L, TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

*بَادِخٌ*: see *بَادِخٌ*.

*بَذِخٌ* and *بَذِخٌ* [for the latter of which, in the CK, we find *بَذِخٌ*] i. q. *بَذِخٌ* [Excellent! &c.]; (JK, T, K, TA;) and *wonderful!* (T, TA.) — *بَذِخٌ* is also said in chiding a camel that brays in the most vehement manner, (see *بَذَخَ*) or in imitating his braying. (L.)

*بَذِخٌ*: see *بَادِخٌ*.

*بَذَاخِيٌّ* Great; syn. *عَظِيمٌ*. (K.)

*بَذَاخٌ*: see what next follows, in four places.

*بَادِخٌ* High, or lofty; (JK, A, Msb;) applied to a mountain: (JK, Msb;) [and] a high, or lofty, mountain; an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant: (L, TA:) pl. *بَوَادِخٌ* (JK, S, A, L, Msb) and *بَادِخَاتٌ* [both fem. forms]: (JK:) and the former pl. applied as an epithet to mountains. (S, A, K.) — [Hence,] *رَجُلٌ بَادِخٌ*, (JK, L,) and *بَادِخٌ*, (JK, A, L,) [the latter an intensive epithet,] † *A proud, and lofty, or haughty, man, who exalts himself above others*, (JK, A, L,) *by his speech, and his glorying, or boasting*: (JK, L:) pl. of the former *بَادِخَاءٌ*, like as *عُلَمَاءٌ* is pl. of *عَالِمٌ*, and *بُذَخٌ*. (L.) You say, In speech, he is *بَادِخٌ*; and in poetry, *بَادِخٌ*. (L.) — And *شَرَفٌ بَادِخٌ* † *High, or exalted, nobility.* (S, K, TA.) — *بَعِيرٌ بَادِخٌ*, (L,) and *بَادِخٌ*, (L, K,) or *الهِدِيرُ بَادِخٌ*, (A,) and *بَذِخٌ*, and *بَذِخٌ*,

(K.) † *A camel that brays much*, (K,) or in the most vehement manner, (L,) and puts forth his *شِقْشِقَةٌ* [or faucial bag]. (K.)

*بَيِّدَخٌ* A large-bodied, or corpulent, woman; (S, K;) as also *بَيِّدَخٌ*. (TA.)

بذر

1. *بَذَرَ*, (T, S, A, Msb,) aor.  $\text{بَذَرَ}$ , (Msb,) inf. n. *بَذْرٌ*, (T, Msb, K,) *He sowed seed*; (S, TA;) *he cast grain upon the ground to sow it*; (Msb;) *he cast grain upon the ground, scattering it*; (A;) *he scattered seed (T, MF) upon the ground*; as also *بَذَرَ*, [but app. in an intensive sense,] (MF,) inf. n. *تَبَذِيرٌ* (T, MF) and *تَبَذِيرَةٌ*: (T:) this is the primary signification. (MF.) — Also, (M,) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) *He sowed land*; (M, L, K;) and so *بَذَرَ*, (M, L,) inf. n. *تَبَذِيرٌ*. (L, K.) — Also, (M,) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) *He scattered, or dispersed*, (M, K,) a thing; (M;) and so *بَذَرَ*, [or rather he scattered, or dispersed, much,] inf. n. *تَبَذِيرٌ*. (K.) — *بَذَرَ اللهُ الخَلْقَ*, (M, A,) inf. n. as above, (M,) *God scattered, or dispersed, mankind* (M, A) in the earth. (A.) — *بَذَرَ الكَلَامَ* † *He disseminated, scattered, or diffused, talk, or speech*, (Msb, TA,) among the people, or mankind, like as seed is scattered: (TA:) and *بَذَرَهُ* he did so much. (Msb.) — *بَذَرَتِ الأَرْضُ*, (M, A,) aor. as above, (M,) and so the inf. n., (M, K,) † *The land put forth its plants, or herbage*, (As, M, A, K,) in a scattered state: (As, M, A:) or *put forth its بَذْرٌ*. (M.) = *بَذَرَ*, aor.  $\text{بَذَرَ}$ , inf. n. *بَذَارَةٌ*, † *He divulged what was secret; he revealed what he had heard.* (T, L.) = *بَذَرَ*, [aor.  $\text{بَذَرَ}$ ,] inf. n. *بَذَرَ*, *He talked much; was loquacious.* (M.)

2: see 1, in four places. — *بَذَرَ*, inf. n. *تَبَذِيرٌ*, also signifies *He was extravagant in expenditure*; and so *بَادَرَ*, inf. n. *مِبَادَرَةٌ*: (TA:) or the former, *he dissipated, or squandered*, (his wealth, or property, S, M, and any other thing, M, TA,) *by extravagant expenditure*, (S, M, K, TA,) and *destroyed, consumed, wasted, or ruined, it*: (M, K, TA: [in the CK, *جَرَبَهُ* is here put for *خَرَبَهُ*: in the M it is *أَفْسَدَهُ*:]) or *he expended his wealth, or property, so largely as not to leave of it that whereby he might subsist*: or *he expended it in acts of disobedience*: (TA:) or *he dissipated, or squandered, his wealth, or property, in a way that was not right*: (Msb:) or *in a way that did not behoove*: it includes the meaning of *أَسْرَفٌ* in common, or conventional, acceptation, and is used in the proper sense of this latter verb: or, as some say, *تَبَذِيرٌ* denotes excess in respect of the right objects of expenditure, which is ignorance of the [right] manner, and of things that should prevent it; and *إِسْرَافٌ* denotes excess with respect to quantity, and is ignorance of the values of the right objects. (MF.) [See also *بَذَارَةٌ*.]

3: see 2.

5. *تَبَذَرَ* *It became scattered or dispersed; or much scattered or dispersed.* (A.) — † *It (talk, or speech,) became much disseminated or scattered or diffused.* (Msb.)

*بَذْرٌ* (S, M, Msb, K, &c.) and *بَذْرٌ*, (M,) the former either an inf. n. used as a proper subst. or of the measure *فَعْلٌ* in the sense of the measure *مَفْعُولٌ*, (Msb,) *Grain that is set apart for sowing*; (Lth, M, K;) *any seed, or grain that is sown*; as also *بَزْرٌ* or *بَزْرٌ*: (Kh, Msb:) or *grain such as wheat, that is sown*; distinguished from *بَزْرٌ*, which is applied to the seed of sweet-smelling plants and of leguminous herbs: and this distinction commonly obtains: (Msb:) or [so accord. to the M, but in the K “and,”] *the first that comes forth, of seed-produce and of leguminous and other plants*, (M, K,\*) *as long as it has but two leaves*: (M:) or *بَذْرٌ* signifies *any plant, or herbage, when just come forth from the earth*: (M:) or *such as has assumed a colour*, (M, K,) or *shown its kind or species*: (M:) pl. *بُذُورٌ* and *بَذَارٌ*. (M, K.) — [Hence,] *بَذْرٌ* signifies also † *Progeny*; (T, M, K;) and so *بَذَارَةٌ*. (M, K.) One says, *إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لِبَذْرِ سَوٍّ* † *Verily these are a progeny of evil, or an evil progeny.* (T, A.)\*

*بَذْرٌ*: see *بَذْرٌ*.

*بَذَرُوا شَذَرَ بَذْرٌ* and *تَفَرَّقُوا شَذَرَ بَذْرٌ* They dispersed, or became dispersed, in every direction: (S, M, K:) [namely, men: and] the like is said of a man's camels: (S:) *بَذْرٌ* is an imitative sequent to *شَذَرَ*: (S:) some say that the *ب* in the former is a substitute for *م* [in *مَذَرَ* or *مَذَرَ*]; but others hold that in each case the word is an original. (TA.)

*بَيِّدَخٌ*: see *بَيِّدَخٌ*. — Also, (M, K,) and *بَيِّدَارٌ* and *بَيِّدَارِيٌّ* and *بَيِّدَارِيٌّ* (K,) † *A man who talks much; loquacious*; (M, K;) and so *بَيِّدَارَةٌ* *هَذَرَةٌ* (IDrd, M) and *بَيِّدَارَةٌ* *هَيِّدَارَةٌ*: (M:) *irrationally, or vainly, or frivolously, loquacious; a great babbler.* (TA.) — See also *بَذُورٌ*. — *بَذَارَةٌ* *طَعَامٌ بَذْرٌ* [Wheat, or food,] in which is *بَذَارَةٌ*, i. e. *increase, redundance, exuberance, plenty, or abundance.* (T, \*M, L, K,\*)

*بَذَرَ بَذْرٌ*: see *شَذَرَ بَذْرٌ*, above.

*بَذَرَ هَذَرَةٌ*: see *بَذْرٌ*.

*البَذْرِيُّ* What is false, vain, or ineffectual; syn. *الباطِلُ*: (Seer, M, L, K:) [like *الحَذْرِيُّ*:] the radical idea denoted by it is that of dispersion. (M, L.)

*بَذِيرٌ* (S, M, A, K) and *بَذِيرٌ* (M, K) † *A man who divulges secrets*; (S, M, A;) as also *بَذِيرٌ*, of which the fem. is with *ة*: (L:) or one who cannot keep his secret: (T, K:) pl. of the first *بَذِيرٌ*. (T, S, M.) — Also, both the first and second, † *A calumniator; a slanderer*: (K, TA:) pl. of the former as above. (TA.)

*بَذِيرٌ* is [said to be] an imitative sequent to *كَثِيرٌ*; (M, K;) like *بَيِّيرٌ*, of which it is [held to be] a dial. var., or a corruption occasioned by mispronunciation. (Fr, S.) [But I think it is more probably syn. with *مَبْذُورٌ*, as signifying *Scattered, or dispersed*, like *نَشِيرٌ* in the sense of *مَنْشُورٌ*, &c.; and that for this reason it is used as a corroborative of *كَثِيرٌ*.] = See also *بَذُورٌ*.