

it is one of the best kinds of herbage for horses and the like, which fatten upon it. (TA.)

ابريسر (M, [and thus written in copies of the K,]) with kesr to the ر [as well as the ء], accord. to IAqr., (M,) [and] with fet-h to the س; (K;) or ابريسر (M;) and [app. ابريسر] with damm to the س; (K;) or it has three dial. forms; accord. to ISk, it is ابريسر [app. ابريسر]; others say that it is ابريسر [app. ابريسر], with fet-h; IAqr. says that it is ابريسر, with kesr to the ء and the ر, and with fet-h to the س, and he says that there is not in the language an instance of افعيلل, with kesr, but there are instances of افعيلل, as اهلينج [q. v.] and ابريسر; (S;) [but I find that in two copies of that work, and in the L, this passage is mutilated; for it runs thus; "ISk says that it is ابريسر, with kesr to the ء and ر, and with fet-h to the س," &c.;] or one of its dial. forms is ابريسر, with kesr to the ء and the ر and the س; but ISk disallows this, [or, probably, as appears from what has been said above, we should read here, "accord. to ISk, but others disallow this,"] saying that there is not in the language an instance of افعيلل with kesr to the [former] ل, but with fet-h, as اهلينج and اطريفل; and the second form is ابريسر, with fet-h to those three letters; and the third is ابريسر, with kesr to the ء, and fet-h to the ر and the س; (Msb;) and IB [appears to indicate the second and third of these forms, for he] says that some pronounce ابريسر with fet-h to the ء and the ر, and some pronounce it with kesr to the ء, and with fet-h to the س; (TA;) Silk; syn. حرير: (M, K;) or, accord. to some, specially, raw silk: (TA:) [it is said that] حرير is the same as ابريسر: (Msb in art. حر:) or dressed silk; syn. ابريسر مطبوخ: (Mgh and Msb in that art. :) or stuff wholly composed of silk: or of which the woof is silk: (Mgh in that art., from the Jemā et-Tefāreek:) [and it is also said that] قز is the same as ابريسر: (K in art. قز:) or a kind thereof: (S in that art. :) or that whereof ابريسر is made: (Lth, Az, Msb, TA, all in that art. :) [medicinal properties are ascribed to it: it is said that] it is exhilarating, warming to the body, moderate in temperament, and strengthening to the sight when used as a collyrium: (K:) the word is arabicized, (S, Msb, K, [but in the last it is said, after the explanation of the meaning, "or it is arabicized,"]) from [the Persian] ابريسر [i. e. ابريسر]: (TA:) and is perfectly decl., even if used as a proper name, in the manner of a surname, because it was arabicized in its indeterminate state, not like إسحاق &c., which were arabicized in their determinate state, and are not used by the Arabs indeterminately. (S.)

ابريسي or ابريسي [&c.] A manufacturer [or seller] of ابريسر. (TA.)

مبوسر A man affected with the disease termed برص; (Mgh, Msb, K;) as also مبوسر. (Msb, TA.)

برص

1. برص, aor. -, inf. n. برص, i. q. برص, aor. -, inf. n. برص: (Msb:) [or rather, used allusively for the latter verb: see أبرص. See also برص, below.]

9. ابريش, inf. n. ابريشاش, He (a horse) was, or became, marked with small specks, called برص, differing from the rest of his colour. (S.)

برص, in the hair of a horse, Small specks, differing from the rest of the colour; (S, K;) as also برص: (K:) or both signify a colour in which one speck is red and another black or dust-coloured or the like. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) the former, (A, TA,) or both, (K,) A whiteness that appears upon the nails. (Ibrāhīm El-Harbee, A, K.) — And the former, White specks in the skin. (A.) — [See also 1.]

برص: see برص, in two places.

برص: see أبرص.

أبرص, applied to a horse, (S, K,) or to one of the sort termed برصون, (Lh,) Marked with the small specks termed برص; (Lh, S, K;) as also برص. (K.) Also, شاة برصاة A ewe, or she-goat, marked with specks of various colours. (TA.) And حية برصاة A serpent black speckled with white, or white speckled with black. (TA.) — [Hence,] i. q. أبرص: fem. برصاة: pl. برص: (Msb:) [or rather, used allusively for أبرص; for] Jedheemeh (S, A, K) Ibn-Malik (S, TA) Ibn-Fahm, (TA,) the king [of El-Heereh], (K,) was surnamed الأبرص in allusion to his being أبرص; (S, A, K;) the Arabs fearing to apply to him this latter epithet: (K:) or he was thus called because he was marked with black or red specks caused by a burn. (Kh.) — مكان أبرص A place of various colours, abounding in plants or herbage: (K:) and أرض برصاة, and سنة برصاة, land, and a year, in which is abundance of herbage (Ks, K) of various colours; (Ks;) as also رصاة and رصاة. (TA.)

برص

1. برص, (S, [so in two copies, in one mentioned by Freytag برص, which is a mistake,] M, Msb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. برص, (M, Msb,) He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with برص [or leprosy (see أبرص below)]. (S, M, Msb, K.) [See also برص.]

2. برص رأسه, (A,) inf. n. تبرص, (K,) † He shaved his head. (Ibn-'Abbād, A, Sgh, K.) — برص المطر الأرض, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † The rain fell upon the land before it was ploughed, or tilled. (Ibn-'Abbād, Sgh, K.)

4. أبرص He begot a child that was أبرص [or leprosy]. (K.) = أبرص الله God rendered him, or caused him to be or become, أبرص [or leprosy]. (S, K.)

5. تبرص الأرض † He (a camel, A, TA) found no pasture in the land without depasturing it; (Sgh, K;) left no pasture in the land. (A.)

برص, with fet-h, A certain small reptile (دويبة) that is in the well. (Ibn-'Abbād, Sgh, K. [In the CK, فى البعير is put by mistake for فى البئر.]) [Perhaps it is the same as is called برص, (see this word below,) which may be a vulgar pronunciation; and if so, this may be the reason why the author of the K has added, contr. to his usual rule, "with fet-h."]

برص i. q. وزعة [A lizard of the species called gecko, of a leprous hue, as its name برص indicates; so applied in the present day]; (TA;) and أبو برص, (M,) or أبو برص, (TA,) is a surname of the same. (M, TA.) [See also برص; and see أبرص, voce أبرص; and برصاة.]

برص [Leprosy; particularly the malignant species thereof termed "leuce;"] a certain disease, (S, TA,) well known, (TA,) which is a whiteness; (S;) a whiteness incident in the skin; (M;) a whiteness which appears upon the exterior of the body, by reason of a corrupt state of constitution. (A, K.) — † What has become white, in a beast, in consequence of his being bitten. (K, TA.)

برصاة + i. q. بلوقة; (ISh;) pl. برصاء, (ISh, K,) which signifies White places, (ISh,) or portions distinct from the rest, (K,) in sand, which give growth to nothing. (ISh, K.) — The pl. also signifies † The alighting-places of the jinn, or genii: (K:) [reminding us of our fairy-rings:] in which sense, also, it is pl. of برصاة. (TA.) — Also, the sing., † An aperture in clouds, or mist, through which the face of the sky is seen. (M, TA.)

أبرص: see أبرص, voce أبرص.

برص A shining, or glistening; syn. بصيص (A, K) and بريق. (A.) = Also A certain plant, resembling the سعد [or cyperus], (AA, K,) growing in channels of running water. (AA.) = أبو برص: see أبرص.

أبو برص dim. of أبرص, q. v. = أبو برص: see أبرص. = أبو برص is also the name of A certain bird, otherwise called بلعة, [so written in the TA, without any syll. signs,] accord. to IKh, and mentioned in the K in art. بلص. (TA.)

دابة صغيرة A certain small reptile (دابة صغيرة), smaller than the وزعة; when it bites a thing, the latter is not cured. (M, TA.) [See also برص; and see أبرص, voce أبرص.]

أبرص [Leprous;] having the disease called أبرص: (S, M, K:) fem. برصاة: (M, Msb:) pl. برص (Msb, TA) and برصان. (TA.) — أبرص, (S, M, Msb, K,) the former word being decl., prefixed to the latter as governing it in the gen. case; (S, Msb;) and أبرص, as one word, the former being indecl. with fet-h for its termination, and the latter being imperfectly decl., (S, Msb,) in this and in the former instance; (Msb;) and أبرص (as in some copies of the K in art. سمر;) i. q. الوزعة [The species of lizard described above, voce برص]: (M, and so in the JK and K in art.