 ( $\mathbf{K}_{4}$ ) which is used in the future sense, accord. .o Lh, [like an act. part. n., though from a neut. verb,] as in the ex. [mentioned in the K] مَا هو being used in the present sense ; (TA ;) Fair, beautiful, neat, or clean. (S., K.) In the following of En-Nábighah,

## - فَهُنَّ إضَآء: صَافِيَاتُ الغَلَائلِلِ

[And they are fair, beautiful, neat, or clean; unsullied as to their inner garments], ا إضَاءٌ may be put for وِضَانَا (TA.)

وَضآة Fairness, beauty, neatness, or cleanness. (S., K.)

أوْضًا Fairer, neater, or cleaner. (TA, from a trad.)
 mhich, and from which, one performs the ablution مِطْرَة a $a$ (K: in the CK, مُمْهُ) , meaning that from which, or in which, one performs the said ablution: (TA :) [a tank for ablution, accord. to present usage].

 one performs ablution. (K, TA, voce مَذْهُبَ, \&c.)
وضح

 fet-hah because the guttural letter ; (TA ;) and

 شَىْ , L,) appeared; became apparent, or plainly apparent, overt, conspicuous, manifest, notorious, plain, obvious, or evident; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$;) became clear, unobscured, exposed to vien, displayed, laid open, disclosed, or uncovered. (Msb.) $\ddagger \boldsymbol{1 t}$ (language) was perspicuous. (The Lexicons, passim.) - توضّح ض مِلُكُ الطَّرِيقِ The middle of the road became plainly apparent, obvious, or conspicuous. (S.) - مِنْ أَيْنَ وَضَحَ الرَّاكِبُ , as AZ says, or, as others say, "مَن اين اوضحَ Whence did the rider make his appearance? (L.) Or وضضْ الرَاكِبُ signifies the rider came forth :
 come forth? (IAar, Ș,) and [in like manner one says] وَضَحَتِ الآِبِل وَضِحَ 1 , aor. $=$, inf. n. بَضْ [a verb of which the inf. $n$. is explained in the Mọb by the word درن : if this be not a
mistake of a copyist, it app. signifies $H e$, or $i t$,

## 2 : see 4.

 inf. n. إيضَأًا: (TA,) and " وضّهُهُ, (K,) inf. تَوْضِيْ: (TA ;) He rendered it apparent or * plainly apparent, overt, conspicuous, manifest, notorious, plain, obvious, or evident ; (Ṣ, L, K ;) rendered it clear, or unobscured; exposed it to view; displayed it ; laid it open; disclosed or uncovered it. (M\$b.) - He rendered language perspicuous. (The lexicons, passim.) - اوضحت الشَّهُةُ فِّى الرَّأٌِ

 (S, K,) and the language, (S,) plain, or clear, to him. (Ṣ, K.) — See 1. — اوضح قَوْمًا He san a people. (L.) - اوضح He (a man) had nhite children born to him: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) and in like manner one says [اوضحت] of a woman. (L.)
5. See 1. - توضّح [app., Hc (a sheep or goat) had a whiteness predominant over other colours, overspreading generally his whole body : or in his breast and back and face]. (L.)

## 8: see 1.

10. استوضح شَيْنًا He put his hand over his eyes (in the sun, L) to try if he could sce a thing, (S., L, K,) guarding his cyes with his hand from the rays of the sun : as also إسْتَكَّهُّ
 [Try if thou canst sec him, or it, by putting thy hand over thine eyes, $O$ such a one]. (S..) He sought or endeavoured to see plainly or clearly the way : syn. إستَبَانَهُ (Beyd, vi. 55.) - استوضح الشُّهْنَ He blinked at the
 (S, K,) and الَكَلَمْر, (S.) He asked him to make the affair, (S., K,) and the language, (Ṣ,) plain, or clear, to him. (S, K.) - استوضح عَنِ الزَّهِرْ He inquired respecting the thing or affair; sought for information respecting it; inquired into it ; investigated it. (L.)
" Light, and nhiteness, (S, ) of anything: (TA:) the whiteness of daybreal, or dawn: and of the moon ; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) and its light. (TA.) صُومُوا مِنَ الوَضَع moon to new moon. (IAth, from a trad.) وضّ $\ddagger$ Leprosy ; syn. (S., K.) It is sometimes used in this sense, metonymically. (S.) - وَضَع A mark in a horse differing in colour from the generality of his coat. You say In the horse is such a mark. (Ṣ.)

- وضْتُ A blaze, or white mark on a horse's forehead or face. (K.) - What is termed in the legs of a horse. (L, Ḳ.) And also applied to other varieties of colour. (L.) A horse having a blaze and what is termed تمهجیل. (A.) - وضْخ Whiteness of the hair, or hoariness; or white, or hoary, hair. (K.) - $\ddagger$ Milk: (L, K:) thought by ISd to be so called because of its whiteness: or milk that has not been mixed with water: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or that is just drawn. (TA, art. زهر.) Aboo-Dhueyb says,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { كُمَّ اسْتْفَفَوُوا وَقَالُوا حَبَّذَا الوَضَحُ }
\end{aligned}
$$

[They shot an arrow towards thc sky, and no one knew of it: then they returned, and said, $A n$ excellent thing is milk]: meaning, we would rather have milk than the blood of him who has killed our companion: they preferred that camels should be given them in compensation. (L.) [Sec also 2, in art. وْضَ A sound, whole or perfect, [silver coin, of the kind called] درْهِمْ.

 part and middle, of a road ; the part of a road along which onc travels. (S., K.) - وضَ $A$ woman's ornament (حَلْى) of silver: (A'Obeyd, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, of stones; (El-Meshárik; ;) i.e. of silverstones : (Towshech :) so called because of its
 signifios a hindof nooman's ornament (َعَى) made
 (S :) and (according to some, TA,) ${ }^{\circ}$, وْ
 , وَضَحُ الطّرِيفَة written طريقة,) Small portions, or parts, of herbage; ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$;) nhat has become white thercof:
 signifies somewhat of herbage that has become white: (As:) Az says, I have mostly heard the term وضضَ, with respect to herbage, applied to the صِلِّيَان صَبْغِى" which is not a year old and has not becomc black $:$ and on another occasion he says, that it is the remains of the
 predominating over other colours in sheep or goats, overspreading generally the whole body: pl. أوضْاَ : (L :) or, in the brcast and back and

 foot. (L.)
وَ A. she-ass. (K.)

