hand. (M, A, TA. [In the K, by the accidental omission of the word البلدة, this meaning is as-ضَرَبَ بَلَدَتَهُ عَلَى بَلْدَتِه ,You say ([.بَلَد * signed to t He smote the palm of his hand upon his breast. (A.) = See also بلدة, in two places : = and see بلادة.

(S, M, L, K) and بلدة (S, M, L) and which is an inf. n. of بلد [which is an inf. n. of بلد (S, K) Clearness, from hair, of the space between the eyebrows: (S, L, K :) i. q. i. i. r more than i. : or the having the eyebrows not joined: (M:) or * the second signifies the space between the eyebrows. (M.) __ And the first, The form, aspect, appearance, or lineaments, of the face. (K.)= See also بَلَادَة

بَلَدْ see البَلَديَّة

بليد (S, M, K) and (M, K) Stupid, dull, wanting in intelligence; (S, Msb;) inert; manting in vigour; not penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, in the performing of affairs: (T, M, K:) [soft, weak, feeble; wanting in endurance, or patience :] contr. of Also the former, A horse that lags behind those that outstrip in running: (T, TA:) and a camel (TA) not to be rendered brisk, lively, or sprightly, by being put in motion. (M, K, TA.) - See also مبلود

[an inf. n. (of بَلَدَ used as a subst.] (Ş M. A) and Licat and Licat (M, TA) Stupidity dulness, want of intelligence, (S, A,) or of penetration, sharpness, vigour, or effectiveness, in the performing of affairs. (M, TA.)

Remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling, (S, Msb,) in a , i.e. country, or town, &c.], (Mab,) or in a place. (S.) __ تالد بالد __ Lasting ; that does not cease, or fail, or pass away: the former word signifies old ; and the latter is [said to be] an imitative sequent. (TA.)

A man having a space clear from hair between his eyebrows : or having eyebrows not joined : i.q. أَبْنَتُ (S, M.) = [More, and most, stupid, dull, wanting in intelligence, or in penetration, sharpness, vigour, or effectiveness, in the performing of affairs : see أَبِلُد] You say, أَبِلُد مَنْ تُوْر [More stupid, &c., than a bull]. (A.) _____ See also بليد بليد A man (Ş) of large, (Ş, Ķ.) big, gross, rude, or coarse, (M,) make. (S, M, K.)

مبلد, (K,) or مبلد, (T,) Old; applied to a watering-trough or tank. (T, K.) So in the words of a poet, describing a watering-trough or tank,

formed by transposition from مأبد, which [properly] means cleaving to the ground: (IAar, T, TA :) or it is مَبْلَد , (TA,) or مَبْلَد , (T,) which means abandoned, and worn, and no longer used, so that it threatens to fall to ruin. (T, TA.)

Confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course : [a pass. part. n., but] it has

deficient, or manting, in intellect; or bereft thereof: (Esh-Sheybance, M, K:) or unable to proceed in, or prosecute, his journey, his means having failed him, or his camel that bore him stopping with him from fatigue or breaking down or perishing, or an event befalling him so that he cannot move: (As, M:) all of these significations refer to confusion or perplexity: (M, L:) or one whose modesty, or shame, or whose intellect, has quitted him; as also * (TA.)

بلز

طين آلابليز The mud of Egypt; (K;) what the Nile leaves behind it after retiring from the surface of the ground: (TA:) a foreign word [arabicized, perhaps from the Greek $\pi\eta\lambda\delta$; as suggested by De Sacy; who also remarks that it might be derived from the Greek invs with the Egyptian masc. art. πi , were it not that it is fem.: (see his "Abd-allatif," p. 8:) if we might suppose ابليز to be an old mistranscription for we might with good reason derive it from ايليز itis, which, as pronounced by the modern Greeks, very nearly resembles إيليز in sound]: (K:) [some of] the vulgar pronounce it with ... ('TA.)_ [Also applied to Clay; plastic clay; or potters' earth.]

4. إبلاس, (inf. n. إبلاس, S, &c.,) He despaired, (Aboo-Bekr, S, M, Msb, K,) or gave up hope, of the mercy of من رحمة الله (Aboo-Bekr, TA, God. (Aboo-Bekr, S, TA.) - He became broken [in spirit], and mournful. (S, TA.) - He was, or became, silent, (S, M, A, Msb,) returning no reply, or answer, (TA,) by reason of grief, (S,) or of despair. (A.) - He was, or became, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (Ibn-'Arafch, K.) - He was, or became, cut short, or stopped, (K, TA,) في حُجّته [in his argument, or plea]. (TA.) — He became unable to prosecute his journey: or was prevented from attaining his wish : syn. قطع به. (Th, M, TA.) -He repented; or grieved for what he had done. (M.) == He caused a person to despair. (Har p. 138.)

Despairing, (مُبْلسٌ) and silent respecting what is in his mind, (K, TA,) by reason of grief or fear. (TA.)

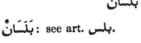
بَلَاسٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) like سَلَامٌ, (Mṣb,) and (, بلاس (K,) [in a copy of the M written), سَحَاب A [garment, or piece of stuff, of the kind called] [i. e. of hair-cloth]: (S, M, Msb, K :) used in this sense by the people of El-Medeench : (S:) a Persian word; (AO, S, Msb;) originally بَلَاس, without : (TA:) arabicized: (S, Msb:) also called by the Arabs بَلَسَ , with the ب termed بَكُسٌ : (TA :) pl. بُلُسٌ . (M, Msb, K.) [The pl.] is also applied to Large sacks of مُسُوح is also applied to Large sacks of hair-cloths], in which figs are put, [or, more probably, in which straw is put, for التين, which I find in two copies of the S and in the TA, can no verb answering to it: (M, TA:) or idiotic; hardly be doubted to be a mistranscription of بلط * (K,) inf. n. بنط * (TA;) and اللط *

إالتبن], and upon which is paraded he who is made a public example that others may take warning from him, and the subject of a proclamation [acquainting the spectators with his offence]: أرانيك آلله على البُلس whence the imprecation, [May God show me thee upon the large haircloth-sacks]. (S, TA.)

The balsam-tree; or the species that بكسان produces the balsam of Mekkeh ; i. e., the amyris opobalsamum;] a certain kind of tree, (M,) or leaves, inclining to white, in odour resembling the or ruc], (TA,) the berry of which has an سَدَاب unquent, (Lth, M, TA,) which is hot, (Lth, TA,) and its unquent is in great request : (Lth, K, TA:) its unguent [opobalsamum] is more potent than its berry [carpobalsamum], and its berry is more so than its wood [xylobalsamum]: the best of its wood is the smooth, tawny-coloured, punyent and sweet in odour : it is hot and dry in the second degree; and its berry is a little hotter than it: its wood opens stoppages of the nose, and is good for the sciatica and vertigo and headache, and clears cloudiness of the eye, and is good for asthma and oppression of the breath, and for fluccidity of the womb, used by fumigation; it is also beneficial in cases of barrenness, and counteracts purisons and the bite of vipers : (the Minhaj, TA :) it is said in the K and in the Minháj, and by most of the physicians and those who treat of drugs, that it grows only at 'Eyn-Shems, in the neighbourhood of El-Kahirch, the place called El-Matarceych ; but MF observes that this is strange. as it is well known that it is mostly found in the district of El-Hijáz, between the Harameyn and El-Yembo', whence it is conveyed to all countries: the truth, however, is, that it censed to grow at 'Eyn-Shems in the latter part of the eighth century [of the Flight], and it was endeavoured [successfully] to be made to grow in El-Hijáz. (TA.) [See also De Sacy's "Abd-allatif," p. 89.]

بَرُس One who sells what is termed بَرَّاسٌ (K.)

[A name of Satan]; from أَبْلُسَ (S, M, Msb, K,) in the first of the senses assigned to it above, (S, M, Msb,) accord. to some; (M, Msb, K;) his former name being : عَزَازِيلُ (S, TA :) or it is a foreign word, (Aboo-Is-hak, M, Msb, K,) and for this reason, (Aboo-Is-hák, M, Msb, TA,) and its being also determinate, (Aboo-Is-hák, M, TA,) or a proper name, (Msb,) it is imperfectly decl.; (Aboo-Is-hák, M, &c.;) for if it were an Arabic word, it would be perfectly decl., like (Mşb.) إخريط and إجفيل



ىلط

1. بَلَطَ, (IDrd, K,) [aor., accord. to a rule observed in the K, 2,] inf. n. بلط, (IDrd, TA,) He spread, or paved, (K, TA,) a house, (K,) and the ground, (TA,) with by [or flag-stones], (K, TA,) or with baked bricks; (TA;) as also