 maving it, or moving it about [so that it shone, or glistened]. (TA.)
R. Q. 1. يُصْبَ: (S, K,) or (M,) inf. n. بَصْبَصَ, (TA,) $H e$ (a dog, Ṣ, M, K, and a beast of prey, and a gazelle, and a camel when urged on by the driver's singing, TA) wagged, or moved about, his tail; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) which a dog does by reason of cupidity, or fear; (TA;) as also "تَبْصْصْ: (S:) or he (a dog) struck with his tail. (ISd.) The inf. n. بَصبَصْة has a pl., namely, ; بَصْايصُ ; as in the following ex.:

[Until, when they see him and know him, they greet him with waggings of the tails]. (TA.) It is said in a prov., respecting the flight and submissiveness of the coward,

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[They ragged the tails when they were urged on
 The camels performed quickly their nightjourney to roater. (K.) [See بَصْبَامنا.]
R. Q. 2. تَبَصْصَ: see R.Q. 1.
 shine, or glisten : n. un. with o : so in the present day; but probably only post-classical: or, accord. to the TA, in art. بصر , the word is used by


بَصَّامن [Shining, or glistening : or rather, shining, or glistening, much]. - [Hence,] الَصَّاصَة The eye: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: (TA :) said to be so called (TA) because it shines, or glistens. (K, TA.) ـ [And hence in is applied in the present day to An officer employed as an inspector by a police-magistrate.]
:ُدصانٍ a name of [The month aftervards called]
 of Ignorance: thus it is written accord. to the Jm: [or it was called, or was also called, وَبْصَانِ,

 mentions it in art. also written بُصصان, i. e., without teshdeed;] but this is its proper place, for it is from البَصِيص

(T, K,) or (S,) ( A laborious, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) fatiguing, ( $\mathrm{T},{ }^{\prime}$ nightjourney to water, (T, K, ) or journey in which the second and third and fourth days are without water; in which is no flagging: ( $(:$ :) [as also
 (TA.)

## بصر




( $\mathrm{Sb}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) with $\mathbf{Y}$ prefixed to the noun following. (K.) But see 4, in four places. is seldom used to signify the sense of sight unless to this meaning is conjoined that of mental perception. (B.) - [Hence,] [and
 with mental perception; or belief, or firn belief; or knonoledge, understanding, intelligence, or skill. (S,* M, TA.) And بَصُرُ, (S, Msb, B,) and , يُصِرْ يَ

 (B;) he knew it [or understood it]. (S, Msb.)
 means I knew that which they knew not. (S..) $=$
 K ,) He put the two hides together, and sened them, like as the trvo edges of a garment, or piece of cloth, are sened, one being put upon the other; which [mode of senving] is contrary to, or different from, that in which a garment, or piece of cloth, is served before it is sened the second time: ( $\mathbf{S}:$ ) or he put together the two edges of the troo hides, when they were being served, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$,) like as a garment, or piece of cloth, is served. (M.)
2: He (a whelp) opened his eyes. (M, K.)
 (accord. to some copies of the K ; [8ee مُمبر, as confirmatory of the latter; but both seem to be correct;]) It [or he] made him [or caused him] to see, or to have sight: or to have mental perception, or knoneledge, or skill: syn. جَعْلَهُ نَصيراً. (S, K.) —And the former, (K,) inf. n. ás above, ( $\mathbf{( S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) $H_{e}$ made him to know. ( $\left.\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}.\right)$ You say, بَصَّرْتُ made him to know it; acquainted him with it. (A, Mesb.) And بصرّر الأمرْ inf. n. as above and تَبِصِرة, He made him to understand the affair, or case. (M.) - Also He rendered it apparent, or plainly apparent, conspicuous, manifest, or evident.
 arrow, They were besmeared بِالبَصِيرةٍ, i. e. with blood: (S:) or were strengthened and fastened with glue. (M.) $=$ Also inf. n. in ; تَبْصِر ; (S,

 M, K.)
3. باصره He looked with him at a thing, trying which of them two would see it before the other. (M.) And بَآصرا They two looked, trying which of them would see first. (K.) - He elevated himself, or rose $u p$, or stood $u p$, so as to be higher than the surrounding objects, (أَشْرَفَت), looking at him, or towards him, from afar. (S.) - See also 4.
4. الصرور, (Lh, S, M, A, \&c.)) inf. n. "إْصَا, ( $M \mathrm{Bb}$, ) $\underset{0}{\mathrm{H}}$ e san, him, or it, (Lḅ, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}$, $\mathrm{Msb}_{\mathrm{s},}$ ) by the sight of the eye ; (Msb;) as also يُصُرْ (A:) or he looked (M, K) at, or towards, him, or it, (M,) trying whether he could see him, or it ; ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$;) as also

 (M:) or, accord. to $\mathrm{Sb},{ }^{\text {(1) }}$ [is used when no object of sight is mentioned, and] signifies he [saw, or] became seeiny: and 'ايصرو is said when one mentions that upon which his eye has fallen. (M.) You say also, أَصْرْ إلَّى Look thou at me: or turn thy face tonards mé. (Ibn-Buzarj, TA.)

 (Jel) $\ddagger$ How clear is his sight! and hove clear his hearing! the pronoun relating to God; (Bd, Jel ;) and thus used, the phrase is tropical ; i. e., nothing escapes his sight and hearing. (Jel.)
 means (S in art. and Jel) How clearly shall they hear! and how clearly shall they see! (S, Bd, Jel:) or the meaning is, do thou make them to hear, and make them to see, the threats of that day which is afterwards mentioned, and what shall befall them therein. (Bḍ.) =أيصَرَ also signifies $\mathrm{H}_{e}$ relinquished infidelity, and adopted the true belief. (IAsr.) $=$ See also 10. = He hung upon the door of his drvelling a يَصِيرة, i. e. an oblong piece of cotton or other cloth. (TA.) $=$ See also 2, last sentence.
5. تبصّرهُ He looked at it; namely, a thing: or looked long at it: or glanced lightly at it : like :"ر: : (TA:) or he sought, or endeavoured, to see it : (Mgh:) or i. q. أُوْرَ , in a sense explained تَبَصْز لِى نُلَانُّا [Consider thou, or examine thou, for me, such a one, that thou mayest obtain a clear knonledge of him]. (TA.) And تبصّر فِى شَىُوٌ He considered a thing, endeavouring to obtain a clear knoroledge of it; he looked into it, considered it, examined it, or studied it, repeatedly, until he knero it : he sought, or sought leisurely, or repeatedly, after the knowledge of it, until he knew it. (S.,* $\mathrm{K}_{+}$,* TA.) And تبصّر فِّى
 see, or discover, what would happen to him, of good and evil. (M.)
6. They saw one another. (M, K.) -[تباصرا also signifies He feigned himself seeing, either ocularly or mentally; contr. of ]. تَعَامْى
10. استبصر [He sought, or ondeavoured, to see, or to perceive mentally]. You say, استبصر فیى
 endowed with, [mental perception, or] knowledge, (M@b,) [or understanding, intelligence, or skill: as in the phrase,] [He had a mental perception, or knoveledge, \&c., of, or in relation to, a thing]. (S.). [See ocen (a road, TA) was, or became, plain, clear, manifest, or conspicuous; (K,* TA ;) as also ${ }^{\dagger}$ (A.)

بُصرّ The thickness of anything ; ( $M$; ) as of the heaven, (TA,) or of each heaven [of the seven heavens], (S, A, TA,) and of the earth, [or of each of the seven earths,] and of the skin of a

