

than the onion]. (TA.) — [Also Any kind of bulb, or bulbous plant.] **بَصَلُ الزَّرْفَرَانِ** [The bulb of the saffron], which is buried in the ground, is like the **بَصَل** [or onion] commonly known. (Mgh.) **بَصَلُ الْفَأْرِ** is the same as **الْإِسْقِيلُ** and **الْإِسْقَالُ** and **العَنْصَلُ** (K, in art. **سقل**), also written **بَصَلُ العَنْصَلِ** (K, in art. **عصل**), or **العَنْصَلُ**, (KL voce **زيز**, [and so as written by Golius,]) [Scilla, or squill; particularly *scilla maritima*, or officinal squill; called by all these names, except, perhaps, **الاسقال**, in the present day;] also called **زيز**, and **بَصَلُ البرِّي** [the wild onion; but from what follows, it seems that there is a confusion here]. (KL ubi supra.) **بَصَلُ الزَّرْبِ** and **بصل الزير** (Golius on the authority of Zeyn El-Attár,) or **بصل الرند**, (so in the TA in art. **بلبوس** i. q. **Bulbus esculentus**, (Golius, from Zeyn El-Attár,) or **البلبوس**, with fet-h, [thus generally written, though it would seem to be correctly **بَلْبُوس**,] *the leaves of which resemble those of the سذاب [or rue]:* (TA in art. **بلبوس** :) the **بَلْبُوس** is the wild onion (in Pers. **پيياز صحرائی**). (KL voce **بلبوس**.) [This last assertion suggests that **الزير** and **الرند** may be mistranscriptions for **الزيز**; the **زيز** mentioned before.] [**بصل القيء** *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 **بصل**. (S.)

بَصَلٌ (Ish, K) and **دُو تَبَصَلٌ** (Ish, TA) A covering of any kind (**قشر**) consisting of many coats; thick; (Ish, K;) like the coats of the **بصل** [or onion]. (Ish, TA.)

بصر

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-Málik alone. (M.) The **عَب** is the space between the third finger and the middle finger; the **رَتَب**, that between the middle finger and the first finger; [but see these two words;] the **فَتْر**, that between the first finger and the thumb; the **شِير**, that between the thumb and the little finger; and the **فَوْت**, that between every two fingers, in length. (S.) — **دُو بَصْرٌ** Thick, or coarse; applied to a man, (M, K,) or a garment, or piece of cloth: (K:) or you say **بَصْرٌ لَهُ**, meaning a garment, or piece of cloth, that is dense, or compact; close in texture. (M.)

بصن

بَصَانٌ, (M, K,) so accord. to **كتر**, (M,) and **بَصَانٌ**, (K,) thus in some of the copies of the **Jm** of IDrd, (TA,) a name of *The month الآخر*, (M, K,) in the Time of Ignorance: (M:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَبْصَانَةٌ** (M, K) and [of mult.] **بَصَانٌ**; (M, TA;) the latter erroneously written in the copies of the **ك**: **بَصَانَاتٌ**: (TA:) so says **كتر**; but other lexicologists hold that it is **وَبَصَانٌ**, like **سَبْعَانٌ**,

and **وَبَصَانٌ**, like **شَقْرَانٌ**; and this is the correct opinion: Aboo-Is-hák says that it was so named because of the **وَبِص**, i. e. gleaming, of the weapons therein: (M:) but it is said in art. **وبص** of the **ك** to be **وَبَصَانٌ** and **وَبَصَانٌ**: and **سgh** holds **بَصَانٌ** to be correct because **بَص** and **وَبِص** signify the same. (TA.)

بض

1. **بَضَضْتُ**, and **بَضَضْتُ**, (S, TA,) and **بَضَضْتُ** also, (accord. to one copy of the S,) [third pers., accord. to rule, **بَضَضَ**, (accord. to Golius and Freytag **بَضَضَ** or **بَضَضَ**, but these are irregular forms, and not admissible without authority,) aor., accord. to rule, of the first **يَبْضُ**, and of the second **يَبْضُ**, and of the third **يَبْضُ**,] inf. n. **بَضَاةٌ** and **بُضُوءَةٌ**, (S, TA,) *Thou (O man) wast, or becamest, such as is termed بَضُ; 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.) — **بَضُ المَاءِ**, aor. **بَضَّ**, inf. n. **بَضِيضٌ** (S, K) and **بَضُ** and **بُضُوءٌ**, (K,) *The water flowed by little and little: (S, K:) or exuded upon a rock or the ground.* (TA.) And **بَضَّتْ الرُّكْبَةَ**, and **بَضَّتْ بِهَائِبًا**, *The well had, or yielded, little water; or its water became little.* (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting Tabook, **وَالْعَيْنُ تَبْضُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ المَاءِ** [The source, or spring, yielding scantily somewhat of water]. (TA.) And you say, **بَضَّتْ العَيْنُ**, aor. as above, inf. n. **بَضُ** and **بَضِيضٌ**, *The eye shed tears.* (TA.) And, of a man when you characterise him as patient under affliction, **مَا تَبْضُ عَيْنُهُ** [His eye does not shed tears]. (TA.) And **بَضَّتْ الحَلَمَةُ** *The nipple streamed with milk.* (TA.) It is said in a trad., **مَا تَبْضُ بِهَلَالٍ** *Having no milk dropping from it, or her.* (TA.) And in another trad., **سَقَطَ مِنَ الفَرَسِ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ وَعَرُوضٌ وَجْهَهُ يَبْضُ مَاءً 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, **بَضُ السَّقَاءِ**, nor **العقربة**: but some say so, urging the authority of Ru-beh. (S.) And you say of a stone, and the like, **بَضَّ**, aor. as above, meaning *Water flowed from it like sweat; water oozed from it.* (TA.) — Hence the saying, **مَا يَبْضُ حَجَرُهُ** + *No good is obtained from him;* (TA;) i. q. **مَا تَنْدَى صَفَاتُهُ**. (S:) a prov. applied to the niggardly. (S, K.) [Hence also,] **بَضَّ لَهُ**, [aor., accord. to the TA, **يَبْضُ**, but this is evidently a mistake,] + *He gave him a little; as also* **ابْضُ لَهُ**, (Sh, K,) inf. n. **ابْضَاضٌ**: (TA:) and **بَضَّ لَهُ شَيْءٌ** + *He did him a small benefit; as also* **نَضَّ**. (As.)

- 4. **ابْضُ لَهُ**: see 1, last sentence.
- 5. **تَبَضَّضْتُ** *I took everything belonging to him.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — **تَبَضَّضْتُ حَقِّي مِنْهُ** *I took the whole of my right, or due, from him by little and little:* (S, K:) [as also **تَنْضَضْتُ مِنْهُ**.]
- 10. **خَذْ مَا اسْتَبْضَ** *Take thou what is easily*

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

بَضُّ 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 (As) soft, or tender, in body; not particularly implying whiteness: (As, 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 tawny or white: (S, TA:) or soft, or tender, in body; not particularly implying whiteness: (As, 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 **بُضَاةٌ**, applied to a girl, signify the same as **بَضَّةٌ**; (K, TA;) compact in flesh, plump, or soft and thin-skinned and plump, with a very white or fair complexion: (TA:) and **بَضَاضٌ** also is syn. with **بَضَّةٌ**, applied to a woman. (TA.)

بَضُّ Little water. (S, K.)
بَضَاضٌ: see **بَضُّ**, at the end of the paragraph.
رَكْبَةٌ بَضُوءٌ, (K,) or **رَكْبَةٌ بَضُوءٌ**, (S,) *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, بَضَاضٌ: in others, بَضَاثٌ.* (TA.)

بَضَاةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ, (K,) or **بَضَاةٌ 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 **بَضُّ**, near the end of the paragraph.
بَضَاةٌ — *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.)

بَضَاةٌ: see **بَضُّ**, near the end of the paragraph.

بَاضَةٌ: see **بَضُّ**, near the end of the paragraph.
مَا فِي البئرِ بَاضُوءٌ *There is not any moisture in the well.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

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

بضع

1. **بَضَعَهُ**, (S, Msh,) aor. **بَضَعُ**, (Msh,) inf. n. **بَضْعٌ**, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) *He cut it; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) namely, flesh, or flesh-meat: (S, TA:) and it (a sword) cut a piece off from it; namely, a thing: (As, S:) and he cut it in pieces; namely, flesh, or flesh-meat: (K, TA:) and* **بَضَعَهُ**, 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.* (Msh, TA. *) — *He slit it; or cut it lengthwise; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) namely,*