

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

بذخ

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

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.

بَذَخَ: see بَادَخَ.

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

بَذِخَ: see بَادَخَ.

بَدَاخِي Great; syn. عَظِيمٌ. (K.)

بَدَاخٌ: see what next follows, in four places.

بَادِخٌ High, or lofty; (JK, A, Mṣb;) applied to a mountain: (JK, Mṣb:) [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, Mṣb) 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 بَدَاخٌ, (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 بَدَاخَةٌ, like as عَلِمَاءٌ is pl. of عَالِمٌ, and بَدُخٌ. (L.) You say, In speech, he is بَدَاخٌ; and in poetry, بَادِخٌ. (L.) — And بَادِخٌ † High, or exalted, nobility. (S, K, TA.) — بَعِيرٌ بَادِخٌ, (L,) and بَدَاخٌ, (L, K,) or الْهَيْدِيرُ بَدَاخٌ, (A,) and بَدِخٌ, and بَذِخٌ,

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

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

بذر

1. بَذَرَ, (T, S, A, Mṣb,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. بَذْرٌ, (T, Mṣb, K,) He sowed seed; (S, TA;) he cast grain upon the ground to sow it; (Mṣb;) 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 تَبَذْرَةٌ: (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 اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ, (M, A,) inf. n. as above, (M,) God scattered, or dispersed, mankind (M, A) in the earth. (A.) — بَذَرَ الْكَلَامَ † He disseminated, scattered, or diffused, talk, or speech, (Mṣb, TA,) among the people, or mankind, like as seed is scattered: (TA:) and بَذَرَهُ he did so much. (Mṣb.) — بَذَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ, (M, A,) aor. as above, (M,) and so the inf. n., (M, K,) † The land put forth its plants, or herbage, (Aṣ, M, A, K,) in a scattered state: (Aṣ, M, A:) or put forth its بَذْرٌ. (M.) — بَذَرَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. بَذْرَةٌ, † He divulged what was secret; he revealed what he had heard. (T, L.) — بَذَرَ, [aor. ʿ,] inf. n. بَذْرٌ, 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 بَادِرٌ, inf. n. مَبَادِيرَةٌ: (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: (Mṣb:) or in a way that did not behoove: it includes the meaning of أَسْرَفَ 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 بَدَارَةٌ.]

3: see 2.

5. تَبَذَّرَ It became scattered or dispersed; or much scattered or dispersed. (A.) — † It (talk, or speech,) became much disseminated or scattered or diffused. (Mṣb.)

بَذْرٌ (S, M, Mṣb, 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, (Mṣb,) Grain that is set apart for sowing; (Lth, M, K;) any seed, or grain that is sown; as also بَزْرٌ or بَزْرٌ: (Kh, Mṣb:) 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: (Mṣb:) 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. بَذُورٌ and بَذَارٌ. (M, K.) — [Hence,] بَذْرٌ signifies also † Progeny; (T, M, K;) and so بَذَارَةٌ. (M, K.) One says, إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَبَذْرٌ سَوٌّ, † Verily these are a progeny of evil, or an evil progeny. (T, A.)*

بَذْرٌ: see بَذَرَ.

بَذَرَ شَذَرَ بَذْرًا and تَفَرَّقُوا شَذَرَ بَذْرًا They dispersed, or became dispersed, in every direction: (S, M, K:) [namely, men: and] the like is said of a man's camels: (S:) بَذَرَ 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.)

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

شَذَرَ بَذْرًا: see بَذَرَ, above.

هَذْرَةٌ بَذْرَةٌ: see بَذَرَ.

الْبَذْرِيُّ What is false, vain, or ineffectual; syn. الْبَاطِلُ: (Seer, M, L, K:) [like الْحَذْرِيُّ:] 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 ʿ: (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 بَشِيرٌ, 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 مَشْهُورٌ, &c.; and that for this reason it is used as a corroborative of كَثِيرٌ.] = See also بَذُورٌ.