

tilling it continuously, and not giving it rest for a year. (K, TA.)

البخاع *A certain vein, or nerve, (عرق) in the صلب [or back-bone], (Z in the Fāik and Ksh, and K,) lying within the قفا [or back of the neck]; (Z in the Ksh, and TA;) Bq says, lying within the قفار [or vertebræ]; but it is said that this is a mistranscription, and that the right reading is the قفا, as in the Ksh; and it is said in the K to be running into the bone [or, as in the CK, bones,] of the neck; but this is a mistake: (TA:) accord. to an assertion of Z, (K,) in his Fāik and Ksh, (TA,) it is different from the نخاع, with ن, which is the white cord in the interior of the bone of the neck, extending to the back-bone: but I Ath says, I have searched long in lexicons, and in books of medicine and anatomy, but have not found البخاع, with ب, mentioned in any of them. (TA.)*

فَلَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَفْسَكَ, in the K_{ur} [xviii. 5], (S,) means: *And may-be thou wilt kill thyself (S, K) with grief, (S,) being beyond measure eager for their becoming Muslims. (K, TA.)* These words imply an incitement to abstain from regret. (B.)

أَبْخَعُ [More, and most, effectual to kill, and destroy]. (K voce أَخْبَعُ, q. v.) — **هُمْ أَبْخَعُ طَاعَةً** [They are more sincere and more energetic in obedience than others; as though they exceeded the ordinary bounds in subduing and abasing themselves by obedience. (TA, from a trad.)

بخع

1. **بَخِعَ**, aor. ٤; and **بَخَعُ**, aor. ٤; *He had that affection of an eye which is termed بَخَعُ, explained below. (K.) [And,] accord. to ISd, بَخَعَتْ عَيْنُهُ, and بَخَعَتْ, His eye went away; or perished: and i. q. عَارَتْ [his eye became blind; or became wanting; or sank in its socket]: the more approved form is [بَخَعَتْ] with fet-h [to the medial radical]: and it is also explained as meaning فُقِئَتْ [it was put out; or was blinded; &c.]: (TA:) or, accord. to the Mj, بَخَعَتْ عَيْنُهُ signifies the flesh [app. meaning the bulb, which is also termed الشحمة,] of the eye disappeared: and the epithet applied to the eye in this case is بَخَعًا. (Mgh.) = **بَخَعُ عَيْنُهُ**, aor. ٤, (S, K,) inf. n. **بَخَعُ**, (S,) i. q. عَوَّرَهَا [He put out his eye; or made it to sink in its socket]; (Lth, S, K;) as also **أَبْخَعَهَا**: (TA:) or the former, (Mgh,) and **بَخَعَهَا**, (AA, K, TA,) i. q. فَعَّاهَا [he put it out; or blinded it; &c.]. (AA, Mgh, K.)*

4: see 1, in two places: — and see also 7.

7. **أَبْخَعَتْ الْعَيْنُ**, so in the Moheet; accord. to the K, **أَبْخَعَتْ**, but this is wrong; i. q. نَدَرَتْ [The eye fell out from its place; or became displaced]; as in the K. (TA.)

بَخَعُ [app. inf. n. of **بَخَعُ**: and, as a simple subst.,] The worst, or most unseemly, kind of عَوْر [or blindness of one eye, or loss thereof, &c.], and that in which there is most [of the foul matter termed] غَمَصُ: [in the CK, for أَكْثَرُهُ غَمَصًا, is erroneously put غَمَصًا; and so I find in

the JK:] or the state in which the edge of one's eyelid (شَفْرُ عَيْنِهِ [in the CK شَفْرُ عَيْنِهِ]) will not meet the black, or part surrounded by the white: (Lth, K:) or blindness of one eye (عَوْر) by the disappearance, in the head, of the black, or part surrounded by the white: (S:) or the disappearance of that part of the eye, in the head, after blindness of the eye: (Sh, TA:) or the having the sight gone, but the eye remaining open, blind, or white and blind, but still whole. (IAar, TA.)

بَخِيقُ, and with ة: see **أَبْخَقُ**, in three places.

بَاخِقُ الْعَيْنِ and **بَاخِقَةٌ**: see **أَبْخَقُ**, in two places.

بَاخِقُ الْعَيْنِ and **بَخِيقُ** and **رَجُلٌ أَبْخَقُ** and **بَاخِقُ الْعَيْنِ** all signify the same; (K;) i. e. *A man blind of one eye; or wanting one eye; or having one of his eyes sunk in its socket; or having one of his eyes dried up; syn. أَعْوَرُ: (TA:) [or having that affection of an eye which is termed بَخَعُ:] and in like manner بَخَقًا applied to a sheep or goat for sacrifice on the occasion of the pilgrimage signifies عَوْرًا [blind of one eye; &c.]; (Mgh, TA;) or, as some say, having an eye of which the black, or part surrounded by the white, has disappeared in the head. (Mgh.) And **عَيْنٌ بَخِيقَةٌ** and **بَاخِقَةٌ** and **بَخِيقُ** and **بَخِيقَةٌ** i. q. عَوْرًا [An eye that is blind; &c.]: (K:) see also 1.*

أَبْخَقُ: see **مَبْخُوقُ الْعَيْنِ**.

بخل

1. **بَخِلَ**, (JK, S, Msh, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. **بَخَلٌ**; (JK, Msh, K;) and **بَخُلَ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **بَخُلٌ**; (Msh, K;) *He was, or became, niggardly, tenacious, stingy, penurious, or avaricious: see بَخِلٌ, below. (K, TA.) You say, بَخِلَ بَكْرًا, (S, TA,) and بَخِلَ بِهِ, He was, or became, niggardly, &c., of such a thing. (TA.) And بَخِلَ عَنْهُ [He withheld, with niggardliness, from him]: and بَخِلَ عَلَيْهِ [he was niggardly to him]. (Bq and Jel in xlvii. last verse.)*

2. **بَخَلَهُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **تَبْخِيلٌ**, (K,) *He attributed, or imputed, to him بَخُلَ [or niggardliness, &c.]: (S:) or he accused him thereof: (K:) or he called him بَخِيلَ [or niggardly, &c.]. (TA.)*

4. **أَبْخَلَهُ** *He found him to be بَخِيلَ [or niggardly, &c.]. (S, Msh, K.)*

بَخُلَ: see what next follows.

بَخُلَ and **بَخِلَ**, [both of which are properly inf. ns.,] (JK, S, K,) and **بَخُلَ**, (Ks, S, Msh, K,) which is a simple subst., (Msh,) and **بَخُلَ** (K) and **بَخِلَ** and **بَخُلَ** (TA) and **بَخُولُ** (K,) of all which, the first is that which commonly obtains, (TA,) are syn., (JK, S,) signifying *Niggardliness, tenaciousness, stinginess, penuriousness, or avarice; contr. of كَرَمٌ (K, TA) and جُودٌ; and its definition is the withholding of acquired articles of property from that wherefrom it is not lawful to withhold them: (TA:) or the debarring the asker, or beggar, from what one has*

that is superabundant: (Msh:) and in the law, the refusal of what is incumbent, or obligatory. (Msh, TA.)

بَخُلَ: see what next precedes.

بَخُلَ: see **بَخُلَ**: — and see also **بَخِيلٌ**.

بَخِلَ } see **بَخُلَ**.
بَخُلَ }

بَخَلَةٌ *A single act, or instance, of بَخُلَ [or niggardliness &c.]. (JK, TA.)*

بَخَالٌ: see what next follows.

بَخِيلٌ (JK, S, Msh, K) and **بَاخِلٌ** (S, Msh, K) *Niggardly, tenacious, stingy, penurious, or avaricious; (K;) i. e. ذُو بَخُلٍ; (Msh;) epithets from 1: (S, Msh:*) or one from whom niggardliness is experienced much or often: (TA: [ajp. in explanation of the former:]) and so **بَخِلَ**, in inf. n. used as an epithet [and therefore implying more than the possession of the simple attribute of niggardliness &c., being a kind of personification]; (Abu-l-'Omeythil El-Aarabec, K;) and **بَخَالٌ** (S, K) and **بَخَالٌ** (K) and **مَبْخَالٌ** (JK, K) i. e. **شَدِيدُ الْبَخُلِ** [very, or vehemently, niggardly &c.]: (S, TA:) pl. of the first, **بَخَالَةٌ**; (Msh, K;) and of the second, **بَخُلٌ** (K) and **بَخَالٌ**. (TA.)*

بَخُولٌ: see **بَخُلَ**.

بَخَالٌ } see **بَخِيلٌ**.
بَاخِلٌ }

مَبْخَلَةٌ *A cause of, or a thing that incites to, بَخُلَ [or niggardliness &c.]: (K:) a word of the same class as مَجْنَنَةٌ and مَهْلَكَةٌ and مَعْطَلَةٌ and مَفَارِزَةٌ &c. (TA.) So explained as occurring in the trad., (TA,) الولد مَبْخَلَةٌ مَجْنَنَةٌ [Children are a cause of niggardliness and a cause of cowardice]; (S, TA;) because on account of them one loves property, and continuance of life. (S in art. جبن.)*

مَبْخَلٌ: see **بَخِيلٌ**.

بد

1. **بَدَّ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **بَدٌّ**: see 2. — **بَدَّ رِجْلَيْهِ** *He parted his legs, or straddled, (S, M, K,) in the stocks, or otherwise. (M.) — بَدَّهُ, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He removed with it, withdrew with it, drew away with it, [or drew it away, from its place,] (M, K,) namely, a thing. (M.) — He made him (namely, his companion, M) to retire, or withdraw, far away; and to refrain, forbear, or abstain; (M, K;) عَنِ الشَّيْءِ: أَنَا أَبَدُّ بِكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرِ — I will defend thee from that thing, or event, by repelling it, or averting it, from thee. (M, L.) — بَدَّ عَنْ دَبْرِ الدَّابَّةِ It (a felt cloth) was cut, or slit, so as to be clear of the galls, or sores, on the back of the beast. (M, TA.) = **بَدَّ**, (M,) second pers. **يَبْدُ**, (S, K,) aor. **يَبْدُ**, (M,) inf. n. **يَبْدُ**, (T, S, M, K,) He (a man) was, or became,*