Book I.]

Bḍ in iv. 66, where يُبْلُغ مِنْهُ is followed by

 بَتَغْتُ مِنَ below. And الُلْلِغينَ
 affair, or event]. (TA in art.) [See also an ex. voce بَلْغَنِى .إبِّ also signifies It has come to my knowledge, or been related to me, or been toll me; or it came to my knowledge, \&c. : and in this case it is gencrally followed by if or by : أَنَّ : for exs., sce these two
 mation has come to me, or information came to me, from him, or concerning him, that such a thing has happened, or had happened.] And بَكَغ said of a letter or writing, inf. n. بَبْلُوغُ and It reached, arrived, or came. (Mṣb.) And said of a plant, or of herbage, It attained its full growth: (TA :) and of a tree, such as a palm-trec \&c., its fruit became ripe: ( $\mathrm{AH} \mathrm{n}, \mathrm{TA}:$ ) and of fruit, it became ripe. (Mṣb.) Also, said of a boy, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \& \mathrm{c}$. .)
 (Mg̣b,) IIe attained to puberty, virility, ripeness, or maturity ; syn. أَأْرَ (T, S, Mṣ, K, ) and
 degree of goodliness (بَلَغْ مِنَ الجَوْرْة مَبْلَغأ): (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, بَبَغَغ (T, TA,) or بَلَغْتْ. (TA.) - بَتْغَ ألهُ بِهِ [Goll caused him to reach, attain, arrive at, or come to, his appointed end, or term of life; वَجَج 1 , or the like, bring un-
 i. e. [May God causc thee to rearch, or attrain,] the extreme, or most distant, perioul of life! (S

 him to come to what was annoying, or hurtful, and evil]. (TA.) And بَلَغَ بِه البِلْغِينَ: sce the last word of this phrase below. - بُبْغَ, like IIe (a man) nas, or became, jaded, haraussed, distressed, fatigued, or wearied. (K.) = بَلُغَغ , [nor. ${ }^{\prime}$,] (S,
 became بَلِيغ, i. e. فَصبيَ [more properly signifying chaste, or perspicuous, in speecel, but here meaning eloquent $]$; ( $\mathbf{S},{ }^{*}$ Mṣl, $\mathbf{K}$;) and sharp, or penetrating, or effertive, in tongue; (Mṣ;) attaining, by his speech, or diction, the utmost scope of his mind and desire. (K,* TA.) The
 the latter is an attribute of a single word and of speech and of the speaker; but the former is an attribute only of specch and the speaker: (Kull:) in the speaker is $A$ faculty whereby one is enabled to compose language suitalle 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 speuking [or writing], with chasteness or perspicuity, or eloquence, thereof. (KT.)
2. إبْلْ signify The causing to reach, attain, arrive, or come; bringing, conveying, or delivering: (S, K, TA:) the former is the more common. (ErRághib, TA.) [You say, بلّغهُ اللَكَانَ He caused him, or it, to reach, attain, arrive at, or come to, the place. And بلّغةُ مُقْصُودهُ He caused him to attain his object of aim or endeavour \&c.] And [I brought, conveyed, or delivered,

 brought, conveyed, delivered, or communicated, to him the salutation, (Mssb,) and he brought, \&c., or told, to him the news, or information. (TA.) [And He toll me from such a one, or on the part of such a one, some picce of information, or that some event had happened, \&c.] = بلّغ الفَارِسُ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. (K, ) 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
 Huariness began to appear on his head; accord. to IAar ; as also بلّع, with the unpointed ع: the Basrees assert that the former is a mistranscription; but it is related as heard from Th, by AbooBekr Eṣ-Şoolec. (TA.)
3. بالغ, (Ṣ, Msp, K, \&c.,) inf. n. مبَالغَةً (JK, $\mathbf{K}, \& c$.$) and \dot{\text { el }}$, (K,) IIe exceeded the usual, or ordinary, or the just, or proper, bounds, or degrec, in a thing; acted egregiously, or immoderately, or extravagantly, therein: ( $\mathrm{KL}:$ ) he strove, or laboured; exerted himself, or his poner or efforts or endeavours or ability; cmployed hinself 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: (Mṣb:) he accomplished, or did, or attained, the utmost of his power or ability, or effort or endeavour; he did his utmost: (JK:)
 meaning in the pursuit of such a thing. (Mṣb.) may be rendered as above, or $\boldsymbol{H e}$ did such a thing much, exccedingly, egregiously, extraordinarily, immoderately, extravagantly, excessively, vehemently, energetically, supcrlatively, excellently, consummately, thoroughly.
 Intensiveness ; muchness; extraordinariness; excessiveness; vehemence; energy ; emphasis; hyperbole; \&c.; and sometimes, frequentatire sijnification. Thus, إِسْرُ مُبَالَغة means A noun of intensiveness; or an intensive epithet: as شَعُوْرُ " " very thankful," or "very grateful;" and حَّمَاءٌ "a great praiser," or " a frequent praiser."]
4. ابلغ, inf. n. إبْلَ [Hence,] ابلغ الأمْرْ جَهْدَهُ ne [He brought his utmost poner or ability, or effort or endeavour, to the performance, or accomplishment, of the affair].
 [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
 How eloquent is he!].
5. تبلّغ المْنْزِلَ He constrained himself to reach, or attain, the place of abode, until, or so that, he did reach [it], or attain [it]. (K.)-بلّغ بِ He was satisfied, or content, with it, ( $(\underset{S}{4}, \mathrm{M} \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~b}}$, K, ) and attained his desire [thereby]. (TA.) The disease, or malady, distressed him; afflicted him; became vehement, or severe, in him. (S., Z, Ṣ̣gh, K.)
6. تبالغ الِّبَبَاغُ فِى الجِلْدِ The tan attained its utmost effect in the shin. (AHn.) And تبالغ فِه
 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 فِى كَلَمْهِ IIe affected eloquence (بَلَاغَة) in his speech, not being of those characterized therely: [whence] one says, مَا هُو بِبَليغ ;'رْمْنْ يَتُبَالَغ eloquence]. (TA.)
بَلْغ : sce what next follows, in three places: = and see بَالغ, in two places: - and in two places.

 be hieard of, IB) but may it not be fulfilled; (Fr, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) 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, $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or on the coming of tidings not held to be true. (TA.) [See also art. , أَأْهَتُقَ بِلْغ (K,) Stupid, or foolish, but, notwithstanding his stupidity, or foolishness, attaining his desire: (S, K:) or stupid, or foolish, in the utmost degree:
 (Ṣ,* K) 1 man who is bad, evil, or nicked, ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in the utmost degree. ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{TA}$.$) - Sce$ also بَلِيغ.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { بَلِيغْ : بِلَغْ } \\
& \text { بِلْغُ بَلْغَةٌ }
\end{aligned}
$$

A sufficiency of the means of subsistence, (T, Ş, Mṣb, K,) such that nothing remains over and above it : (T, Mob :) and simply a sufficiency;
 Msb, K, ) meaning a thing that suffices, or contents, and enables one to attain what he seehs;

 sufficiency, or enough. (Msb, TA.) And it is

