that cooled his heart: (Ṣ, M:) or بَرُدْتُ بِهَا فَوَّادَهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

بَرَدُوا غَوَارِبَ أَيْنُتِي حُدْبِ

[lit. They cooled the fore parts of the humps, or the backs, of humped she-camels], mean I they put off from them their saddles, that their backs might become cool. (M.) You say also, برد ۴ Relieve thy horse from riding ؛ ظَهْرَ فَرَسكَ سَاعَةً [lit. cool his bach] awhile. (A.) And مُرَدُّ أَبُرُدُ اللهُ Do not thou alleviate the punishment عَنْ فُلَانِ [in the world to come] due to the offence of such a one by thy reviling him, or cursing him, when he has acted injuriously to thee. (T, S, * M, * A, * L.) And بالْهَاءِ, (T, L, K,) بالْهَاءِ, (T, L He poured [cold] water upon the bread, (T, L, K,) and moistened it [therewith: see ...]. (T, L.) (a verb like عنى , K) It (a company of men) was hailed upon. (S, M, K.) And יינגי. The land, or ground, was hailed upon. (S.) =برد (S. M. &c.,) aor 2 , (TA.) inf. n. برد (Mgh, TA,) also signifies He filed (M, Mgh, K) iron, (S, M, &c.,) and the like, (M,) with a ابرده لا (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K.) = مبرد and برده He sent him as a بريد [or messenger on a postmule or post-horse]. (K.) And برد بریدا, (M,) and ♦ ابرده, (A,) He sent a بريد. (M, A.) And (T, TA.) ,ابرد اليه بُرِيدًا (Ş,) or ابرد اليه He sent to him a بريد. (T, S.)

2: see אָרְכֹּף , in four places. אָרְכֹּף בּׁשְׁבֵּּׁר made it incumbent, or obligatory, on him. (M, A.) — And אָרְכֹּף , (K, TA, but omitted in the CK,) inf. n. אָרְכֵּף; (TA;) and אירָנְיּף; (M, K;) + It (a thing, M) made him, or rendered him, weak; weakened him; (K;) or made him, or rendered him, weak and languid. (M.) = אַרְכּוּף , It (a locust) spread forth its wings; which are termed its יִרְכִּוֹף: see

4. ابرد البرد البيرد البرد البيرد البيرد البرد البيرد البيرد البيرد البيرد البيرد البيرد البيرد البيرد البير البيرد البير البير البير البيرد البير ال

He gave him to drink what was cold, or cool. (M, K.) You say also, مُقَيِّمُهُ فَأَبُرُدُتُ لَهُ, meaning I gave him to drink what was cold, or cool. (A'Obeyd, S.) ابرده He brought it cold, or cool. (M, K.) — See برده See also 1, in four places; last three sentences.

5. דינג פֿאַב 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 weakened. (TA.)

10. استبرد عَلَيْه لسَانَهُ He let loose his tongue and used it like a file against him. (A.)

and برودة (cool, as a subst.; coolness; the former, contr. of رُفَّ (S, M, A, Msb;) and the latter, of مُرَرَّةُ (S, M, A, Msb;) and the latter, of مُرَرَّةُ (S,)— And [hence] the former, the Pleasantness; enjoyment; case; comfort: as in the saying, المُنْ لَا الْبَالَةُ وَبُرْدُهَا the Paradise 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 beverage. (T.) You say, مُنَعُ البُرْدُ البُرْدُ البُرْدُ البُرْدُ (The hail prevented sleep. (A.)—And + Saliva: (Th, T, M, K:) so, accord. to Th, in the saying of El-'Arjee,

وَإِنْ شِئْتِ لَمْرُ أَطْعَمْرُ نُقَاخًا وَلَا بَرْدَا

And if thou desire, I will not taste sweet water, nor saliva [from any lips but thine]. (T, M, TA. [But this is cited in the S as an ex. of بُرُدُ عنه signifying sleep.]) — See also بُرُدُ اللهِ [Hence,] أَبْرُدُانِ : see البُرْدَانِ : see البُرْدَانِ

A kind of garment; (S;) a kind of striped garment: (M, K:) accord. to some, of the de-[or variegated]: (M:) or particular kinds thereof are distinguished by such terms as بَرْدُ وَشَي and بَرْدُ وَشَي (Mṣb:) also, (as a coll. gen. n., TA,) garments of the kind called أُحْسَية, [pl. of إُحُسَاء,] which are wrapped round the body; (K;) one of which is called is [a] برْدَةُ * (M, K:) or, as Lth says, the برْدَةُ بُرُودُ well-known [garment], of the kind called بُرُودُ الوَشِّي and العَصْبِ (T;) but the أَبُرُودُ الوَشِّي is a garment of the kind called حُسَاءٌ, four-sided, black, and somewhat small, worn by the Arabs of the desert: (T, S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) or this latter (the بردة) is a striped garment of the kind called شَهْلَة: (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, wrapped round the body like an apron; and on my saying to him, What dost thou call it? he answered, بردة: (T:) [the modern אכנ, in every case in which I have

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: of Mohammad is described as about seven بردة feet and a half in length, and four and a half in width, and in colour either أَخْضَر or أَخْضَر, i. e. of a dark or ashy dust-colour or brown; for such are the significations of these two epithets when applied to a garment of this kind, and in some other cases:] the pl. of أَبُرُدُ is أَبُرُدُ (M, K) and [both pls. of pauc.] and برود (S, M, K) and بردة (IAar, T,) or this last is pl. of بردة, (S, M,) is pl. of قُرْطٌ or this, also, is قراطٌ ike as بِرَادٌ pl. of وَمُورُةً, like as بَرَاهٌ is pl. of مُرْدَةً (M.) ____ , means † A rich دُو كِسَاءً as opposed to دُو بُرْدٍ man. (Ş in art. ج.) __ بُرُودٍ يُهْنَةٍ __ (.عبج (so in copies of the K, in the TA بُرُودِ or ,) or بُرُودِ (so in a copy of the A,) ‡ [There happened, hetween them two the rending of برود of the fabric of El-Yemen, accord. to the reading in the K, or of costly برود, 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 together in vehement altercation so that they have rent each other's garments; (A;) [accord. to the reading in the K,] because , [in the CK بُرُود which are بُرُود of El-Yemen, are not rent save on account of some great, or severe, thing, or affair. (K.) __ * مُمَا في بُرْدَة * means + They two do one deed; or act alike; (IAar, M, K;) and resemble each other, as though they were in one بُرْدَة: (IAar, M:) or they two have become near together, and in a state of agreement. (K in art. , q. v.) _ And # He, or it, deprived the wine سَلَبَ الصَّبْبَآءَ بُرْدَتَهَا of its colour. (A.) _ And بردا الجراد, (T,) or الجُنْدُب, (Ṣ,) †The two wings [of the locust, or of بردة ♦ the species called [جندب]. (T, S.) _ And الضَّأَن + A certuin sort of milk. (K.)

Hail; what descends from the clouds, resembing pebbles; (M, Mṣb;) frozen rain; (Lth, T;) what is called حَبُ الْفُواهِ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and عُبُ الْمُوْنِ (Mṣb) [i. e. the grains, or berries, of the clouds: a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with ō, signifying a hailstone].

بَرِدُ Possessing coldness or coolness: an epithet applied to the [plant called] صَلَيَان. (Ṣ.) — بَرِدُّ (Ṣ. Ķ.) أَبْرَدُ بُرِدُ (Ṣ. Ķ.) (Ṭ. Ṣ. M. Ķ.) and أَبْرَدُ (Ṣ. Ķ.) (Clouds containing hail (Ṭ. Ṣ. M. Ķ.) and cold. (Ṭ.) You say also سَحَابَةُ بُرِدُةُ A cloud containing hail (Ṭ. Ṣ. M. A.) and cold; (Ṭ.) but not سَحَابةً بُردُةً (M.)

هَىٰ لَكَ = . بَرْدَةُ and see also : بَارِدُ see . بَارِدُ اللهِ : = and see also بَرْدَةُ نَفْسَهَا She is purely thine; (Fr, A'Obeyd, T, S, M;) syn. خَالصَةُ : (M:) A'Obeyd explains it by اصَالصَة (T, S, M,) not in the fem. form, (TA,) on the authority of Fr. (T.)