

## بيض

وَقَعَ فِي حَاصِ بَاصٍ, and حَيَّصَ بَيْصًا, &c.: see art. حيص

بَيْصٌ *Difficulty; straitness; (IAqr, K;)* as also بَيْصٌ. (K.) See above.

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## بيض

1. بَاضُهُ, (S, K,) first pers. بَضْتُ, (M,) aor. يَبِيضُ, for which one should not say يَبُوضُ, [though it would be agreeable with a general rule respecting verbs denoting surpassingness,] (S, O,) *He surpassed him in whiteness.* (S, M, O, K.) = بَاضْتُ, (S, M, Mṣb, K, except that in the M and Mṣb we find the masc. form, بَاضٌ, followed by (الطائر,) aor. تَبِيضُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. بَيْضٌ, (M, Mṣb,) said of an ostrich, (M,) or a hen, (K,) or any bird, (S, M, Mṣb,) and the like, (Mṣb,) *She laid her eggs, (M, Mṣb, TA,) or egg. (Mṣb.)* — بَاضَتِ السَّحَابُ † *The clouds rained. (IAqr, O, K.)* A poet says, [using a phrase from which this application of the verb probably originated,]

• بَاضَ النَّعَامُ بِهِ فَتَفَرَّ أَهْلُهُ •  
• إِلَّا الْمُقِيمَ عَلَى الدَّوَى الْمُتَأَقِّنِ •

(IAqr,) i. e. † *The نَعَامُ, meaning the نَعَائِمُ, [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 حَرِبَ in the phrase هَذَا جَسْرٌ صَبَّ حَرِبَ:] the poet is describing a valley rained upon and in consequence producing herbage; for the rain of the asterism called النعائم is in the hot season, [when that asterism sets aurorally, (see مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نزل,)] whereupon there grows, at the roots of the حَلِيّ, a plant called نَشْرٌ, which is poisonous, killing beasts that eat of it: the verse is explained as above by El-Mohellebee: (IB:) or, as IAqr says, the poet means rain that falls at the نَوءُ [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.) — بَاضَتِ الْأَرْضُ † *He remained, stayed, or abode, in the place [like as a bird does in the place where she lays her eggs]. (O, K.)* — بَاضَتِ الْأَرْضُ † *The earth produced كَبَاةٌ [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.)* — بَاضَ الْحَرُّ † *The heat became vehement, or intense. (S, A, K.)* = بَاضَ الْقَوْمُ; &c.: see 8, in three places.*

2. بَيْضٌ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. تَبِيضٌ, (S,) *He whitened a thing; made it white; (S, M;) contr. of سَوَدَ. (K.)* *He bleached clothes. (M.) [He whitewashed a wall &c. He tinned a copper vessel or the like.]* You say, بَيْضَ اللَّهِ وَجْهَهُ [lit.,

*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. سَوَدَ. (TA.)* And بَيْضَ لَهُ [He left a blank space for it; namely, a word or sentence or the like: probably post-classical]. (TA in art. شمس; &c.) — [He wrote out fairly, after having made a first rough draught: in this sense, also, opposed to سَوَدَ: 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. بَايِضَةٌ, (S, M,) inf. n. مُبَايِضَةٌ, (TA,) *He contended with him for superiority in whiteness. (S, M.)* — بَايِضُنِي فَلَانٌ † *Such a one acted openly with me; syn. جَاهَرَنِي: from التَّهَارُ † [the whiteness of day, or daylight]. (A, TA.)*

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

8. ابْتَاضَ *He (a man, S) put upon himself a بَيْضَةٌ [or helmet] (S, K, TA) of iron. (TA.)* = ابْتَاضَهُ *He entered into their بَيْضَةٌ [or territory, &c.]: (A, TA:) and ابْتَاضُوا الْقَوْمَ They exterminated the people, or company of men; they extirpated them; (M, K:\*) as also بَاضُوهُمْ: (M:) and ابْتَيْضُوا [originally ابْتَيْضُوا; in the CK, incorrectly, ابْتَيْضُوا;] They were exterminated, or extirpated, (K, TA,) and their بَيْضَةٌ [or quarter, &c.,] was given up to be plundered: (TA:) and ابْتَيْضَاهُمْ *We snote their بَيْضَةٌ [or collective body, &c.,] and took all that belonged to them by force; as also بَيْضَاهُمْ: and بَيْضَ الْحَيِّ The tribe was so smitten &c. (TA.)**

9. ابْيِضَ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) and, by poetic license, ابْيِضَّ, [of which see an ex. voce خَفِضَ, and see also 9 in art. حو.] (M, TA,) inf. n. ابْيِضَاضٌ, (S, Mṣb,) *It was, or became, white; (S, M, Mṣb;) contr. of اسْوَدَّ; (K;) as also ابْيِضَاضٌ, inf. n. ابْيِضَاضٌ; (S;) contr. of اسْوَدَّ; (K;) and ابْيِضَ: which † last also signifies it (herbage or pasture) became white, and dried up. (M, TA.)* [You say also, ابْيِضَ وَجْهَهُ, lit., *His face became white: meaning † his 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.

بَيْضٌ: see بَيْضَةٌ, in three places.

بَيْضَةٌ *An egg (Mṣb) of an ostrich, (Mgh,) and of any bird, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and the like, i. e. of anything that is termed صَمُوعٌ [or having merely an ear-hole] as distinguished from such as is termed أُذُونٌ [or having an ear that is called*

أُذُنٌ]: so called because of its whiteness: (TA:) n. un. of بَيْضٌ: (S, M, \*Mṣb, K:) pl. [of the former] بَيْضَاتٌ (M, Sgh, K) and بَيْضَاتٌ, which latter is irreg., (M, Sgh,) and only used by poetic license; (Sgh;) and (of بَيْضٌ, M) بَيْوُضٌ. (M, K.) You say, أَفْرَخَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ *The egg had in it a young bird. (Ish.)* And أَفْرَخَ بَيْضَةُ الْقَوْمِ † *What was hidden, of the affair, or case, of the people, or company of men, became apparent. (Ish.)* [See also art. فَرَخَ.] بَيْضَةُ الْبَلَدِ *signifies The egg which the ostrich abandons. (S, M, K.)*

And hence the saying, هُوَ أَذَلُّ مِنْ بَيْضَةِ الْبَلَدِ † *He is more abject, or vile, than the egg of the ostrich which it abandons (S, A, \*K) in the desert. (TA.)* You say also, هُوَ بَيْضَةُ الْبَلَدِ in dispraise and in praise. (IAqr, Abou-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: (IAqr, 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: (IAqr, M:) or he is unequalled in nobility; like the egg that is left alone: (M:) or he is a lord, or chief: (IAqr, M:) or he is the unequalled of the بَلَدِ [or country or the like], to whom others resort, and whose words they accept: (K:) or he is a celebrated, or well-known, person. (Ham p. 250.)* [See also art. بلد.] And for another meaning of بَيْضَةُ الْبَلَدِ see 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 بَيْضٌ. (S, K: [in the CK, for الْحَدِيدُ and we should read الْحَدِيدُ.]) 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 بَيْضَةٌ. (Mgh.) — † *A testicle: (S, K:) pl. بَيْضَانٌ. (TA.)* — † *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-Tüf, 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. (M.)* — بَيْضَةُ الْبَلَدِ, in addition to its meanings mentioned above, also signifies † *The white truffle: (O, K:) or simply truffles; syn. الكَمَاةُ; (TA;) or these are called بَيْضُ الْأَرْضِ. (A.)* — بَيْضَةٌ also signifies † *The continent, or container, or receptacle, (حَوْزَةٌ) of anything. (S, K, TA.)* And [hence] بَيْضَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ † *The place [or territory] which comprises El-Islām [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 بَيْضَةُ الْقَوْمِ*