Bd in iv. 66, where is followed by as an explicative : see also وَيُؤَثَّرُ فِيهُمْ] And كُلَّ and البلغينَ , (Ş, K,) and البلغينَ منَّا البُلغينَ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ below. And البُلَغِينَ see (K :) : مَبْلَغ I experienced distress from the الأمر المُشَقَّة affair, or event]. (TA in art. مض.) [See also an ex. voce بَلَغَنى إبد also signifies It hus come to my knowledge, or been related to me, or been told me; or it came to my knowledge, &c. : and in this case it is generally followed by أَنَّ , or by as a contraction of أَنَّ : for exs., see these two particles. And in like manner, بَلْغَنى عَنْه Information has come to me, or information came to me, from him, or concerning him, that such a thing has happened, or had happened.] And is said of a letter or writing, inf. n. بَلُوغ and بَلُوغ, It reached, arrived, or came. (Msb.) And said of a plant, or of herbage, It attained its full growth: (TA:) and of a tree, such as a palm-tree &c., its fruit became ripe: (AHn, TA:) and of fruit, it became ripe. (Msb.) Also, said of a boy, (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. 2, inf. n. بلوغ, or, as IKoot says, بلاغ, (Msb.) He attained to puberty, virility, ripeness, or maturity; syn. أَدْرَكَ , (T, Ş, Mşb, K,) and ; (M, Msb;) and attained a consummate degree of goodliness (بَلَغَ مِنَ الجَوْدَةِ مَبْلُغًا) : (0, TA:) as though he attained the time of the writing of his marriage-contract, and of his having dutics or obligations imposed upon him: (TA:) and in like manner one says of a girl, بلغ, (T, TA,) or بَلَغَتْ (TA.) مَلَغَ ٱللهُ بِه (TA.) بَلَغَتْ God caused him to reach, attain, arrive at, or come to, his appointed end, or term of life ; al, or the like, being understood]. (TA.) You say, بَلَغُ ٱلله بِكَ أَكْلاً العُهر, i. e. [May God cause thee to reach, or attain,] the extreme, or most distant, period of life ! (S فَعَلْتَ بِهِ مَا بَلْغَ بِهِ And (.كلا .) And تَعَلَّتُ بِهِ مَا بَلْغُ بِه I did with him that which caused [I did with him that which caused him to come to what was annoying, or hurtful, and evil]. (TA.) And بَلْغَ بِهِ البِلَغِينَ: see the last word of this phrase below. - بُنِيَعْ, like (a , أَبَلِغَ, IIe (a man) was, or became, jaded, harassed, distressed, fatigued, or wearied. (K.) = بلغ, [aor. 2,] (S, Mşb, K,) inf. n. بَلَاغَة, (Ş, Mşb,) He was, or became فصيح, i. e. فصيح [more properly signifying chaste, or perspicuous, in speech, but here meaning eloquent]; (S,* Msh, K;) and sharp, or penetrating, or effective, in tongue; (Msb;) attaining, by his speech, or diction, the utmost scope of his mind and desire. (K,* TA.) The difference between بَلَاغة and is this : that the latter is an attribute of a single word and of speech and of the speaker; but the former is an attribute only of speech and the speaker : (Kull :) in the speaker is A faculty whereby one is enabled to compose language suitable to the exigency of the case, i. e., to the occasion of speaking [or writing], with chasteness, or perspicuity, or eloquence, thereof : in language, it is suitableness to the exigency of the case, i. e., to the occasion of speaking [or writing], with chasteness or perspicuity, or eloquence, thereof. (KT.)

[ابلغ and بلغ [inf. ns. of إبْلاغ * and آبلاغ signify The causing to reach, attain, arrive, or come; bringing, conveying, or delivering: (S, K, TA:) the former is the more common. (Er-Rághib, TA.) [You say, بلغه الهكان He caused him, or it, to reach, attain, arrive at, or come to, the place. And بلغه مقصورة He caused him to attain his object of aim or endeavour &c.] And [I brought, conveyed, or delivered, يَلْغُتُ الرَّسَالَة the message]. (S.) And بلغة السَّلَام (Msb.) and الخبر, (TA,) as also الغدغ (Msb, TA,) He brought, conveyed, delivered, or communicated, to him the salutation, (Msb.,) and he brought, &c., or told, to him the news, or information. (TA.) [And IIe told me from such a one, or بَلْغَنِي عَنْ فُلَانِ on the part of such a one, some piece of information, or that some event had happened, &c.] = بلغ الفَارِس, (Ṣ, A, K,) inf. n. بَبْلِيغُ, (Ķ,) The horseman stretched forth, or extended, his hand, or arm, with the rein of his horse, [or gave the rein to his horse,] in order that he might increase in it's running. (S, A, K.) = التَّنْيُبُ في رَأُسه Hoariness began to appear on his head; accord. to IAar; as also بتم, with the unpointed : the Basrces assert that the former is a mistranscription; but it is related as heard from Th, by Aboo-Bekr Es-Soolee. (TA.)

3. مَبَالَغَة (Ş, Mşb, K, &c.,) inf. n. مَبَالَغَة (JK, K, &c.) and بلاغ, (K.) He exceeded the usual, or ordinary, or the just, or proper, bounds, or degree, in a thing ; acted egregiously, or immoderately, or extravagantly, therein : (KL :) he strove, or laboured ; exerted himself, or his power or efforts or endeavours or ability; employed himself vigorously, strenuously, laboriously, sedulously, earnestly, with energy or effectiveness; took pains, or extraordinary pains: (K, TA:) he did not fall short of doing what was requisite, or what he ought; did not flag, or was not remiss: (S, K, TA:) he exerted unsparingly his power or ability, or effort or endeavour, or the utmost thereof: (Msb:) he accomplished, or did, or attained, the utmost of his power or ability, or effort or endeavour; he did his utmost: (JK:) في كَذَا in an affuir]: (Ṣ, Ķ, TA:) or في أَمْر meaning in the pursuit of such a thing. (Msb.) may be rendered as above, or He بالغ في كذا] did such a thing much, exceedingly, egregiously, extraordinarily, immoderately, extravagantly, excessively, vehemently, energetically, superlatively, excellently, consummately, thoroughly. Hence on explanations of words; meaning Intensiveness; muchness; extraordinariness; excessiveness; vehemence; energy; emphasis; hyperbole; &c.; and sometimes, frequentative signification. Thus, اسمر مبالغة means A noun of intensiveness; or an intensive epithet : as شَكُورُ "very thankful," or "very grateful;" and "a great praiser," or "a frequent praiser."]

4. ابلغ الأُمْرَ جَهْدَهُ الله الله الله الله المُوْحَقَّة المُحْمَدَة المُحْمَد الله المُحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المُحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المُحْمَد المُحْمَد المحْمَد المُحْمَد المُحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَد المحْمَد المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَم المحْمَم المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَة المحْمَم المحْم المحْمَم المحْمَم المحْم محْم المحْم المحْم المحْم المحْم محْم محْم محْم محْم المحْم

(TA.) And فَعَلْتُ به مَا بَلَغُ به مَا بَلَغُ به مَا بَلَغُ به مَا بَلَغُ به آلَبُلُغُتُ إلَّهُ (I did with him that which caused him to come to what was annoying, or hurtful, and evil]. (TA.) = See also 1, first sentence; where it is said that إبْلَاغُ به syn. with في ; but this is app. a mistake. = [أَبْلَغُ به مَا مَا بَلُغُوْمُ]. How eloquent is he !].

5. تبلغ المنزل He constrained himself to reach, or attain, the place of abode, until, or so that, he did reach [it], or attain [it]. (K.) تبلغ به ______ He was satisfied, or content, with it, (S, Mşb, K,) and attained his desire [thereby]. (TA.) ______ The disease, or malady, distressed him; afflicted him; became vehement, or severe, in him. (S, Z, Sgh, K.)

6. تبالغ في الجلد The tan attained its utmost effect in the skin. (AHn.) And تبالغ فيه المرض المرض, and المرض, Anxiety, or disquietude of mind, or grief, attained its utmost degree in him, and so disease, or the disease. (TA.) [This verb seems properly to signify It reached, or attained, by degrees.] تبالغ في كَلَامه in his speech, not being of those characterized thereby: [whence] one says, وَلَكُنْ يَتَبَالَغُ al هُوَ بَبْلِيغ [Ife is not eloquent, but he affects eloquence]. (TA.)

sce what next follows, in three places: بَلْغُ and see بَلِيغُ, in two places: ____ and two places.

اللَّهُمَّ بَعْعُ لَا بَلْغُ * and اللَّهُمَّ سِمْعُ لَا بِلْغُ S, K,) and ¥ المُعا لَا بَنْعَا لَا مَنْعَا لَا مَنْعَا لَا مَنْعَا لَا مَنْعَا لَا مَنْعَا لَا مَنْ بلغًا, (K,) O God, may we hear of it (or may it be heard of, IB) but may it not be fulfilled; (Fr. S, K;) or, may it not reach us, or come to us: said on hearing of a displeasing, or hateful, or an evil, event: (L:) or on hearing tidings not pleasing to one: (Ks, S, K:) or on the coming of tidings not held to be true. (TA.) [See also art. , بَلُغَةٌ * (Ş, K,) and , أَحْمَقَ بِلْغٌ = [.سمع (K,) Stupid, or foolish, but, notwithstanding his stupidity, or foolishness, attaining his desire : (S, K:) or stupid, or foolish, in the utmost degree : رَجُلٌ بِلْغٌ _ (.TA :) fem. حَمْقاً، بِلْغَةً (.TA :) أَسْ (S,* K) A man who is bad, evil, or wicked, (Fr, K,) in the utmost degree. (Fr, TA.) _ See also بليغ.

A sufficiency of the means of subsistence, (T, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) such that nothing remains over and above it: (T, Mṣb:) and simply a sufficiency; enough; (JK, Mṣb, TA;) as also لَبُرُغُ (JK, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) meaning a thing that suffices, or contents, and enables one to attain what he seehs; (TA;) and تَبَلَّغُ (JK, Mṣb, TA.) You say, في هٰذَا بُلُغَة , and this is a sufficiency, or enough. (Mṣb, TA.) And it is 32.*