

than the onion]. (TA.) — [Also Any kind of bulb, or bulbous plant.] بَصَلُ الزَّرْعَرَانِ [The bulb of the saffron], which is buried in the ground, is like the بَصَلُ [or onion] commonly known. (Mgh.) بَصَلُ الْفَارِ is the same as الإِسْقِيلُ and الإِسْقَالُ and العَنْصَلُ (K in art. سقل), also written بَصَلُ العَنْصَلِ (K in art. عصل), or العَنْصَلُ (KL voce زير, [and so as written by Golius,]) [Scilla, or squill; particularly scilla maritima, or officinal squill; called by all these names, except, perhaps, الإِسْقَالُ, in the present day;] also called زير, and البَصَلُ الْبَرِّي [the wild onion; but from what follows, it seems that there is a confusion here]. (KL ubi suprâ.) بَصَلُ الذَّرْبِ, and الزير, (Golius on the authority of Zeyn El-Attâr,) or بصل الرند, (so in the TA in art. بلبس.) i. q. بلبوس Bulbus esculentus, (Golius, from Zeyn El-Attâr,) or البلبوس, with fet-h, [thus generally written, though it would seem to be correctly بلبوس,] the leaves of which resemble those of the سَدَابُ [or rue]: (TA in art. بلبس:) the بلبوس is the wild onion (in Pers. پياز صحرائی). (KL voce بلبوس. [This last assertion suggests that the زير and الرند may be mistranscriptions for الزير; the زير mentioned before.]) [Bulbus vomitorius; mentioned by Golius; and by Dioscorides, (l. ii. c. 201,) as being emetic and diuretic.] — Also, (K,) or بَصَلَةٌ (M,) † A helmet (M, K) of iron, (K,) pointed in the middle; so called as being likened to what is first mentioned above. (M.) Lebeed likens helmets to بَصَلُ. (S.)

مُبَصَّلٌ (Ish, K) and ذُو تَبَصُّلٍ (Ish, TA) A covering of any kind (قَثْرٌ) consisting of many coats; thick; (Ish, K;) like the coats of the بَصَلُ [or onion]. (Ish, TA.)

بصر

بَصْرٌ The space that is between the extremity of the little finger and that of the third finger [when they are extended apart]: (S, M, * K:) mentioned on the authority of AO, (S,) or on that of Aboo-Mâlik alone. (M.) The عَتَبُ is the space between the third finger and the middle finger; the رَتَبُ, that between the middle finger and the first finger; [but see these two words;] the قَثْرُ, that between the first finger and the thumb; the شَبْرُ, that between the thumb and the little finger; and the فَوْتُ, that between every two fingers, in length. (S.) — ذُو بَصْرٍ Thick, or coarse; applied to a man, (M, K,) or a garment, or piece of cloth: (K:) or you say ثَوْبٌ لَهُ بَصْرٌ, meaning a garment, or piece of cloth, that is dense, or compact; close in texture. (M.)

بصن

بُصَانٌ (M, K,) so accord. to Ktr, (M,) and بُصَانٌ (K,) thus in some of the copies of the Jm of IDrd, (TA,) a name of The month الرَّبِيعِ الْآخِرِ (M, K,) in the Time of Ignorance: (M:) pl. [of pauc.] أَبْصَانٌ (M, K) and [of mult.] بُصَانٌ (M, TA;) the latter erroneously written in the copies of the K بُصَانَاتٌ: (TA:) so says Ktr; but other lexicologists hold that it is وَبْصَانٌ, like سَبْعَانٌ,

and وَبْصَانٌ, like شَقْرَانٌ; and this is the correct opinion: Aboo-Is-hâk says that it was so named because of the وَبِيسُ, i. e. gleaming, of the weapons therein: (M:) but it is said in art. وَبِيسُ of the K to be وَبْصَانٌ and وَبْصَانٌ: and Sgh holds بُصَانٌ to be correct because بَصٌ and وَبِيسٌ signify the same. (TA.)

بض

1. بَضُّوا, and بَضَّتْ, (S, TA,) and بَضَّتْ, also, (accord. to one copy of the S,) [third pers., accord. to rule, بَضُّوا, (accord. to Golius and Freytag بَضُّوا or بَضُّوا, but these are irregular forms, and not admissible without authority,) aor., accord. to rule, of the first بَيَّضُ, and of the second بَيَّضُ, and of the third بَيَّضُ,] inf. n. بَضَاةٌ and بَضُوءَةٌ (S, TA,) Thou (O man) wast, or becamest, such as is termed بَضٌّ; i. e. thin-skinned and plump; &c.: (S:) or very white or fair, with fatness: or delicate and clear in complexion, and such that the least thing made a mark, or an impression, upon thee. (TA.) = بَضُّوا, aor. بَضُّوا, inf. n. بَضُّوا (S, K) and بَضُّوا and بَضُّوا (K,) The water flowed by little and little: (S, K:) or exuded upon a rock or the ground. (TA.) And بَضَّتْ بِمَائِهَا, and بَضَّتْ الرِّكِيَّةُ, The well had, or yielded, little water; or its water became little. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting Tabook, [The source, or spring, yielding scantily somewhat of water]. (TA.) And you say, بَضَّتْ العَيْنُ, aor. as above, inf. n. بَضُّوا and بَضُّوا, The eye shed tears. (TA.) And, of a man when you characterise him as patient under affliction, مَا تَبَضُّوا عَيْنُهُ [His eye does not shed tears]. (TA.) And بَضَّتْ الحَلِيمَةُ The nipple streamed with milk. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَا تَبَضُّوا بِلَالٍ, or her. (TA.) And in another trad., سَقَطَ مِنَ الفَرَسِ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ وَعَرُوضٌ وَجْهَهُ يَبِضُّ مَاءٌ أَصْفَرٌ [He fell from the horse, and lo, he was sitting, with the side of his face exuding yellow water]. (TA.) One should not say, بَضُّوا السَّقَاءُ, nor القَرْبَةُ: but some say so, urging the authority of Ru-beh. (S.) And you say of a stone, and the like, بَضُّوا, aor. as above, meaning Water flowed from it like sweat; water oozed from it. (TA.) — Hence the saying, مَا يَبِضُّوا حَجْرَهُ † No good is obtained from him; (TA;) i. q. مَا تَنْدِي صَفَاتُهُ (S:) a prov. applied to the niggardly. (S, K.) [Hence also,] بَضُّوا لَهُ, [aor., accord. to the TA, يَبِضُّوا, but this is evidently a mistake,] † He gave him a little; as also لَهُ ابْضٌ (Sh, K,) inf. n. ابْضَاةٌ: (TA:) and بَضُّوا لَهُ بَشِيءٌ † He did him a small benefit; as also نَصٌّ. (Aṣ.)

- 4. ابْضٌ لَهُ: see 1, last sentence.
- 5. تَبَضُّوا I took everything belonging to him. (Ibn-'Abbâd, K.) — تَبَضُّوا حَقِي مِنْهُ I took the whole of my right, or due, from him by little and little: (S, K:) [as also مِنْهُ تَبَضُّوا.]
- 10. خُذْ مَا اسْتَبِضُّوا Take thou what is easily

attainable; what offers itself without difficulty. (AA, TA in art. ندب.)

بَضٌّ A man thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, and plump: (S:) or a man having a thin, or fine, and plump, skin, upon which the least thing makes a mark, or an impression: (Mgh:) or a man (Aṣ) soft, or tender, in body; not particularly implying whiteness: (Aṣ, S:) or soft, or tender, in body, thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, and plump: (K:) fem. with ة; (S, K, &c. ;) signifying a girl, (S,) or a woman, thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, and soft, or tender, or delicate, (TA,) if tanny or white: (S, TA:) or soft, or tender, in body; not particularly implying whiteness: (Aṣ, S:) or fleshy and white: (AA:) or thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, in whom the blood appears [through the skin]: (Lh:) or soft, or tender, or delicate, compact in flesh, and very white or fair in complexion: (Lth:) and بَضِيضَةٌ and بَاضَةٌ and بَضْبَاةٌ, applied to a girl, signify the same as بَضَةٌ; (K, TA;) compact in flesh, plump, or soft and thin-skinned and plump, with a very white or fair complexion: (TA:) and بَضَاةٌ also is syn. with بَضَةٌ, applied to a woman. (TA.)

بَضُّوا Little water. (S, K.)
بَضَاةٌ: see بَضُّوا, at the end of the paragraph.

رَكِيَّةٌ بَضُوءٌ (S,) or رَكِيَّةٌ بَضُوءٌ (K,) A well having little water: (S:) or of which the water comes forth by little and little: (K:) pl., in some copies of the K, بَضَاةٌ: in others, بَضَاةٌ. (TA.)

بَضَاةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ (K,) or مَا فِي السَّقَاءِ بَضَاةٌ (TA,) and بَضِيضَةٌ (K,) There is not in the skin [even so much as] a small quantity of water: (K, TA:) from Aboo-Sa'eed. (TA.)

بَضِيضَةٌ: see بَضُّوا, near the end of the paragraph. = Rain little in quantity. (Sgh, K.) — See also بَضَاةٌ. = A thing which the hand possesses. (K.) You say, أَخْرَجْتُ لَهُ بَضِيضَتِي I produced to him what my hand possessed. (TA.)

بَضْبَاةٌ: see بَضُّوا, near the end of the paragraph.

بَاضَةٌ: see بَضُّوا, near the end of the paragraph.

مَا فِي البِئْرِ بَاضُوءٌ There is not any moisture in the well. (Ibn-'Abbâd, K.)

هُوَ أْبْضُوا النَّاسِ He is the most delicate, or fine, in complexion, of men, and the most beautiful of them in external skin. (TA.)

بضع

1. بَضَعُهُ (S, Mṣb,) aor. َ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. بَضْعٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He cut it; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) namely, flesh, or flesh-meat: (S, TA:) and it (a sword) cut a piece off from it; namely, a thing: (Aṣ, S:) and he cut it in pieces; namely, flesh, or flesh-meat: (K, TA:) and بَضَعُهُ, inf. n. بَضْعٌ, has the first of these significations: (K: [but only the inf. n. is there mentioned:]) or this latter signifies he cut it much, or in several pieces, or in many pieces. (Mṣb, TA.) — He slit it; or cut it lengthwise; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) namely,