مَنْصُ بَيْصُ , and وَقَعَ فِي حَاصِ بَاصِ, &c.: see

Difficulty; straitness; (IAar, K;) as also بيص (K.) See above.

پيص: see above.

1. باضه (M,) aor. باضه (M,) aor. though, for which one should not say يبيض, [though it would be agreeable with a general rule respecting verbs denoting surpassingness,] (S, O,) He surpassed him in whiteness. (S, M, O, K.) باضت, (S, M, Msb, K, except that in the M and Mab we find the masc. form, باض, followed by , بَيْضُ aor. رَبَيْضُ , (Mạb,) inf. n. رَبَيضُ , (M, Msb,) said of an ostrich, (M,) or a hen, (K,) or any bird, (S, M, Msb,) and the like, (Msb,) She laid her eggs, (M, Msb, TA,) or egg. (Msb.) \_ The clouds rained. (IAar, O, K.) A poet says, [using a phrase from which this application of the verb probably originated,]

بَاضَ النَّعَامُ بِهِ فَنَقَّرَ أَهْلَهُ إِلَّا المُقيمَ عَلَى الدُّوي المُتَأَقَّن

(IAar,) i. e. ‡ The نعام, meaning the رُعَائم, [or Twentieth Mansion of the Moon,] sent down rain upon it, and so put to flight its occupants, except him who remained incurring the risk of dying from disease, wasting away : [the last word being in the gen. case, by poetic license, because the next before it is in that case; like غرب in the phrase الْهُذَا جُمْرُ ضَبِّ خَرِبِ:] the poet is describing a valley rained upon and in consequence producing herbage; for the rain of the asterism is in the hot season, [when that asterism sets aurorally, (see مَنَازِلُ القَمْرِ, in art. whereupon there grows, at the roots of the مار, a plant called بُشُر, which is poisonous, killing beasts that eat of it: the verse is explained as above by El-Mohellebee: (IB:) or, as IAar says, the poet means rain that falls at the by which we are here to understand the setting aurorally] of النعائم; and that when this rain falls, the wise flees and the stupid remains. (O.) \_\_\_ باض بالمكان He remained, stayed, or abode, in the place [like as a bird does in the place where she lays her eggs]. (O, K.) \_\_ بَاضَت الرَّرْض \_\_\_ + The earth produced 2 (or truffles, which are thus likened to eggs]: (A, TA:) or + the earth produced the plants that it contained: or † it became changed in its greenness to yellowness, and scattered the fruit, or produce, and dried up. (M, TA.) باض الحر the heat became vehement, or intense. (Ṣ, A, K.) = بَاضَ القُومَ &c. : see 8, in three places.

2. بيض, (Ṣ, M, K,) inf. n. بيض, (Ṣ,) He whitened a thing; made it white; (S, M;) contr. of ... (K.) He bleached clothes. (M.) [He whitewashed a wall &c. He tinned a copper

God whitened his face: or may God whiten his face: meaning & God rendered his face expressive of joy, or cheerfulness; or rejoiced, or cheered, him: or may God &c.: and also God cleared his character; or manifested his honesty, or the like: or may God &c.: see the contr. إسود (TA.) And بيض له [He left a blank space for it; namely, a word or sentence or the like: probably post-classical]. (TA in art. شهس; &c.) \_\_ [He wrote out fairly, after having made a first rough draught: in this sense, also, opposed to : probably post-classical.] \_\_ ! He filled a vessel: (M A, K: ) or he filled a vessel, and a skin, with water and milk. (S, O.) \_ And ! He emptied (A, K) a vessel: (A:) thus it bears two contr. significations. (K.)

3. بايضة, (Ṣ, M,) inf. n. مُبَايَضَة, (TA,) He contended with him for superiority in whiteness. (Ş, M.) بايضنى فلان\_ Such a one acted openly the بَيَاضُ♦ النُّهَارِ from : جَاهَرَنِي with me; syn. whiteness of day, or daylight]. (A, TA.)

4. أَبُاضَتْ and أَبُاضَتْ She (a woman) brought forth white children: and in like manner one says of a man [أَبَاضَ and أَبْيَضَ, meaning He begat white children]. (M, TA.) \_ See also 9, in two places.

8. ابتاض He (a man, S) put upon himself a [or helmet] (S, K, TA) of iron. (TA.)= [or territory] بيضة He entered into their ابتاضهم &c.]: (A, TA:) and ابتاضوا القوم They exterminated the people, or company of men; they extirpated them; (M, K;\*) as also باضوهم : (M:) and اُبْتَيضُوا [originally اُبْتيضُوا ; in the CK, incorrectly, إبتيضوا ;] They were exterminated or extirpated, (K, TA,) and their join [or quarter, &c.,] was given up to be plundered: (TA:) and ابتَضْنَاهُم We smote their ميضة collective body, &c.,] and took all that belonged to them by force; as also بيضُ and بيضُ and بيضُ The tribe was so smitten &c. (TA.)

9. ابيض, (S, M, M,b, K,) and, by poetic أَيْضُفُّ of which see an ex. voce الْبِيْضُفِّ , [of which see an ex. voce and see also 9 in art. ,] (M, TA,) inf. n. إبيضاض, (S, Msb,) It was, or became, white; (S, M, Msb;) contr. of اَسُودُ (K;) as also ; اسُوَادٌ ontr. of ); (\$ ;) ; أَبِيضَاضٌ inf. n. ابياضٌ (K;) and أَبَاضُ which Vlast also signifies it (herbage or pasture) became white, and dried up. (M, TA.) [You say also, أبيض وجهة, lit., His face became white: meaning this face became expressive of joy, or cheerfulness; or he became joyful, or cheerful: and also his character became cleared; or his honesty, or the like, became manifested: see 2.]

11: see 9.

in three places. بَيْضُ

An egg (Msb) of an ostrich, (Mgh,) and of any bird, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and the like, i. e. of anything that is termed of [or having merely an ear-hole] as distinguished from such as vessel or the like.] You say, أَدُونَ [lit., is termed أَدُونَ [or having an ear that is called

is o called because of its whiteness: (TA:) n. un. of بَيْضُ (Ṣ, M, Msb, K :) pl. [of the former] بَيْضَاتُ (M, Şgh, K) and بَيْضَاتُ, which latter is irreg., (M, Sgh,) and only used by poetic license; (Sgh;) and (of بينوش, M) بيوف. (M, K.) You say, أَفْرَخَتِ البَيْضَةُ The egg had in it a young bird. (ISh.) And الْغُوم الْغُوم أَوْرَخَ بَيْضَةُ الْغُومِ + What was hidden, of the affair, or case, of the people, or company of men, became apparent. signifies بَيْضَةُ البَلَدِ [.فرخ .See also art The egg which the ostrich abandons. (S, M, K.) هُوَ أُذَلُّ مِنْ بَيْضَةِ البِّلَدِ And hence the saying, He is more abject, or vile, than the egg of the ostrich which it abandons (S, A, . K) in the desert. in dispraise هُوَ بَيْضَةُ البّلَد ,TA.) You say also and in praise. (IAar, Aboo-Bekr, M.) When said in dispraise, it means ! He is like the egg of the ostrich from which the young bird has come forth, and which the male ostrich has cast away, so that men and camels tread upon it: (IAar, M:) or he is alone, without any to aid him; like the egg from which the male ostrich has arisen, and which he has abandoned as useless: (TA:) or he is an obscure man, or one of no reputation, whose lineage is unknown. (Ham p. 250.) And when said in praise, it means ! He is like the ostrich's egg in which is the young bird; because the male ostrich in that case protects it: (IAar, M:) or he is unequalled in nobility; like the egg that is left alone: (M:) or he is a lord, or chief: (IAar, M:) or he is the unequalled of the .ike or country or the like], to whom others resort, and whose words they accept: (K:) or he is a celebrated, or wellknown, person. (Ham p. 250.) [See also art. see بَيْضَةُ البِّلَد And for another meaning of بيضة البِّلَد below.]\_\_\_ ; A helmet of iron, (AO, S, M, Mgh, K,\*) which is composed of plates like the bones of the skull, the edges whereof are joined together by nails; and sometimes of one piece: (AO:) so called because resembling in shape the egg of an ostrich: (AO, M, Mgh:\*) in this sense, also, n. un. of بيض (Ṣ, Ķ: [in the CK, for والحديد we should read والحديد.]) This may be meant in a trad. in which it is said that a man's hand is to be cut off for his stealing a بيضة. (Mgh.) \_\_ + A testicle : (Ṣ, Ķ :) pl. بيضَانْ . (TA.)\_\_ t The bulb of the saffron-plant [&c.]: as resembling an egg in shape. (Mgh.) \_ + [A tuber: for the same reason.] - + A kind of grape of Et-Taif, white and large. (M.) \_\_ ! The core of a boil: as resembling an egg. (M.) \_\_ ! The fut of a camel's hump: for the same reason. in addition to its meanings , بَيْضَةُ البَلَد \_\_\_(M.) mentioned above, also signifies + The white truffle: (O, K:) or simply truffles; syn. الكَمَاة ; (TA;) or these are called الزُّرْض (A.) . بَيْضُ \* الأُرْض also signifies | The continent, or container, or receptacle, (حوزة) of anything. (S, K, TA.) And [hence] بَيْضَةُ الإسْلَام The place [or territory] which comprises El-Islam [meaning the Muslims]; like as the egg comprises the young bird: (Mgh:) or this signifies the congregation, or collective body, of the Muslims. (AZ, M.) And بيضة القوم