

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

**بَحَّةٌ**: see **بَحَّةٌ**.

**بَحْبَحِي** + **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. **وَسْطٌ**, (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 **وَسْطٌ**, 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 Temem: 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 **وَسْطٌ**, 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."]

**أَبَحٌ**, applied to a man, (S, L, K,) or **الصَّوْتِ**, (A,) Having a hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff, voice: (L, K:) fem. **بَحَّةٌ**; with which **بَحَّةٌ** is syn.: (S, K:) pl. **بَحَحٌ**. (S.) **بَحَحٌ** is not allowable. (S.) — And **أَبَحٌ** applied to a lute (عُودٌ), † **Rough** (K, TA) in sound. (TA.) — Also † **The base, or thick, chord of a lute**; syn. **بَمَرٌ**; 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 قِدَحٌ [or gaming-arrow]** (S, K, TA) by means of which lots, or portions, are divided: (S, TA:) pl. **بَحَحٌ**: (S, K:) or such an arrow that has no sound. (TA.) Khufaf Ibn-Nudbeh says,

\* **قَرَوْا أَضْيَافَهُمْ رَبَحًا بَحَجَّ**  
\* **يَعِيشُ بِفَضْلِهِنَّ الْحَيُّ سَمَرٌ**

[They entertained their guests with young weaned she-camels, on the superabundant remains of which the tribe lived, by means of twenty-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.) — **كُرٌّ أَبَحٌ** + [A portion of a limb, &c.,] having much fat. (TA.)

## بحث

1. **بَحَّتْ**, aor. **بَحَّتْ**, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **بَحَوْتُهُ**, (K,) or **بَحَّتْ**, (Mgh,) 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. (Mgh.)

3. **بَاحَتِ الْمَاءَ**, (A,) inf. n. **مُبَاحَتُهُ**, (TA,) He drank water, or the water, not upon ثُغْلٌ [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 **بَاحَتِ الشَّرَابَ** He drank the wine, or beverage, pure, without any mixture. (A.) And **بَاحَتِ الرِّمْتِ** [He (a camel) ate of the shrub called رِمْتٌ without any other pasture]. (T in art. **طَلَحَ**.) And **بَاحَتِ دَابَّتَهُ بِالضَّرِيعِ وَنَحْوِهِ** He fed his beast with ضَرِيعٌ, (i. e. dry herbage, TA,) and the like, unmixed [with other pasture]. (K.) — **بَاحَتِ 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 **بَاحَتِ الْقِتَالَ** He fought with earnestness and energy, unmixed with lenity. (A, TA.) And **بَاحَتِ فُلَانًا** (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, Mgh;) applied [for instance] to an Arab, (S, A,) and to an Arab of the desert: (TA:) originally an inf. n.; (Mgh;) [and therefore] the same as masc. and fem. and dual and pl.: but if you will, you may use **بَحَّةٌ** 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 بَحَّتْ** Unmixed wine or beverage: (S:) and **خُمُورٌ بَحَّتْ** and **بَحَّتْ** and **خَمْرٌ بَحَّتْ** [unmixed wine and wines]. (TA.) And **خُبْزٌ بَحَّتْ** Bread without anything else [to season it]. (S.) And **اللَّحْمُ بَحَّتْ**, and **أَكَلَ الْخُبْزَ 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 **أَذْهَنَ بَذْهَنَ بَحَّتْ** He anointed himself with ointment unmixed with any perfume. (Mgh.) And **مَشْكٌ بَحَّتْ** (A, Mgh) [Unmixed, or unadulterated, and therefore] strong [-scented,] mush. (Mgh.) And **بَرْدٌ بَحَّتْ** Vehement, or intense, cold; (TA;) [as though unmixed with any degree of warmth;] syn. **صَادِقٌ**: (K in art. **لَحَتَ**;) the last word is an imitative sequent. (TA in that art.)

## بحث

1. **بَحَّتْ**, aor. **بَحَّتْ**, inf. n. **بَحَّتْ**, 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 **ابْتَحَّتْ**: (L, TA:) thus each is made trans. by itself: and authors often say, **بَحَّتْ فِيهِ** [meaning he searched, or inquired, into it; investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it]: (TA:) one says, **بَحَّتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ** he dug up the earth; and thus it is used in the Kur v. 34: (Mgh:) but accord. to the usage commonly known and obtaining, (TA,) you say, **بَحَّتْ عَنْهُ**, (S, A, L, Mgh, K,) aor. as above, (L, Mgh, K,) and so the inf. n.; (L, Mgh;) as well as **بَحَّتْ**; (L;) and **ابْتَحَّتْ عَنْهُ**; (T, S, L, K;) [in some copies of the K **ابْتَحَّتْ**, which is said in the TA to be a mistake; and **ابْتَحَّتْ**; (see above;)] and **تَبَحَّتْ عَنْهُ**; (T, L, K;) and **اسْتَبَحَّتْ**; (L, K;) and **اسْتَبَحَّتْ**; (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, Mgh, K;) namely, a thing, (S, L,) or an affair, or event. (Mgh.) You say also, **اسْتَبَحَّتْ أَخَاهُ عَنْ سِرِّهِ** He examined his brother respecting his secret. (A in art. **نَبَتْ**.)

3. **مُبَاحَتُهُ**, inf. n. **بَاحَتُهُ عَنْ أَمْرٍ**, 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 يُبَاحَتَ وَيُبَاحَتْ** [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. **بَهَتْ**.)

5. see 1.

6. **تَبَاحَتُوا عَنْ الْأَسْرَارِ** They searched, or inquired, into each other's secrets. (A in art. **نَبَتْ**.)

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

10: see 1, in three places.

**بَحَّتْ**, (so in the K,) or **بَحَّتْ**, (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 **الْبَحَّةُ**, (as in the K,) accord. to Sh, (L,) and **الْبَحَّتِيُّ**, (L, K,) accord. to ISh, (L,) A certain game with **بَحَّةٌ**, i. e., dust, or earth. (L, K.) You say, **لَعِبَ الْبَحَّةُ** 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.) — **الْبَحُوتُ**, (K,) or **سُورَةُ الْبَحُوتِ**, (L,) thus written in the Fáik, and if so, **بَحُوتٌ** is an intensive epithet, applying alike to a masc. and a fem. noun,