

between daybreak and sunrise, and the evening, between sunset and nightfall; (T, S, M, K;) also called العَصْرَان (S, K) and الصَّرْعَان and الرَّدْفَان (T;) or (as in the S, but in the M and K "and") the morning-shade and evening-shade: (S, M, K;) so called because of their coldness, or coolness. (TA.) — See also بُرْدٌ — نُورٌ أْبْرَدٌ A bull upon which are spots, or patches, of white and black: (S, M;) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (M.) — And الأَبْرَدُ The leopard: fem. with ة: (T, K; [but in the TT, the fem. is written like the masc.:]) pl. الأَبْرَادُ. (T, K.) The female is also called الخَيْمَةُ. (T.)

أْبْرَدَةٌ, (S, M, &c.) with kear (S, Mgh, K) to the ر, (Mgh, TA,) [in the Cك] أْبْرَدَةٌ, Cold in the belly, or inside; (M, K;) a well-known malady, arising from the prevalence of cold and humidity, and preventing one, by languor, from performing the act of coition: (S, Mgh;) and a dripping of the urine, which prevents a man's taking pleasure in women. (T, L.) — Also Coldness of the damp earth, and of rain. (M, L.) An Arab says, إِنَّمَا لَبَّادَةٌ الْيَوْمَ [Verily it (the morning, الغدَاة, L) is cold to-day]; and another says to him, لَيْسَتْ بِبَارِدَةٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ إِبْرَدَةٌ الثَّرَى [It is not cold: it is only the coldness of the damp earth]. (S, L.)

أَرْضٌ مُبْرَدَةٌ [pass. part. n. of 4]. You say, مَبْرُودٌ see مَبْرُودٌ.

جُنَّتَاكَ مُبْرِدِينَ, (S, M, &c.) with kear (S, Mgh, K) to the ر, (Mgh, TA,) [in the Cك] أْبْرَدَةٌ, Cold in the belly, or inside; (M, K;) a well-known malady, arising from the prevalence of cold and humidity, and preventing one, by languor, from performing the act of coition: (S, Mgh;) and a dripping of the urine, which prevents a man's taking pleasure in women. (T, L.) — Also Coldness of the damp earth, and of rain. (M, L.) An Arab says, إِنَّمَا لَبَّادَةٌ الْيَوْمَ [Verily it (the morning, الغدَاة, L) is cold to-day]; and another says to him, لَيْسَتْ بِبَارِدَةٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ إِبْرَدَةٌ الثَّرَى [It is not cold: it is only the coldness of the damp earth]. (S, L.)

مَبْرِدٌ (S, K, &c.) A file; (M;) syn. سَوْهَانٌ; (M, K;) which is a Persian word: (M;) pl. مَبْرَادٌ. (Msb.) — [Hence,] جَعَلَ لِسَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ مَبْرَدًا [He made his tongue like a file upon him; i. e.] he annoyed him, or hurt him, with his tongue, and vituperated him. (A.) [See a saying of Moosà Ibn-Jábir voce جَنِّ.]

مَبْرَدَةٌ [A cause of coldness or coolness]. You say, هَذَا الشَّيْءُ مَبْرَدَةٌ لِلْبَدَنِ [This thing is a cause of coldness, or coolness, to the body]: and Aṣ relates that he said to an Arab of the desert, "What induceth thee to take a sleep in the morning while the sun is yet low?" and he answered, إِنَّمَا مَبْرَدَةٌ فِي الصَّيْفِ [Verily it is a cause of coolness in the summer, and a cause of warmth in the winter]. (S, A.)

مَبْرَدٌ see what follows.

مَبْرُودٌ Made, or rendered, cold or chill or cool: (S, M, K;) [and مَبْرَدٌ signifies the same in an intensive manner:] applied to water [&c.: or signifying mixed with snow: see بُرْدَةٌ]. (K.) — شَجَرَةٌ مَبْرُودَةٌ A tree deprived of its leaves by the cold. (AHn, M.) — أَرْضٌ مَبْرُودَةٌ (M, A, K) and مَبْرُودَةٌ (K) Land, or ground, hailed upon: (M,

K;) or snowed upon. (A, TA.) — See also بُرُودٌ.

برذع

برذعة: see برذعة.

برذع

برذع: see what next follows.

برذعة (S, Mgh, M, K) and برذعة (M, K)

A [cloth of the kind called] حُلْسٌ which is put beneath the [saddle called] رَحْلٌ (S, Mgh, M, K) of the camel: (Mgh;) pl. بَرَادِعٌ (Mgh, M, K) and بَرَادِعٌ. (M, K) Ru-beh says, [using the sing. without the ة as a coll. gen. n.,]

وَتَحْتِ أَحْنَاءِ الرَّحَالِ الْبَرَادِعُ

[And beneath the curved pieces of wood of the camels' saddles are the bardha'ahs]. (TA.) — This is the primary signification: but in the conventional language of our time, it is applied to An ass's saddle; the thing upon which one rides on an ass, like the سَرْجٌ to the horse; (M, K;) [i. e. a pad, or stuffed saddle; generally stuffed with straw; and used for a mule as well as for an ass;] or an ass's برذعة is a saddle like the رَحْلٌ and قَتَبٌ. (TA voce إِكْأَفٌ, q. v.) — برذعة also signifies Land which is neither hard nor soft: (K;) pl. as above. (TA.)

بَرَادِعِي A maker of بَرَادِعٌ, pl. of برذعة: a rel. n. similar to أَنَابِطِي. (TA.)

برذن

Q. 1. بَرَذَنٌ (M, K,) inf. n. بَرَذْنَةٌ, (T,) He (a horse) went in the manner of the بَرُودُونَ, q. v. (T, M, K.) — He (a man) was, or became, heavy, or sluggish: whence IDrd thinks بَرُودُونَ to be derived: (M, M, K:*) but this opinion is of no account. (M.) — He was unable to reply, (T, K,) when asked respecting a thing. (T.) — He subdued, overpowered, or overcame: (K: [expl. by قَهَرَ and غَلَبَ; but I think that the right reading may be قَهَرَ and غَلَبَ, meaning he was, or became, subdued, &c.:]) said of a man. (TA.)

بَرُودُونَ [A horse of mean breed, or of coarse make; a jade: but commonly applied to a hack, or hackney; a horse for ordinary use, and for journeying:] دَابَّةٌ, (S, K,) not in an absolute sense, but of a particular sort, namely, (MF,) a horse that is not of Arabian breed: (T, MF;) or a heavy, or sluggish, دَابَّةٌ: (so in a copy of the S:) or a coarse horse: (Towsheeh, TA:) or a horse of coarse make, hardy so as to endure travel upon the mountain-roads and rugged ground, not of Arabian breed, mostly brought from Er-Room [meaning Asia Minor or Greece]: (TA, from the Expos. of the 'Irákeeyeh of Es-Sakháwee:) or a horse of large and coarse make, with thick limbs; whereas those of Arabian breed are light of flesh, lank in the belly, and more slender in the limbs: (El-Bájee, TA:) or a Turkish horse; opposed to Arabian: (Mgh, M, K:) or a pacing-

horse; syn. رَهْوَانٌ: (TA voce هَمْلَاجٌ:) fem. with ة; (K, S, M, Mgh, M, K;) sometimes; but without ة it is applied to the female as well as the male: (IAmb, M, K:) pl. بَرَادِينٌ. (T, S, Mgh, K.)

مَبْرُودٌ An owner of a بَرُودُونَ: (K:) or a rider thereon. (TA.)

برز

1. بَرَزَ, (S, A, M, K,) aor. ٢, (S, TA,) inf. n. بَرُوزٌ, (S, M, K, TA,) He (a man, S) went, or came, or passed, out, or forth; he issued. (S, A.) He (a man, TA) went, or came, or passed, out, or forth, into the field, plain, or open tract or country: (K:) or did so to satisfy a want of nature: (TS, TA:) as also, in the former sense, (K,) or in the latter, (S,) تَبَرَزَ; (S, K, TA;) and بَرَزَ; (Sgh, TA;) and so, in the former sense, بَرَزَ, inf. n. تَبَرِيزٌ; (Har p. 510;) [and in the latter sense, بَارَزَ, accord. to an explanation of its part. n. مَبَارِزٌ in Har p. 566:] or تَبَرِيزٌ signifies he voided his excrement, or ordure. (Mgh, M, K.) You say, بَرَزَ إِلَى الْقَرْنِ فِي الْحَرْبِ He went, or came, out, or forth, into the field to his adversary in battle or war. (TA.) — He, or it, (a man, TA, or thing, M, K, or anything, Fr,) appeared, or became apparent, (Fr, Sgh, M, K,) after concealment, (Fr, K,) or after obscurity; (Sgh;) as also بَرَزَ. (Sgh, K.) — [It was, or became, prominent, or projecting: often used in this sense.] — بَرَزَ, (M, K,) inf. n. بَرَاةٌ, (M, K,) He (a man) was, or became, such as is termed بَرَزٌ, q. v.: (M, K:) and in like manner, بَرَزَتْ, inf. n. as above, she (a woman) was, or became, such as is termed بَرَزَةٌ. (A.)

2. تَبَرِيزٌ, (S, K,) He made it apparent, manifest, plain, or evident; he showed, or manifested, it; (S, A, K;) namely, a writing, or book, (A,) or other thing; (S, A;) as also بَرَزَهُ: (A, M, K:) or أَبْرَزَ الْكِتَابَ signifies he put forth, or produced, the writing, or book; syn. أَخْرَجَهُ: (TA:) and [as it often signifies in the present day,] published, it; syn. نَشَرَهُ. (K, TA.) [See also 4 below.] It is said in the Kur [xxvi. 91 and lxxix. 36], وَبَرَزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ, meaning And Hell shall be uncovered. (A.) — بَرَزَ رَاكِبَهُ He (a horse) saved his rider. (K.) — See also 1. — [Hence,] بَرَزَ الْفَرَسَ, (S, M, K,) or بَرَزَ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ, (K,) inf. n. تَبَرِيزٌ, (M, K,) The horse outstripped (S, M, K) the [other] horses (M, K) in the race-ground: (M, K:) it is said of a horse that outstrips in a race: and, accord. to some, the like is said of whatever outstrips: (TA:) and بَرَزَ عَلَى الْغَايَةِ [He (a horse) passed beyond the goal]. (A.) — Hence, بَرَزَ فِي الْعِلْمِ, inf. n. as above, He surpassed, or excelled, his fellows in knowledge. (M, K.) And [simply] بَرَزَ He surpassed his companions (S, K) in excellence, or in courage. (K.) And بَرَزَ عَلَى أَقْرَانِهِ [He surpassed, or excelled, his fellows, or his opponents]. (A.) — See also 4, last signification.

3. بَارَزَهُ فِي الْحَرْبِ, (A, M, K, K,*) inf. n.