that cooled his heart：（Ṣ，M ：）or بررْتُ بِهَا فُؤاوْ ［with which I cooled his heart］．（So in the T．） And بَرِدٌ ${ }^{\text {Cong }}$ Cool thy heart by a
 ［Give thou me to drink work with which I may cool my liver］．（T．）And بَرْدِ عَيْهُ بـانْعُشْلِ （A＇Ubeyd，T，M，）or بالْبُرْو，（Ṣ，Mṣí，K，）aor． and inf． n ．as above，$(\mathrm{M},)^{[ }$［ He cooled his eye with the collyrium，or］he applied the cooling collyriuın to his eye，（T，＊Ṣ，M，＊Mṣb，K，${ }^{*}$ ）and allayed its pain．（M．）The following words， cited by IAarr，

## ＊بَرْدوا غَوَارِبَ أيْنِّ عُنْبِ

［lit．They cooled the fore parts of the humps， or the hacks，of humped she－cumels］，mean $\ddagger$ they put off from them their saddles，that their backs might become cool．（M．）You say also，${ }^{\circ}$ ظَهْرَ فَرِسكَ سَاعَةً ［lit．cool his back］awhile．（A．）And的 Do not thou alleviate the punishment ［in the world to come］due to the offence of such a one by thy reviling hiin，or cursing him，when he has acted injuriously to thee．（T，Ș，＊M，＊A，＊ L．）And بَبرَّ النُمْبَ，（T，L，K，）（T，）He poured［cold］water upon the bread，＇（ $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ ，） and moistened it［therewith：see برُّروز］．（T，L．）
 men）was hailed upon．（S．M，K．）And بُردِدت． The land，or ground，nas hailed upon．
 （ $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathrm{TA}$ ，）also signifies $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{f}}$ filed（ $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}$ ） iron，（S，M，\＆ce．）and the like，（M，）with a
 He sent him as a برِيد［or messenger on a post－ mule or post－horse］．（K．）And بَرَّ بَريدًا，（M，） and＂إيردة ，（A，）He sent a بريد．（M，A．）And ，ابارد † إلْيْه（S，）or（T，TA．） He sent to him a بريد．（T，Ṣ．）

2：see بَرْرة，in four places．برَرهُ عَلْيْه $\ddagger$ made it incumbent，or obligatory，on him．（M， A．）－And（K，TA，but omitted in the CK，）inf．n．تَبْرِيز；（TA；）and $\downarrow$ البردهُ；（M， $\mathbf{K}$ ；）$\dagger$ It（a thing， $\mathbf{M}$ ）made him，or vendered him， weak；weakened him；（K ；）or made him，or rendered him，weak and languid．（M．）$=[$ also signifies，as is indicated in the TA voce ，حُبا⿴囗十丌 It（a locust）spread forth its wings； which are termed its يُرٌْ see ：يُردَانِي］

4．ابرد He entered upon a cold，or cool，time： （Mgh，Mṣb：）he entered upon the last part of the day：$(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ ：）he entered upon the time when the sun had declined：（Mohammad Ibn－Kaab，T：） and he entered upon the cool season，at the end of the summer．（Lth，T．）［Hence，］أَبرْدُوا بِالطَّعَامِ Delay ye to eat food until it is cool：occurring in a trad．（El－Munáwee．）And أَرِدرُوا بِالظُّهٌِ（T， $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M}$ 官）Defer ye the noon－prayers until the cooler time of the day，when the vehemence of the heat shall have become allayed．（Mgh，Mṣb．） And أَمِرٍْ عَنْتَ مِنَ الظَّهِهرةٍ Stay thou until the mid－day heat shall have become assuaged，and the


He gave him to drink what was cold，or cool．
 I gave him to drink what was cold，or cool． （A＇Obeyd，S．）＿ابردهُ He brought it cold，or cool．（M，K．）＿See بُردّ，first sentence．＿And sce $2 .=$ See also 1，in four places；last three sentences．

5．تبرّد فِهه He descended into it，（i．e．，into water，TA，）and washed himself in it，to refresh himself by its coolness．（M，K．）See also 8．－ also signifies + He became neakened．（TA．）
8．$H$ ． He washed himself with cold water： （S ：）and likewise，（S，）or（K，）he drank rater to cool his liver：（ $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ ：）or the latter signifies he poured the water cold upon himself，（ $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ）meaning，upon his hecid：（ $\mathrm{M}:$ ） and اتبرّرد＂，بِالْهَاءًا，（T，A，）and（A，）he washed himself nith water，or with the water．（T．）
10．．استبرد عَلْيْه لسَانَّهُ IIe let loose his tongue and used it like a file against him．（A．）

بَردٌ ness；chill；chilness；cool，as a subst．；coolness；the former，contr．of ${ }^{2}$ ； ；（S．，M，A，Mṣ；）and the
 $\ddagger$ Pleasantness；enjoyment；case；comfort：as in the saying，نَسْأَلْكَ البَنَّةَ وَبَردْهَها $\ddagger$ We ask of Thee Paralise and its pleasantness，\＆c．（L．）－ Also＋Sleep：（T，S，M，A，K ：）［an inf．n．used as a subst．：］so in the Kur lxxviii． 24 ：（S．，M， K ：）for sleep cools a man ：（TA ：）or，accord．to I＇Ab，it there means the coldness，or coolness，of
 prevented sleep．（A．）＿And + Saliva：（Th，T，M， $\mathbf{K}$ ：）so，accord．to Th ，in the saying of El－＇Arjec，
وَإِنْ شِئْتِ لَرْ أَطْعَرْ نُقَاغًا وَلَ بَرْدَا

And if thou desire，I will not taste sweet water， nor saliva［from any lips but thine］．（T，M，＊
 signifying sleep．］）— See also بَارِذ ．—［Hence，］


A kind of garment；（ S ；）a kind of striped garment：（ $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}:$ ）accord．to some，of the de－ scription termed＂ؤشْ ［or variegated］：（M ：）or particular kinds thereof are distinguished by such
 （as a coll．＇gen．n．，TA，）garments of the kind called أَ 1 ，［pl．of round the body；（ $\mathbf{K}$ ；）one of which is called
 well－known［garment］，of the kind called＇بُرود＇
 garment of the kind called S ，four－sided， black，and somewhat small，norn by the Arabs of the desert ：（T，S，Mgh，＊Msb，＂TA ：）or this latter（the بردة）is a striped garment of the kind called ：شَهْلَّ ：（T：）or it is an oblong piece of woollen cloth，fringed：（M：）Sh says，I saw an Arab of the desert wearing a piece of woollen cloth resembling a napkin，nrapped round the body like an apron；and on my saying to him， What dost thou call it？he answered，بُرْدُ：（T：） ［the modern
seen it，I have observed to be an oblong piece of thick woollen cloth，generally brown or of a dark or ashy dust－colour，and either plain，or having stripes so narrow and near together as to appear， at a little distance，of one colour；used both to envelop the person by day and as a night－covering： the بردة of Mohammad is described as about seven feet and a half in length，and four and a half in width，and in colour either أُحْمَر of in i．．C．of a dark or ashy dust－colour or brown；for such are the significations of these two epithets when ap－ plied to a garment of this kind，and in some other cases ：］the pl．of بُ برْ أَبرْراًٌ ，بُبرّ，（I Aar，T，）or this last is pl．of（S，） and قِرَراد，like as قِرادُ is pl．of or or this，also，is
 ，ذُو بُرْ ，as opposed to mcans $+A$ rich man．（S in art．عوْ （so in copies of the K，in the TA يُهرودٍ（s）or ，（so in a copy of the A，）$\ddagger[$ Therere happened between them two the rending of بُ بُ of the fabric of $\mathbf{E l}-\mathbf{Y e m e n}$ ，accord．to the reading in the $\mathbf{K}$ ，or of costly ${ }^{2}$ ，accord．to the reading in the A，］ means they arrived at a great，or severe，state of affairs；（K ；）or is said of two men who have contended torgether in vehement altercation so that they have rent each other＇s garments；（A ；） ［accord．to the reading in the $K$
 are not rent save on account of some great，or
 أَخْنَاس means＋They two do one deed；or act alike；（ $1 \mathrm{~A} a \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ）and resemble ench other， as thouylh they were in one بُرْدَ ：（IAạr，M ：）or they two have become near toycther，and in a state of agreement．（ $K$ in art．
 of its colour．（A．）－And بُرْْا الجَرًادر，（T，）or ＂البُنْدَبِ بُرْةُ الضَّأُنِ
بَ－Hail；what dcscends from the clouds， resembing pelbles；（ $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Msp}$ ；）frozen rain； （Lth，T；）nhat is called（S，A，M＠̣b， K）and（Mṣ）［i．e．the grains，or berries，of the clouds：a coll．gen．n．，of which the n ．un．is with $\overline{0}$ ，signifying a hailstone］．
Pussessing coldness or coolness ：an epithet applied to the［plant called］صِلّيَّان．（S．）－ ，（T，Ṣ，M，K，）and（S．（S．K，K， Clouds containing hail（T，Ṣ，M，K•＊）and cold． （T．）You say also سَحْابِة بَرِدَة A cloud containing hail（T，S $\left., ~ M, ~ A^{*}\right)$ and cold；（ $\mathrm{T} ;$ ）but not بَرْاً（M．）
 بَرْدَة نَفْهِها She is purely thine；（ $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{A}$＇Obeyd， T ， S，M；）syn．～َالصَ ：（M：）A＇Obeyd explains it by خَالِّا，（T，Ṣ，M，）not in the fem．form，（TA，）


