

وزغ) or such as are large, of the **وَزَغ** [whereof **وَزَغَةٌ** is the n. un.]: (A, Mṣb:) or [one] of the large [sorts] of the **وَزَغ**: (S, K:) determinate, as a generic appellation: (S, TA:) Aṣ says, I know not why it is so called: (TA:) [the reason seems to be its leprous hue: see **بُرْص**:] its blood and its urine have a wonderful effect when put into the orifice of the penis of a child suffering from difficulty in voiding his urine, (K, TA,) relieving him immediately; (TA;) and its head, pounded, when put upon a member, causes to come forth a thing that has entered into it and become concealed therein, such as a thorn and the like: (K:) the dual is **أَبْرَص**: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) and the pl. is **أَبْرَص**: (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) **أَبْرَص** having no dual form nor pl.; (M;) or, (K,) or sometimes, (Mṣb,) or if you will you may say, (S,) **السَّوَامِرُ**, without mentioning **أَبْرَص**; and **الْبَرَصَةُ**: (S, Mṣb, K;) and **الْأَبْرَصُ**: (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) without mentioning **أَبْرَص**; (S, Mṣb, K;) the last of these pls. being as though formed from a rel. n., [namely, **أَبْرَصِي**,] although without [the termination] **ة**, like as they said **الْمَهَابِ** [for **الْمَهَابَةُ**]. (M.) — **الْأَبْرَصُ** The moon. (A, Sgh, K.) [So called because of its mottled hue.] You say, **بِتْ** **إِلَّا الْأَبْرَصُ** [I passed the night, none but the moon cheering me by its presence]. (A, TA.) — **حَيَّةٌ بَرَصَاءٌ** A serpent having in it, (K,) i. e., in its skin, (M, TA,) white places, distinct from the general colour. (M, K, TA.) — **أَرْضٌ بَرَصَاءٌ**; **لُأْدٌ بَرَصَاءٌ**; (A;) of which the herbage has been depastured (K, TA) in some places, so that it has become bare thereof. (TA.)

برطل

Q. 1. **بَرَطَلَ**, (inf. n. **بَرَطَلَةٌ**, TK,) He placed a long stone (**بَرَطِيلٌ**) in the fore part (**إِزَاءً**, q. v.) of his watering-trough. (Lth, K.) = [He gave him a **بَرَطِيلٌ**, or bribe;] he bribed him. (K.) And **بَرَطَلَ** He was bribed. (TA.)

Q. 2. **تَبَرَطَلَ** He received a [**بَرَطِيلٌ**, or] bribe. (K.)

**بَرَطِيلٌ** A long stone: pl. **بَرَطَائِلٌ**: (S:) or a broad stone: (TA in art. **بَرَم**;) or a stone (Seer, A, K) of an oblong form (A, TA) a cubit in length, (Seer, TA,) or an iron, long, broad, and hard by nature, (K,) not such as is made long, or sharpened or made sharp-pointed, by men, (TA,) with which the millstone is pecked (**تَنْقَرُ** [i. e., wrought into shape, and roughened in its surface, by pecking]): so says Lth: (TA:) to this is sometimes likened the muzzle, or fore part of the nose and mouth, of a she-camel of high breed: (Lth, TA:) [and hence,] it signifies also † the muzzle, or fore part of the nose and mouth, of an old bear: (TA:) some say that the dual signifies two elongated stones, of the hardest kind, slender, and sharp-pointed, with which the millstone is pecked (**تَنْقَرُ** [explained above]). (TA.) Also, (K,) accord. to Sh, (TA,) A pickaxe, or stone-cutter's pick; syn. **مِعْوَلٌ**: (Sh, Mṣb, K:) pl. as

above: accord. to IAṣr, what is called in Persian **اسكنه** [app. a mistranscription, or a dial. var., of **إِسْكَنْد**]. (TA.) = A bribe; syn. **رِشْوَةٌ**: (Mṣb, K:) app. mentioned in the K as an Arabic word; and if so, the pronunciation with fet-ḥ to the **ب** is a vulgarism, since there is no such measure as **فَعْلِيلٌ**: Abu-l-'Alà El-Ma'arree says that it is not known in this sense in the [classical] language of the Arabs; and it seems as though it were taken from the same word signifying "an oblong stone;" as though the bribe were likened to a stone that is thrown: (TA:) or it seems as though it were taken from the same word signifying a **مِعْوَلٌ**; because therewith a thing is got out; (Mṣb;) and so El-Munáwee asserts it to be: (TA:) pl. as above. (Mṣb, K.) Hence the phrase, **أَقَمَهُ الْبَرَطِيلُ** [He tipt him the bribe; conveyed it to him in like manner as one puts a morsel into another's mouth; somewhat like our phrase *he greased his fist*]. (TA.) And the saying, **الْبَرَطَائِلُ تَنْصُرُ الْأَبَاطِيلَ** [Bribes render victorious false allegations]: (Mṣb, TA:) a prov. (Mṣb.)

**مِبْرَطَلُ الرَّأْسِ** A man having a long head. (A in art. **كوز**.)

برع

1. **بَرَعَ الْجَبَلُ** He ascended, or ascended upon, the mountain. (TA.) — And **بَرَعَ صَاحِبُهُ** He was, or became, superior to his companion; he excelled him; (IAṣr;) he overcame him. (K.) = **بَرَع**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. **بَرَع**; (Mṣb, MS, PS, [accord. to the TA, which is followed in the TK, <sup>2</sup>, which is evidently a mistake,] and **بَرَع**, aor. **بَرَع**; (S, Mṣb, K;) and **بَرَع**, aor. **بَرَع**; (Sgh, K;) inf. n. **بُرُوعٌ**, (M, K,) which is of **بَرَع**, (TA,) and **بِرَاعَةٌ**, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) which is of **بَرَع** [and is the more common]; (Mṣb, TA;) He excelled in knowledge, or courage, or other qualities: (Mṣb:) or he excelled his companions in knowledge &c.: (S, K:) or he was, or became, accomplished, perfect, or complete, in every excellence, and in goodliness. (M, K.)

5. **تَبَرَعَ بِالْعَطَاءِ** He gave what was not incumbent, or obligatory, on him; he gave supererogatorily: (K:) or he gave gratuitously, unasked, or unbidden: (TA:) as though he affected **بِرَاعَةٌ** [or excellence] therein, and generosity. (Z, TA.) And **تَبَرَعَ بِالْأَمْرِ** He did, or performed, the thing, or affair, disinterestedly; not seeking, or desiring, a compensation. (Mṣb.) And **تَبَرَعَ بِالْجِهَادِ** [He engaged unbidden, or disinterestedly, in war against unbelievers]. (Mṣb in art. **طوع**.)

**بَرِيعَةٌ**: see **بَارِعٌ**.

**بَارِعٌ** Anything overtopping. (IAṣr.) — Excelling in knowledge, or courage, or other qualities: (Mṣb:) or excelling his companions in knowledge &c.: (S, K:) or accomplished, perfect, or complete, in every excellence, and in goodliness: (K:) fem. with **ة**. (K.) And **بَرِيعَةٌ**, applied to a woman, (IAṣr,) Excelling in goodliness, or beauty, and in intelligence. (IAṣr, K.) And

**بَارِعَةٌ**, applied to a girl, Goodly, or beautiful. (TA.) — **أَمْرٌ بَارِعٌ** A case, a state, or condition, or an affair, exalted, or of high estimation; (TA;) goodly, or comely. (K, TA.) — **سَعْدٌ الْبَارِعِ** A certain **نَجْمٌ** [or asterism]. (TA, [in which it is here said to be "of the Mansions," i. e., of the Mansions of the Moon; but it seems that **لَيْسَ**, or the like, has been omitted by a copyist; for it is said in art. **سعد**, (q. v.,) on several authorities, to be not of the Mansions of the Moon.])

**هَذَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ** This is larger, bigger, or more bulky, than he, or it. (K, TA.)

**فَعَلَهُ مُتَبَرِّعًا** He did it without its being incumbent, or obligatory, on him; supererogatorily: or gratuitously, unasked, or unbidden: or disinterestedly; not seeking, or desiring, a compensation: syn. **مُتَطَوِّعًا**. (S, K.)

برعم

Q. 1. **بَرَعِمَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ** The tree put forth its **بَرَاعِيمَ** [pl. of **بُرْعُومٌ**, (S,) or its **بُرْعُومَةَ**. (M, K.)

**بُرْعُومٌ**: } see what next follows.  
**بُرْعُومَةٌ**: }

**بُرْعُومَةٌ** and **بُرْعُومَةٌ** (S, K) and **بُرْعُومَةٌ** and **بُرْعُومَةٌ** (K) The calyx of the fruit, or produce, of a tree: (K:) and blossoms, or white blossoms, syn. **نُورٌ**, (K, TA,) before they open: (TA:) or flowers, (S, and Mṣb in explanation of the first word in art. **زهر**,) or the flower of a tree, (K,) before the opening thereof: (S, Mṣb ubi suprâ, K:) pl. **بَرَاعِيمَ**. (S, TA.) — **بَرَاعِيمَ** also signifies The heads, or tops; or round, high, slender tops; or peaks; (S, Mṣb;) of mountains: (AZ, K:) sing. **بُرْعُومَةٌ**. (AZ, TA.)

**بُرْعُومَةٌ**: see **بُرْعُومٌ**, in two places.

برغث

**بُرْعُوثٌ**, (S, K,) also, accord. to Es-Suyootee, with fet-ḥ and with kesr to the first letter, and Dmr says the like; [so that it is app. written also **بُرْعُوثٌ**, as it is commonly pronounced by the vulgar, though it is generally said that there is no word of this measure except **صَعْفُوقٌ**; and **بُرْعُوثٌ**, like **بُرْدُونٌ**, for there is no word of the measure **فَعْلُولٌ**;] but each of these two forms requires proof; (MF;) [like the Hebr. **פַּרְעוּלָא**, which, accord. to Gesenius, is undoubtedly from an Æthiopic root signifying "to spring," "to dance;" The flea;] a certain insect (**دَوِّيْبَةٌ**), resembling the **حُرْقُوقُوسُ**; (TA;) well known: (K:) [a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with **ة**:] pl. **بَرَاعِيْثٌ**. (S.)

برق

1. **بَرَقَ**, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. **بَرَقَ**, (S, Mgh,) inf. n. **بُرُوقٌ**, (S,) or **بَرِيقٌ**, (Mgh, K,) or this is a simple subst., (S,) and **بَرِقٌ** and **بَرِقَانٌ**, (K, TA, but in