

arises from disease. (L.) You say, **فِي صَوْتِهِ بَحَّةٌ** [In his voice is hoarseness, &c.]. (S, A.)

بَحَّةٌ: see **بَحَّاحٌ**.

بَحْبَجِيٌّ + **Ample in expenditure**: and having an ample place of abode. (Fr, K.)

بَحْبُوحٌ: see what next follows.

بَحْبُوحَةٌ + **The middle, or midst, [or best part,]** syn. **وَسَطٌ**, (A'Obeyd, S, A, K,) of an abode, or a district, or country, (S, A,) or a place, (K,) and of a place where one alights and abides, (TA,) and of Paradise, and of anything, and the **best part** thereof; (A'Obeyd, TA;) [like **وَسَطٌ**, by which it is explained; because what is between the two extremes is generally the best: it may be well rendered the **heart, or very heart, of a thing**;] and **بَحْبُوحٌ**, also, has the former of these significations [and by implication the other likewise]. (TA, voce **بُؤْبُؤٌ**, where see an ex.) Jereer says,

• **قَوْمِي تَمِيمٌ هُمُ الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ هُمُ**
• **يَنْفُونَ تَغْلِبَ عَنْ بَحْبُوحَةِ الدَّارِ**

[My people are Temeem: they are the people who drive away Teghlib from the middle, or best part, of the country]. (S.) [It is said in the A, that this word, as syn. with **وَسَطٌ**, in relation to an abode or the like (دار), is tropical; but I see no reason for this, unless by **وسط** be meant the "best part."]

أَبَحُّ, applied to a man, (S, L, K,) or **أَبَحُّ الصَّوْتِ**, (A,) **Having a hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff, voice**: (L, K:) fem. **بَحَّاءٌ**; with which **بَحَّةٌ** is syn.: (S, K:) pl. **بَحَّاحٌ**. (S.) **بَحَّاحٌ** is not allowable. (S.) — And **أَبَحُّ** applied to a lute (**عُودٌ**), † **Rough** (K, TA) **in sound**. (TA.) — Also † **The base, or thick, chord of a lute**; syn. **بَمْرٌ**; because of its rough sound. (TA.) — † **A [gold coin of the kind called] دِينَارٌ**; (K, TA;) because of its harsh sound [when one rings it]. (TA.) — † **A قِدْحٌ [or gaming-arrow]** (S, K, TA) **by means of which lots, or portions, are divided**: (S, TA:) pl. **بَحَّاحٌ**:

(S, K:) or **such an arrow that has no sound**. (TA.) Khufáf Ibn-Nudbeh says,

• **قَرَوْنَا أَضْيَاقَهُمْ رَبْحًا بِبَحِّجٍ**
• **يَعِيشُ بِفَضْلِينَ الْحَيِّ سَمِيرٍ**

[They entertained their guests with young weaned she-camels, on the superabundant remains of which the tribe lived, by means of tawny-coloured gaming-arrows whereby the lots that determined who should afford the entertainment were divided: or, accord. to the TA, **ربحاً** here signifies **fat**, as a subst.; but this is inconsistent with the affixed pronoun relating to it]. (S.) — † **Fat**, as an epithet, not a subst. (K.) — † **كُسْرُ أَيْحٍ** + [A portion of a limb, &c.,] **having much fat**. (TA.)

بحث

1. **بَحَّتْ**, aor. 2, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **بَحُوْتَةٌ**, (K,) or **بَحَّتْ**, (Mṣb,) **It (a thing) was, or became, un-**

mixed, free from admixture, or pure: (S, K:) [and] **he was unmixed, or pure, in race, lineage, or parentage**. (Mṣb.)

3. **باحت الماء**, (A,) inf. n. **مَبَاحَةٌ**, (TA,) **He drank water, or the water, not upon نُفْلٌ [i. e. without having eaten anything such as flesh-meat or bread or dates or grain]: (A:) or he drank water, or the water, not mixed with honey or any other thing**. (TA.) And **باحت الشَّرَابَ** **He drank the wine, or beverage, pure, without any mixture**. (A.) And **باحت الرِّمْتِ** [He (a camel) ate of the shrub called **رِمْتٌ**, without any other pasture]. (T in art. **طَلَعٌ**.) And **باحت دَابَّتَهُ بِالضَّرِيحِ وَنَحْوِهِ**, **He fed his beast with ضَرِيحٌ**, (i. e. dry herbage, TA,) **and the like, unmixed [with other pasture]**. (K.) — **باحتَهُ الْوَدَّ** **He regarded him, or acted towards him, with reciprocal purity, or sincerity, of love, or affection**: (S, A, K:) or **he was pure, or sincere, to him in love, or affection**. (M.) And **باحت الْقِتَالَ** **He fought with earnestness and energy, unmixed with lenity**. (A,* TA.) And **باحت فَلَانًا** (inf. n. as above, TA) **He acted openly, or undisguisedly, with, or towards, such a one**. (K, TA.)

بَحَّتْ **Unmixed, free from admixture, or pure**; (S, A, Mgh, K;) applied to anything: (A, K:) anything that is eaten alone, without seasoning or condiment or any savoury food: and in like manner, seasoning, or condiment, or any savoury food, **without bread**: (Ahmad Ibn-Yahyà:) **unmixed, or pure, in race, lineage, or parentage**; (S, A, Mṣb;) applied [for instance] to an Arab, (S, A,) and to an Arab of the desert: (TA:) originally an inf. n.; (Mṣb;) [and therefore] the same as masc. and fem. and dual and pl.: but if you will, you may use **بَحَّتَةٌ** as a fem. epithet, applied [for instance] to an Arab woman; and may use the dual and pl. forms: (S:) or the fem. is [properly] with **ة**; or, as some say, the word has no dual nor pl. nor dim. form. (K.) You say **شَرَابٌ بَحَّتٌ** **Unmixed wine or beverage**: (S:) and **خُمُورٌ بَحَّتَةٌ** and **بَحَّتَةٌ** and **خَمْرٌ بَحَّتٌ** [unmixed wine and wines]. (TA.) And **خَبْزٌ بَحَّتٌ** **Bread without anything else [to season it]**. (S.) And **اللَّحْمُ بَحَّتًا**, and **أَكَلَ الْخَبْزَ بَحَّتًا**, **He ate the bread without any seasoning or condiment or savoury food, and the flesh-meat without bread**. (TA.) And **قَدَّمَ إِلَيْهِ قَفَارًا بَحَّتًا** **He presented to him food without any seasoning or condiment**. (A.) And **أَذَنٌ بَدَهْنٌ بَحَّتٌ** **He anointed himself with ointment unmixed with any perfume**. (Mgh.) And **مَسْكٌ بَحَّتٌ** (A, Mṣb) [Unmixed, or unadulterated, and therefore] **strong [-scented,] musk**. (Mṣb.) And **بَرْدٌ بَحَّتٌ نَحْتٌ** **Vehement, or intense, cold**; (TA;) [as though unmixed with any degree of warmth]; syn. **صَادِقٌ**: (K in art. **لَحْتٌ**;) the last word is an imitative sequent. (TA in that art.)

بحث

1. **بَحَّتَهُ**, aor. 2, inf. n. **بَحَّتٌ**, **He scraped it up**; [as one who seeks to find a thing therein;] namely, the dust, or earth: (L:) and **he searched,**

or **sought, for it, or after it, (namely, a thing,) in the dust, or earth**; as also **ابْتَحَّتَهُ**: (L, TA:) thus each is made trans. by itself: and authors often say, **بَحَّتَ فِيهِ** [meaning **he searched, or inquired, into it; investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it**]: (TA:) one says, **بَحَّتَ فِي الْأَرْضِ** **he dug up the earth**; and thus it is used in the Kur v. 34: (Mṣb:) but accord. to the usage commonly known and obtaining, (TA,) you say, **بَحَّتَ عَنْهُ**, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. as above, (L, Mṣb, K,) and so the inf. n.; (L, Mṣb;) as well as **بَحَّتَهُ**; (L;) and **ابْتَحَّتَ عَنْهُ**; (T, S, L, K;) [in some copies of the K **انْبَحَّتَ**, which is said in the TA to be a mistake; and **ابْتَحَّتَهُ**; (see above;)] and **تَبَحَّتَ عَنْهُ**; (T, L, K;) and **استَبَحَّتَ عَنْهُ**; (L, K;) and **استَبَحَّتَهُ**; (L;) [he scraped up the dust, or earth, from over it: and hence,] **he searched, or sought, for it, after it, or respecting it; he inquired, and sought for information, respecting it; he searched, or inquired, into it; investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it; he inquired respecting it, and searched to the utmost after it**; (S,* A,* L, Mṣb,* K;*) namely, a thing, (S, L,) or an affair, or event. (Mṣb.) You say also, **استَبَحَّتَ أَخَاهُ عَنْ سِرِّهِ** **He examined his brother respecting his secret**. (A in art. **نَيْتٌ**.)

3. **مَبَاحَةٌ**, inf. n. **مَبَاحَةٌ**, **He searched, or inquired, with him into a thing; or investigated, scrutinized, or examined, with him a thing, or an affair**: and particularly, **in the way of disputation**. — **عَادَتُهُ أَنْ يَبَاحَتْ وَيَبَاهَتْ** [His custom is to engage with another in mutual scrutiny of secrets, or faults, or the like, and in mutual calumny, &c.]: see 6. (A in art. **بَهْتٌ**.)

5. see 1.

6. **تَبَاحَتْ عَنِ الْأَسْرَارِ** **They searched, or inquired, into each other's secrets**. (A in art. **نَيْتٌ**.)

8: see 1, in three places. — **ابْتَحَّتَ** also signifies **He played with the dust, or earth, termed البَحَّةُ**; or **at the game called البَحَّةُ**. (K.) In a copy of the K, the verb is here incorrectly written **انْبَحَّتَ**. (TA.)

10: see 1, in three places.

بَحَّتٌ, (so in the K,) or **بَحِيثٌ**, (so in the L,) accord. to Sh, (L,) **A mine (L, K) in which one searches for gold and silver**. (L.) — Also the former, **A great serpent**; (K;) because it scrapes up the dust or earth. (TA.)

الْبَحَّةُ, (as written in the L,) or **البَحْتَةُ**, (as in the K,) accord. to Sh, (L,) and **الْبَحِيثِيُّ**, (L, K,) accord. to ISh, (L,) **A certain game with بَحَائَةٌ**, i. e., **dust, or earth**. (L, K.) You say, **لَعِبَ الْبَحْتَةَ** **He played the game thus called**. (L.)

إِبِلٌ بَحُوتٌ **Camels that scrape up the dust, or earth, with their fore feet, backwards**, (AA, T, L, K,) **in going**; i. e., **throwing it behind them**; or, as some say, **with their feet**. (TA.) — **سُورَةُ الْبَحُوتِ**, (K,) or **الْبَحُوتِ**, (L,) thus written in the Fáik, and if so, **بَحُوتٌ** is an intensive epithet, applying alike to a masc. and a fem. noun,