

it is one of the best kinds of herbage for horses and the like, which fatten upon it. (TA.)

إِبْرِيْسِمٌ (M, [and thus written in copies of the K,]) with kesr to the ر [as well as the ء, accord. to IAg., (M,) [and] with fet-h to the س; (K;) or إِبْرِيْسِمٌ; (M;) and [app. إِبْرِيْسِمٌ] with damm to the س; (K;) or it has three dial. forms; accord. to ISk, it is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ [app. إِبْرِيْسِمٌ]; others say that it is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ [app. إِبْرِيْسِمٌ], with fet-h; IAg. says that it is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ, with kesr to the ء and the ر, and with fet-h to the س, and he says that there is not in the language an instance of اِفْعِيْلٌ, with kesr, but there are instances of اِفْعِيْلٌ, as اِهْلِيْلَجٌ [q. v.] and اِبْرِيْسِمٌ; (S; [but I find that in two copies of that work, and in the L, this passage is mutilated; for it runs thus; "ISk says that it is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ, with kesr to the ء and ر, and with fet-h to the س," &c.];) or one of its dial. forms is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ, with kesr to the ء and the ر and the س; but ISk disallows this, [or, probably, as appears from what has been said above, we should read here, "accord. to ISk, but others disallow this,"] saying that there is not in the language an instance of اِفْعِيْلٌ with kesr to the [former] ل, but with fet-h, as اِهْلِيْلَجٌ

and اِطْرِيْقُلٌ; and the second form is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ, with fet-h to those three letters; and the third is اِبْرِيْسِمٌ, with kesr to the ء, and fet-h to the ر and the س; (Mṣb;); and IB [appears to indicate the second and third of these forms, for he] says that some pronounce اِبْرِيْسِمٌ with fet-h to the ء and the ر, and some pronounce it with kesr to the ء, and with fet-h to the س; (TA;); Silk; syn. حَرِيْرٌ: (M, K;); or, accord. to some, specially, raw silk: (TA;); [it is said that] حَرِيْرٌ is the same as اِبْرِيْسِمٌ: (Mṣb in art. حر:); or dressed silk; syn. اِبْرِيْسِمٌ مَطْبُوخٌ: (Mgh and Mṣb in that art.); or stuff wholly composed of silk: or of which the wool is silk: (Mgh in that art., from the Jemā et-Tefāreeḳ:); [and it is also said that] قَزٌ is the same as اِبْرِيْسِمٌ: (K in art. قز:); or a kind thereof: (S in that art.); or that whereof اِبْرِيْسِمٌ is made: (Lth, Az, Mṣb, TA, all in that art.); [medicinal properties are ascribed to it: it is said that] it is exhilarating, warming to the body, moderate in temperament, and strengthening to the sight when used as a collyrium: (K;); the word is arabicized, (S, Mṣb, K, [but in the last it is said, after the explanation of the meaning, "or it is arabicized,"]) from [the Persian] اِبْرِيْسِمٌ [i. e. اِبْرِيْسِمٌ]: (TA;); and is perfectly decl., even if used as a proper name, in the manner of a surname, because it was arabicized in its indeterminate state, not like اِسْحَاقٌ &c., which were arabicized in their determinate state, and are not used by the Arabs indeterminately. (S;)

إِبْرِيْسِمِيٌّ or اِبْرِيْسِمِيٌّ [&c.] A manufacturer [or seller] of اِبْرِيْسِمٌ. (TA.)

مِبْرِيْسِمٌ A man affected with the disease termed برس; (Mgh, Mṣb, K;); as also مِبْرِيْسِمٌ. (Mṣb, TA.)

برش

1. بَرَشَ, aor. -, inf. n. بَرَشٌ, i. q. بَرَصَ, aor. -, inf. n. بَرَصٌ: (Mṣb:); [or rather, used allusively for the latter verb: see اَبْرَشَ. See also بَرَشَ below.]

9. اِبْرَشَ, inf. n. اِبْرَشَ, He (a horse) was, or became, marked with small specks, called بَرَشٌ, differing from the rest of his colour. (S;)

بَرَشٌ, in the hair of a horse, Small specks, differing from the rest of the colour; (S, K;); as also بَرَشَةٌ: (K;); or both signify a colour in which one speck is red and another black or dust-coloured or the like. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) the former, (A, TA,) or both, (K,) A whiteness that appears upon the nails. (Ibrāheem El-Harbee, A, K.) — And the former, White specks in the skin. (A.) — [See also I.]

بَرَشَةٌ: see بَرَشٌ, in two places.  
بَرِيْشٌ: see اَبْرَشَ.

اَبْرَشَ, applied to a horse, (S, K,) or to one of the sort termed بَرْدُوْنٌ (Lh,) Marked with the small specks termed بَرَشٌ; (Lh, S, K;); as also بَرِيْشٌ. (K.) Also, شَاةٌ بَرَشَاءٌ A ewe, or she-goat, marked with specks of various colours. (TA.) And حَيَّةٌ بَرَشَاءٌ A serpent black speckled with white, or white speckled with black. (TA.) — [Hence,] i. q. اَبْرَصٌ: fem. بَرَشَاءٌ: pl. بَرَشٌ: (Mṣb:); [or rather, used allusively for اَبْرَصٌ; for] Jedheemeh (S, A, K) Ibn-Mālik (S, TA) Ibn-Fahm, (TA,) the king [of El-Heereh], (K,) was surnamed اَبْرَشٌ in allusion to his being اَبْرَصٌ; (S, A, K;); the Arabs fearing to apply to him this latter epithet: (K;); or he was thus called because he was marked with black or red specks caused by a burn. (Kh.) — مَكَانٌ اَبْرَشٌ A place of various colours, abounding in plants or herbage: (K;); and اَرْضٌ بَرَشَاءٌ, and سَنَةٌ بَرَشَاءٌ, land, and a year, in which is abundance of herbage (Ks, K;) of various colours; (Ks;); as also رَبْشَاءٌ and رَشَاءٌ. (TA.)

برص

1. بَرَصَ, (S, [so in two copies, in one mentioned by Freytag بَرَصٌ, which is a mistake,] M, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. بَرَصٌ, (M, Mṣb,) He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with برس [or leprosy (see برس below)]. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) [See also بَرَشَ.]

2. بَرَصَ رَأْسَهُ, (A,) inf. n. تَبْرِيْصٌ, (K,) † He shaved his head. (Ibn-'Abbād, A, Sgh, K.) — بَرَصٌ الصَّطْرُ الْأَرْضُ (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † The rain fell upon the land before it was ploughed, or tilled. (Ibn-'Abbād, Sgh, K.)

4. اَبْرَصَ He begot a child that was برس [or leprosy]. (K.) — اَبْرَصَهُ اللهُ God rendered him, or caused him to be or become, برس [or leprosy]. (S, K.)

5. تَبْرَصَ الْأَرْضَ † He (a camel, A, TA) found no pasture in the land without depasturing it; (Sgh, K;); left no pasture in the land. (A.)

بَرَصٌ, with fet-h, A certain small reptile (دَوْبَةٌ) that is in the well. (Ibn-'Abbād, Sgh, K. [In the CK, فِى الْبَيْرِ is put by mistake for فِى الْبَيْرِ.]) [Perhaps it is the same as is called بَرَصٌ, (see this word below,) which may be a vulgar pronunciation; and if so, this may be the reason why the author of the K has added, contr. to his usual rule, "with fet-h."]

بَرَصٌ i. q. وَزَعَةٌ [A lizard of the species called gecko, of a leprous hue, as its name برس indicates; so applied in the present day]; (TA;); and أَبُو بَرِيْصٍ, (M,) or أَبُو بَرِيْصٍ, (TA,) is a surname of the same. (M, TA.) [See also بَرَصٌ; and see بَرِيْصَةٌ, voce اَبْرَصَ; and اَبْرَصَةٌ.]

بَرَصٌ [Leprosy; particularly the malignant species thereof termed "leuce;"] a certain disease, (S, TA,) well known, (TA,) which is a whiteness; (S;); a whiteness incident in the skin; (M;); a whiteness which appears upon the exterior of the body, by reason of a corrupt state of constitution. (A, K.) — † What has become white, in a beast, in consequence of his being bitten. (K, TA.)

بَرَصَةٌ + i. q. بَلْوَقَةٌ; (Ish;); pl. بَرَاصٌ, (Ish, K,) which signifies White places, (Ish,) or portions distinct from the rest, (K,) in sand, which give growth to nothing. (Ish, K.) — The pl. also signifies † The alighting-places of the jinn, or genii: (K;); [reminding us of our fairy-rings:] in which sense, also, it is pl. of بَرَصَةٌ. (TA.) — Also, the sing., † An aperture in clouds, or mist, through which the face of the sky is seen. (M, TA.)

بَرَصَةٌ: see سَامٌ اَبْرَصٌ, voce اَبْرَصَ.

بَرِيْصٌ A shining, or glistening; syn. بَصِيْصٌ (A, K) and بَرِيْقٌ. (A.) — Also A certain plant, resembling the سَعْدٌ [or cyperus], (AA, K,) growing in channels of running water. (AA.) — أَبُو بَرِيْصٍ: see بَرَصٌ.

أَبُو بَرِيْصٍ dim. of اَبْرَصٌ, q. v. — أَبُو بَرِيْصٍ is also the name of A certain bird, otherwise called بَلْعَةٌ, [so written in the TA, without any syll. signs,] accord. to IKh, and mentioned in the K in art. بَلَصٌ. (TA.)

بَرِيْصَةٌ A certain small reptile (دَابَّةٌ صَغِيْرَةٌ), smaller than the وَزَعَةٌ; when it bites a thing, the latter is not cured. (M, TA.) [See also بَرَصٌ; and see سَامٌ اَبْرَصٌ, voce اَبْرَصَ.]

اَبْرَصٌ [Leprous;] having the disease called برس: (S, M, K;); fem. بَرَصَاءٌ: (M, Mṣb:); pl. بَرَصٌ (Mṣb, TA) and بَرَصَانٌ. (TA.) — سَامٌ اَبْرَصٌ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) the former word being decl., prefixed to the latter as governing it in the gen. case; (S, Mṣb;); and سَامٌ اَبْرَصٌ, as one word, the former being indecl. with fet-h for its termination, and the latter being imperfectly decl., (S, Mṣb,) in this and in the former instance; (Mṣb;); and سَمٌّ اَبْرَصٌ; (as in some copies of the K in art. سمر;); i. q. الْوَزَعَةُ [The species of lizard described above, voce بَرَصٌ]: (M, and so in the JK and K in art.