: The quarter, tract, region, or district, of the anomalous; (K;) [like أسود منه; q. v.;] but it people, or company of men: (\S, K) the heart. or midst, or main part, of the abode thereof: (S, TA:) the principal place of abode (أَصل) thereof; (M,TA;) the place that comprises them; the place of their government, or regal dominion; and the seat of their 3, caes [i. e. 3, or kindred and brotherhood]: (TA:) the midst of them: (M:) or, as some say, their [kinsfolk such as are termed] أَتَاهُمُ العَدُوَّ فِي (TA:) but when you say, : عَشِيرَة , the meaning is [the enemy came to them in] their principal place of abode (أصل), and the place where they were congregated. (TA.) And The midst of the country or place of أَبْيَضَةُ الدَّار abode or the like: (AZ, M, TA:) the main part حَوْزَتُهُ .q. بَيْضَةُ الهُلْك And حَوْزَتُهُ .q. + [The seat of regal power: or the heart, or principal part, of the kingdom]. (S and K in art. بَيْضَةُ الخَدْر (M, A, K) ; The damsel (M, K) of the خدر [or curtain &c.]: (K: [in the CK, جاريته is erroneously put for جاريتها (]: جاريتها because she is kept concealed within it. (TA.) She is] \$ هِيَ مِنْ بَيْضَاتِ الحِجَالِ She is] \$ of the damsels of the curtained bridal canopies]. (A, TA.) بَيْضَة is used by a metonymy to signify 1 A moman, by way of likening her thereto [i. e. to an egg] in colour, and in respect of her being protected as beneath the wing. (B.) [See Kur xxxvii. 47.] ... بَيْضَةُ also signifies + White land, in which is no herbage; opposed to (TA:) and * بيضة, with kesr, white, smooth land; (K;) thus accord. to IAar, with kesr to the -: (Sh:) signifies smooth land, in which is أَرْضٌ بَيْضَاءً * signifies no herbage; as though herbage blackened land: or untrodden land : as also بَيضَة. (M.) بيضة. التُّهَار The whiteness of day; [daylight;] i. q. بَيَاضُهُ (Қ;) i. e. its light. (Har p. 222.) You Bay, أَتَّيْتُهُ فِي بَيْضَةِ النَّهَارِ I came to him in the whiteness of day. (TA.) بَيْضَةُ الحَرِّـــ + The vehe mence, or intenseness, of heat. (M.) And The most vehement, or intense, heat of إلقيظ summer, or of the hottest period of summer, from ; سُبَيْل to that of الدَّبَرَان to that of [i. e., reckoning for the commencement of the era of the Flight, in central Arabia, from about the 26th of May to about the 4th of August, O. S. ;] (A, TA;) as also بَيْضَاءُ * القَيْظ (A, TA.) And بَيْضَةُ الصَّيْف + The main part of the or summer]: (M, TA:) or the vehement, or intense, heat thereof. (Ham p. 250.)

in the latter part of the para بَيْضَة see . بيضَة graph.

in an animal; سَوَاد Whiteness; contr. of بَيَاض and in a plant, and in other things; and, accord. to IAar, in water also; (M;) the colour of that which is termed أَبْيَضُ: (Ş, Mşb, K :) they said and ¥بياض (Ş, M, K,) like as they said being applied to a بَيَاضَةٌ (: (Ş :) مَنْزِلَةٌ being applied to a whiteness in the eye. (M.) You say, مُذَا أَشَدٌ whiteness in the eye. [This is whiter than such a thing]: بَيَاضًا مِنْ كَذَا (Ş, K:*) but not أَبْيَضُ مَنْهُ : (Ş:) the latter is

was said by the people of El-Koofeh, (S, K,) who adduced as authority the saying of the rájiz,

[A damsel in her ample shift, whiter than the sister of the tribe of Benoo-Ibad]: Mbr, however, says that an anomalous verse is no evidence against a rule commonly approved : and as to the saying of another,

[When men experience dearth in winter, and their eating becomes vehement, thou art the whitest of them, or rather the white of them, in respect of cook's clothing, having little or nothing to do with entertaining them], the word in question may be considered as an epithet of the measure أَنْعَلْ that is to denote excess: but it is only من to denote excess like the instances in the sayings أَحْسَنُهُمْ وَجُهَا and أَحْسَنُهُمْ وَجُهَا , meaning أَحْرَمُهُمْ أَبًا ; so it is as though he said ; فَأَنَّتَ مُبْيَضُهُمْ سِرْبَالًا and as he has prefixed it to a complement which it governs in the gen. case, what follows is in the accus. case as a specificative. (S.) This latter verse is by Tarafeh, who satirizes therein 'Amr Ibn-Hind; and is also differently related in respect of the first hemistich, and the first word of the see 3; and see : بَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ ... (L, TA.) second. is بَيَاضٌ , near the end of the paragraph رَبَيْضَةً also used elliptically for ذرو بَيَاض; and thus means + White clothing; as in the saying, فَلَانٌ يَلْبَسُ Such a one wears blach and white السواد والبياض clothing. (Mgh.) [Hence, also, it has other significations, here following.] -+ Milk. (K.) See an ex., voce سُواد. _____ [+The white of an egg.] _____ That part of land wherein is no بَيَاض الأَرْض cultivation nor population and the like. (M.)_ That part of the skin upon which + بَيَاضُ الجِلْد is no hair. (M.) بَيَاضٌ talso signifies tA man's person; like بَيَافٌ ; syn. شَخْصٌ, as in the My person will إِلَا يُزَايِلُ سُوَادِي بَيَاضَكَ (Baying, أَ not separate itself from thy person. (As, A, TA.)

A hen that lays many eggs; (S, M, A, K;*) as also * بَيَاضَة : (M:) [but in the Msb it is evidently used as signifying simply oviparous :] pl. (of the former, S, M*) بَيض (S, M, A, K) and بيض, (Ş, M, Ķ,) the latter in the dial. of those being with kesr in رُسُلٌ for رُسُلٌ the ب being with kesr in order that the ي may remain unchanged; (Ş M;) but sometimes they said ... (M.)

بَيَاض see : بَيَاضَة

A heu, (Az, K,) or bird, (S, Msb,) and بَائضٌ the like, (Msb,) laying an egg or eggs : (Az, S, Mşb, K:*) without 5 because the cock does not lay eggs : (Az, TA :) or it is applied also to a cock, (M, TA,) and to a crow, (M, A, TA,) [as meaning begetting an egg or eggs,] in like manner as one uses the word . (M, TA.)

A bleacher of clothes; as a kind of rel. n. ; not as a verbal epithet; for were it this, it would be مَبَيْضُ. (M.) _ A sellor of eggs. (M.) ___ بَيُوض вее : بَيَاضَةً

White; contr. of أُسُوَدُ; (A, K;) having whiteness : (Mşb :) fem. بَيْضَاءَ: (Mşb :) pl. ربيضٌ, originally بيض, (Ş, Mşb, K,) the damm being converted into kesr in order that the & may remain unchanged, (Ṣ, Ķ,) [i. e.] to suit the ... (Mşb.) In the phrase أَعْطِنِي أَبْيَضَهُ mentioned by Sb, as used by some of the Arabs, meaning is و [i. e. Give thou to me a white one,] ، is is ض and the رَهُنَّ for هُنَّهُ and the ض doubled because the letter of declinability cannot have a subjoined to it; wherefore the letter of declinability is the first , ض, and the second is the augmentative, and for this reason it has subjoined to it the *s* whereof the purpose is to render plainly perceivable the vowel [which is necessarily added after the doubled ض]: Aboo-'Alee says, [app. of the o,] that it should properly have neither fet-h nor any vowel. (M.) ___ Applied to a man &c., it was scmetimes used to signify White in complexion: but in this sense they generally used the epithet أحمير. (IAth, TA in art. أحمير) They also , فَلَانَةُ بَيْضَاءُ الوَجْه and فَلَانٌ أَبْيَضُ الوَجْه , meaning Such a man, and such a moman, is clear, in face, from freckles or the like, and unseemly blackness. (Az, TA.) And they used , (S, K,) a pl. of أُبْيضُ (TA,) in the contr. of the sense of أسودَان, (Ş, K,) [i. e. as signifying Whites,] applied to men: (S:) though they applied the to the Abyssinian : (TA in أُبُو البَيْضَاَّ TA in art. أبو الجَوْن or to the negro: and أبو الجَوْن to the white man. (ISk.) But accord. to Th, أَبْيَضُ applied to a man signifies only ! Pure; free from faults : (IAth, TA in art. مهر:) or, so applied, unsullied in honour, nobility, or estimation; (Az, Ķ;) free from faults; and generous: and so applied to a woman. (Az.) [In the lexicons, however, (see, for ex., among countless other in the S,) and in بَضَّة in the S,) other post-classical works, it is generally used, when thus applied, in its proper sense, of White; or fair in complexion.] - كَتَيَبَةُ بَيْضَاءُ An army, or a portion thereof, upon which the whiteness of the [arms or armour of] iron is apparent. (M.) alone, [as a subst.,] A piece of بَيضًا، And paper [without writing]. (Har p. 311.) الأبيض..... The sword: (S, A, K:) because of its whiteness: (TA:) pl. بيض. (S.) ____ Silver : (A, K:) because of its whiteness : like as gold is called It and [because of its redness]. (TA.) ___ The saliva (رضاب) of the mouth. (Ham p. 348.) ___ A certain star in the margin of the milky way. (A, K.) ____ The sun : because of its whiteness. (M.) - Waste, or uncultivated, or uninhabited, land : (K, * TA : [in the CK الجراب is erroneously put for السَّوْدَاءُ opposed to :السَّوْدَاءُ: because dead lands are white; and when planted, become black and green. (TA.) See also بَيضَة, near the end. ___ Wheat : (K :) as also السَّهْرَاءُ. (TA.) ____ Fresh [grain of the kind called] سُلَت. (El-Digitized by GOOGLE 36 *