

reading of the Kur in a passage which will be found below, without a parallel among inf. ns., (Z.) [and said by some to have an intensive signification,] *He, or it, came upon him, or happened to him, suddenly, unexpectedly, without his being aware of it, or without any previous cause; surprised him; took him by surprise, or unawares;* (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also *باغته* ^و, (A, Mṣb,) inf. n. مُباغٰثة (S, K) and بِغَاثٰ (TA.) It is said in the Kur vi. 31, accord. to the reading mentioned above, [إِذَا جَاءَهُمْ السَّاعَةَ بَعْثَةً] *[When the hour of the resurrection shall come upon them suddenly, unexpectedly, &c.].* (Z.) And you say, *جَاءَهُ بَعْثَةً* ^و *لَقِيَهُ بَعْثَةً* *He met, or found, him, or it, suddenly, &c.* (S.) And *نَسْتَ آمِنُ بَغَاثَ الْعَدُوِّ* *I am not secure from, or free from fear of, the enemy's coming [upon me] unawares.* (S.)

3 : see 1.

اباغوث *The festival, (A,) or a certain festival, (IAth, K,) of the Christians; (A, IAth, K;) [namely, Easter;] thus called accord. to some; but accord. to others, الاباغوث [q. v.], with the unpointed ع and the three-pointed ث. (IAth.)*

مبغوت *i. q. مَبْغُوت* *[Confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course]: so in the saying, لَا رَأَى لَبْغَوْتَ [There is no judgment to one who is confounded, &c.]. (A.)*

بغث

1. **بغث**, (Mṣb, K,) aor. *بَغَثَ*, (K,) inf. n. بَغْثَةً, (Mṣb,) or this is a simple subst., and the inf. n. is بَغْثٌ, (TA,) *He (a bird) was, or became, of a colour resembling that of ashes: (Mṣb:) or he (a sheep or goat) was of the mixed colours of those to which the epithet بَغْثَةً is applied.* (K, TA.) [See أبغث, and باغثة, and باغث.]

بغث *Dust-colour. (A.) [But see باغثة. Accord. to the TA, the former is the inf. n. of 1, q. v.]*

بغثة *Whiteness inclining to خُضرة [which here app. means a dark, or ashy, dust-colour]: (T:) [or, in a bird, a colour resembling that of ashes: (see 1:)] or the colour of sheep or goats to which the epithet بَغْثَةً is applied. (K, TA.) [See أبغث.]*

بغثة: see أبغث, of which it is the fem.

بغاث *(T, S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and بِغَاثٰ and بِغَاثٰ; (A, Mgh, K;) only the second of these three mentioned by Sb; (TA;) but the second and third asserted to be correct by Yoo; (AZ, TA;) and the last heard by Az; (TA;) or neither of these two is allowable; (Mṣb;) *A bird that does not prey, and such as one does not desire to make an object of prey because it is not eaten:* (T, Mṣb;) or small birds that do not prey, such as sparrows and the like; [a coll. gen. n.;] n. un. with ة: (Mgh;) or [accord. to Lth,] *a certain dust-coloured bird, (T, A, K,) of the birds of the water, ash-coloured, and long-necked; as also أبغث; pl. [of the latter] أبغث and باغث: (T:) [but this appears to be wrong; for AM says, in the T,] Lth makes the باغث and the أبغث to be**

one, asserting them to be of aquatic birds; but in my opinion, the former is different from the latter: as to the latter, it is a well-known kind of aquatic bird, so called because it is of the colour termed بُغَاثٰ, i. e. white inclining to خُضرة [explained above, voce باغثة]: but as to the باغث, it is any bird that is not one of prey: and the word is said to be a coll. gen. n., signifying the class of birds that are objects of prey: (TA:) ISk says that the باغث is a bird of a colour inclining to that of dust, (S, Mṣb,*) a little less than the رَخْمَة [or vultur percnopterus], (S,) or less than the حَمَامٌ, (Mṣb,) slow in flight: (S, Mṣb:) but IB says that this is a mistake in two points of view; first, because باغث is a [coll.] gen. n., of which the n. un. is with ة, like as is that of حَمَامٌ; and secondly, because it applies to the class of birds that do not prey; but the أبغث is a bird of the colour of dust, and this may be a bird of prey, and it may be not a bird of prey: (TA:) AZ says that باغث signifies the [species of vulture called] رَخْمَة; and the n. un. is with ة: others, the young ones of the رَخْمَة and birds of the crow-kind: or [birds] like the [hawks called] سَوَادِقٌ [سَوْدَقٌ], not predaceous: in the T, it is said to be [a kind of bird] like the [hawk called] بَاشِقٌ, that does not prey upon any other bird: (TA:) or باغث and باغث (ISd, K) and باغث (K) signify the worst [or most ignoble] of birds, (ISd, K, [the latter giving this as a second and distinct signification,]) and such as do not prey: (ISd, TA:) Fr says, باغث الطَّيْرِ signifies the worst of birds, and such as do not prey; and باغث and باغث are dial. vars.: (S:) the pl. is بِغَاثٰن, (Sb, T, S, Mṣb, K,) accord. to those who make باغث a sing., (Yoo, S, Mṣb, TA,) or accord. to those who make the sing. to be with ة; (T, TA;) or those who apply باغثة [as a n. un.] to the male and the female make باغث to be pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.]; (Yoo, S, Mṣb;) as is done in the case of نَعَامٌ and نَعَامٰ: (Yoo, S:) ISd says that باغثة, with fet-h, is the n. un., applied alike to the male and the female: (TA:) [and Fei says,] it is not allowable to pronounce this with قَمَم or with كَسْر to the first letter: (Mṣb:) but Yoo asserts both of these forms to be used: (AZ, TA:) and باغثة is said to signify a weak bird. (TA.) It is said in a prov., إِنَّ الْبَغَاثَ يَأْرِضُنَا يَسْتَرِيزُ (S, A, Mṣb, K*) Verily the باغث in our land becomes [like] a vulture, or become [like] vultures: (Mṣb:) applied to the low person who becomes of high rank: (A:) meaning † the weak in our land becomes strong: (Mṣb:) or he who makes himself our neighbour becomes mighty, strong, or of high rank, by our means, (S, K, TA,) acquiring the might, or strength, of the vulture, after having been low, or mean, in condition. (TA.)

بغيث *طَعَامٌ and حِنْطَةٌ [both of which signify the same, though the latter, q. v., has a larger application,] adulterated by being mixed with barley; (Th, K;) as also غَلِيْثٌ and غِيْثٌ (Th, TA.)*

[dim. of باغثة fem. of أبغث, q. v.,] The

place of the **بغثة** [q. v.] in a camel. (K.) [So called because of its colour, produced by chafing.]

أبغث *Of a white colour inclining to خُضرة [which here app. means a dark, or ashy, dust-colour]: (T:) [or of a colour resembling that of ashes: (see 1:)] or dust-coloured: (A:) or of a colour near to that of dust: (S:) an epithet, like أبغث: [fem. باغثة: and] pl. باغث: and sometimes, when used as a subst., it has for pl. أبغث. (IB, TA.) You say طائر أبغث *A bird of the colour above described: (T, S:) whether it be a bird of prey or not: see باغث in two places: (IB, TA:) and صقر أبغث [a hawk of that colour]; (ISH, A;) as well as أبيض and أحمر; i. e., that where-with men take game. (ISH, TA.) باغثة applied to sheep or goats, (S, K,) or, as in some lexicons, to sheep, (TA,) is like رقطان [Black speckled with white; or the reverse;] or in which are blackness and whiteness, with predominance of the latter colour: (TA:) or شَاهَةً باغثة and باغث signify a sheep or goat, and sheep or goats, in which are blackness and whiteness. (A.) — Also, [as a subst.,] A certain bird, (K, TA,) dust-coloured, in truth different from the باغث, as shown above: see the latter word: (TA:) pl. هُوَ مِنْ أَبَاغِثٍ and باغث. (T, TA.) You say, هُوَ مِنْ أَبَاغِثٍ الطَّيْرُ [He is of the birds thus called]. (A.) — And أبغث signifies The lion; (TS, K;) because he is of the colour termed باغثة. (TA.) — And باغثة *‡ The medley, or mixed or promiscuous multitude or collection, of men or people; or of the lowest or basest or meanest sort, or refuse, or riffraff, thereof; (S, A, K;) the commonality, or vulgar, and collective body, of the people. (S.) One says, الغرابة خرج فلان في الباغثة and خرج فلان في الباغثة *Such a one went forth among the medley, &c., of the people. (A.) And دخلنا في الباغثة دخلنا في الباغثة *We entered among the commonality, or vulgar, and the collective body, of the people. (S.)*****

بغش

1. **بغش**, aor. *بَغَشَتِ السَّمَاءَ*, (S, K,) inf. n. بَغْشَةً, (S,) *The sky rained a rain such as is termed باغشة, q. v. (S, K.)* — **بغشة الأرض** *The land was watered by a rain such as is termed باغشة, (S,) or باغش. (TA.)*

بغش: see what next follows.

بغشة *A weak shower of rain; (S, K;) above what is called طَشَة: (S:) or weak rain, small in its drops; as also باغش [originally an inf. n.]: or both signify a cloud that pours forth its rain in one shower: Aṣ says that the lightest and weakest of rain is that called طَلَّ; then, the رَدَادَ; then, the باغش: the dim. of the last is باغيش. (TA.)*

مطر باغش *Weak rain. (S, K.)*

أرض مبغشة *Land watered by a rain such as is termed باغشة, (S,) or باغش. (TA.)*

بغض

1. **بغض**; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and باغض; aor. [of