

بيض

وَقَعَ فِي حَاصِ بَاصٍ, and حَمِيصٌ بَيْضٌ, &c.: see art. حَمِيصٌ

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

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1. بَاضُهُ, (S, K,) first pers. بَيَّضْتُ, (M,) aor. بَيَّضْتُ, for which one should not say بَيَّوَضْتُ, [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. تَبَيَّضُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. بَيَّضٌ, (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.) — بَاضُ السَّحَابِ † The clouds rained. (IAqr, O, K.) A poet says, [using a phrase from which this application of the verb probably originated,]

• بَاضُ النَّعَامِ بِهِ فَتَنَّرَ أَهْلَهُ

• إِلَّا الْبُقَيْرَ عَلَى الدَّوَى الْمَتَائِنِ

(IAqr,) i. e. † The نَعَامِ, meaning the نَعَائِمِ, [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 حَرِبٌ in the phrase هَذَا جَحْرٌ صَبَّ حَرِبٌ:] the poet is describing a valley rained upon and in consequence producing herbage; for the rain of the asterism called النَعَامِ is in the hot season, [when that asterism sets aurorally, (see مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نَزَلُ)] whereupon there grows, at the roots of the حَلِيَّةِ, 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 نَوَى [by which we are here to understand the setting aurorally] of النَعَامِ; and that when this rain falls, the wise flees and the stupid remains. (O.) — بَاضُ الْمَكَانِ † 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 كَمَاةُ [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.) — بَاضُ الْحَرِّ † The heat became vehement, or intense. (S, A, K.) — بَاضُ الْقَوْمِ; &c.: see 8, in three places.

2. بَيْضٌ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. تَبَيَّضُ, (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, بَيْضُ 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 بَيْضٌ لَهُ [He left a blank space for it; namely, a word or sentence or the like: probably post-classical]. (TA in art. شَمْسٌ; &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. مَبَايِضَةٌ, (TA,) He contended with him for superiority in whiteness. (S, M.) — † بَايِضِي فَلَانٌ † Such a one acted openly with me; syn. بَيَّاضٌ † النَّهَارِ † جَاهِرُنِي: from التَّهَارِ [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 [أَبِيضٌ and أَبَاضٌ, 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.) — ابْتَاضُوا 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 † بَاضُوا (M:) and ابْتَبَّضُوا [originally ابْتَبَّضُوا; in the CK, incorrectly, ابْتَبَّضُوا;] They were exterminated, or extirpated, (K, TA,) and their بَيْضَةٌ [or quarter, &c.,] was given up to be plundered: (TA:) and ابْتَبَّضْنَاهُمْ We smote their بَيْضَةٌ [or collective body, &c.,] and took all that belonged to them by force; as also بَبَّضْنَاهُمْ †: and بَبَّضُوا الْحَيَّ The tribe was so smitten &c. (TA.)

9. ابْيَضَ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) and, by poetic license, ابْيَضَّ, [of which see an ex. voce حَفَضَ, and see also 9 in art. حَوَّ,] (M, TA,) inf. n. ابْيَاضٌ, (S, Mṣb,) It was, or became, white; (S, M, Mṣb;) contr. of اسْوَدَ; (K;) as also ابْيَاضٌ, inf. n. ابْيَاضٌ; (S;) contr. of اسْوَدَ; (K;) and ابْيَاضٌ: which † last also signifies it (herbage or pasture) became white, and dried up. (M, TA.) [You say also, ابْيَضَ 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 صَوْخٌ [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 بَيَّضَاتٌ, which latter is irreg., (M, Sgh,) and only used by poetic license; (Sgh;) and (of بَيْضٌ, M) بَيَّوَضٌ. (M, K.) You say, أَقْرَحَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ The egg had in it a young bird. (Ish.) And بَيْضَةُ الْقَوْمِ † What was hidden, of the affair, or case, of the people, or company of men, became apparent. (Ish.) [See also art. فَرَّخٌ.] بَيْضَةُ الْبَلَدِ signifies The egg which the ostrich abandons. (S, M, K.) And hence the saying, هُوَ أَذْلٌ مِنَ 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. بَلَدٌ. And for another meaning of 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, we should read وَالْحَدِيدُ.]) 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-Táif, white and large. (M.) — † The core of a boil: as resembling an egg. (M.) — † The fat 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. الْكَمَاةُ; (TA;) or these are called بَيْضُ الْأَرْضِ † 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-Islám [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 الْقَوْمِ بَيْضَةٌ