[And I have protected the tribe; a swift, outstripping, horse, whose bit and bridle were my حوَّ when I went anay, bearing my arms: see [توشّح بلـبهامه as a scout for his people, mounted on his camel, with his horse by his side, and bearing its bit and bridle like a وشاح, so that he might bit the horse if he perceived the enemy. (L.) - وِشًا † A bon: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ :) [so called because of the manner
 (M, K ) $\dagger$ A snord: $(\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}:)$ so called because of the manner in which it is worn : see 5. (M.)
 , عَطشَةُ الوشَاحِ , and in the belly and flanks. (K.) [See also art. ]غرث
.وِشَاْ : وِشَهْةٌ : see
 with a white mark, or with two mhite marks, like a وِشَاح ; expl. by مُوشَّحْةٌ بِبْيَاض: .'S, L, K.)
-وْتُ
 and a sheep, and a bird, having two streaks, or strips, one on each side. (L.) [See صُ صُلْصُ.]


 inf. n. وَشْر, (S. K, K She (a woman) sharpened (S, $\mathbf{M s ̣ b}, \underset{\text { K }}{ }$ ) her teeth, (Ş, K, ) or her canine teeth, (M\&b,) and made them thin [and serrated], (S; Msb, K, meaning their edges : (TA :) [as also

10. استوشرت She (a woman) asked for her [teeth or] canine teeth to be sharpened and made thin [and serrated]. (Meb.)
[ أُشرُ a dial. form serration and a sharpness of the extremities of the teeth]. (Sgh, K.)
وَاشِرَة A woman who sharpens and makes thin [and serrated] the [teeth, or] canine teeth. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., لُعْن اللهُ الوَابِرَةٍ وَالهُوتَشْرَ [May God curse her who sharpens and makex thin and serrated the teeth, or the canine teeth, and her who orders one to do this, or who asks for it to be done]. (S, TA.) An old woman does this in order to make herself like the young. (TA.)
,مُوَشَرُ العَضُدَيْنِ Having the fore-shanks formed thin, and serrated;] as also without a. (Ḳ.)
. مِمْشَارْ (S,* K..)

A woman who orders one to sharpen teeth ${ }^{\prime}$ and to make them thin [and serrated] : ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or who asks for this to be done; as also * أشْ ; ; and if without ., accord. to the regular way it should be مُتَّشرَةٌ (K.)
. مُوتُشِرَة : see
[ وشظ \&c.
See Supplement.]
2. وصّصت, (AZ, TA,) or (M,) She (a girl, M,) put on, or nore, her نققاب, [a kind of fare-veil], (AZ, TA,) or her قنَاع [a kind of head-covering], (M,) in such a manner that nothing nas seen but her eyes: ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) تُوْصِيضْ and تَرْصِيض signify the same : (AZ, Ṣ, CK:) the former is of the dial. of Temeem : (AZ, TA:) or both the above verbs signify she (a woman) contracted her نـقاب (K, TA) so that it shened nothing but her eyes: (TA :) or نقاب signifies she (a woman) put her وصوصت near to her eyes. (Fr. TA.)
R. Q. 1. وصْوصصت : see 2, throughout. وصْوص He looked through a hole such as is termed وْصوص:. (K.) $-H e$ (a whelp) opened his eyes. (K.) $\begin{aligned} \text { وَصوصص عَيْنهُ } H e ~(a ~ m a n) ~ c o n-~\end{aligned}$ tracted his eye in order to obtain a sure vien. (IDrd, M.)

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-وْصض, (S, (S,) or or both, (K,) the latter on the authority of Lth, (TA,) A hole in a veil or the like, of the size of the eye, through which one looks. (Ṣ, M, K.) And وُصَاوِصُ, [the pl. of the former, or of either,] The narrow parts of the apertures for the eyes of a بَرْقُ kind of woman's face-veil] ; (M, TA ;) as also وصصائصُ (TA.)
 kind of face-veil]: (Ṣ, M :) pl وصاوصص (S., signifying small بَرْآقع norn by a girl. (K.) -
 show nothing but the eyes]. (M, TA.)

## وصأ

1. وَصِئُ, as also (mentioned by Lb, TA,) It (a garment) was, or became, dirty. (K.)
 and ${ }^{\text {| }}$; (K ; It continued ; was constant ; (S., K ;) was fixed, settled, or firm. (K.) The milk of the camel continued, or was constant. (A.) -وُصبُب, aor.

 $\mathbf{S}$, ) ras, or became, diseased, ill, or sick: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or in pain : (Mṣb :) [or in violent pain: or in continual, or constant, pain: or emaciated in body by reason of fatigue or disease: or in a state of excessive fatigue: and, sometimes, he suffered fatigue, or neariness, and languor: see تَوْصِيبٌ [: وَصْبْ is also explained as signifying the being languid: (TA :) and $\dagger$ توصّ, as signifying he felt, or experienced, pain in his body. (A.) - ؤَصْبَ الشَّحْرُ The fat [in an animal] continued. (TA.) - وْصَبْ عَلَى الأمرٍ , (S, K, ) aor. ; يُصِبُ ; aor. وُصِبَ the latter aor. extr. [with respect to analogy];
 \&c.; but not mentioned by the lexicographers with these verbs; (TA;) [and اوصب; sce below :] and واصب; (TA ;) i.q. واظظب " He kept. attended, or applied himself, constantly, perseveringly, or assiluously, to the thing; (S, $\mathbf{K}$;) and managed it, or conducted it, nell. (K.)
 aors. as above; He kept, uttended, or applied himself, constantly to his property, [meaning his camels \&c.,] and munuged it nell. (Kr.) The people kept, attenderl, or applied themselves, constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, to the thing. (S.S, K.)
2. وصّبُه He took care of him, tended him, or nursed him, in his sichness: like مرّضه. (TA, from a trad.) - See 1.

3 : see 1 , and 4.
4. اوصبهُ It (a discase) rendered him ill, or sick. (TA.) See اوصبهُ - He (God) afflicted him with a disease, sickness, or malady. (S., K.) See اوصص He (a man) had diseased children born to him. (K.) Accord. to IKt!̣, اوصب القَوْمٌ The people had their children wearied by discase. (TA.) اوصبتِ النّّاقُةُ括 tinued so: (TA :) [explained in the $\mathbf{K}$ by , [which is probably a mistake for and if so, I prefer another reading of the phrase in the K , mentioned in the TA; namely, اوصب النَّاقَةَ الشَّحْرُ ; i. e., the she-ramel was
 † The she-camel yielded milk continually, or constantly. (A.) - See 1.
5 : see 1, in two places.
The space between the third finger and the first finger; or, lit., what is between those two fingers. (K.)
وصَبٌ A disease, sirkness, or mulady: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or pain: ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} \mathrm{b}}$ :) or violent pain : or continual, or constant, pain: or continuance of pain: (TA :) or emaciation of the body by reason of

