

exposure of their sins : or, as Kātsdeh says, are imprisoned. (TA.) — **اَبَسَلَ لَعْمِلَهُ** and **بَعْمِلَهُ** He left him to his work, not interfering with him therein. (M, K.) — **اَبَسَلَ نَفْسَهُ لَلْمَوْتِ** (M, K,) as also **اَسْتَبَسَلَ** [alone], (M, K, and Ham p. 291), and **بَسَلَ**, and **بَسِلَ**, [which last may be either **بَسَلَ** or **بَسِلَ**, or perhaps it is a mistranscription for **اَبَسَلَ**.] (Ham ibid.) He disposed and subjected his mind, or himself, to death, (M, K, Ham,) and felt certain, or sure, of it : (Ham, TA:) and in like manner, **لِلضَرْبِ** [to beating, i. e., to being beaten]: (TA:) and **اَبَسَلَ لَلْمَوْتِ** He submitted himself to death: (TA:) and **اَسْتَبَسَلَ** He threw himself into war, or battle, or fight, desiring to slay or be slain, (S, K,) inevitably. (S.) — **مَا اَبَسَلَهُ** How courageous, or strong-hearted, is he, on the occasion of war, or fight! (TA.)

5. **اَبَسَلَ** He affected courage, or strength of heart, on the occasion of war, or fight; emboldened himself; or became like a lion in boldness. (TA.) — See 4. — See also 1, in four places.

8. **اَبَسَلَ لَلْمَوْتِ** : see 4.

10: see 4, in two places.

**بَسَلَ** [an inf. n. (see 1) used as an epithet;] Forbidden; prohibited; unlawful: (S, M, K:) and allowed; permitted; lawful: (AA, IAr, M, K:) thus having two contr. significations: (AA, K:) used alike as sing. and pl. and masc. and fem. [because originally an inf. n.]. (M, K.) You say, **هَذَا بَسَلَ عَلَيْكَ** This is forbidden, prohibited, or unlawful, to thee. (Bd in vi. 69.) And **دَمِي لَكُمْ بَسَلَ** My blood is, or shall be, allowed, permitted, or lawful, to you. (M.) — See also **بَابِلَ**, in two places.

**بَابِلَ** : see **بَابِلَ**.

**بَسَلَى** [more commonly written in the present day **بَسَلَةً**] A certain kind of grain like the lupine (**تَرْمَسَ**), or less than this; [the pea termed by Linnaeus *pisum arvense*:] a word of the dial. of Egypt. (TA.)

**بَسُولَ** : see **بَابِلَ**, in two places.

**بَسِيلَ** : see **بَابِلَ**, in three places.

**بَسَلَةً** inf. n. of **بَسَلَ**, q. v. (S, M, &c.) — Also [i. q. **بَسُولَ**, inf. n. of **بَسَلَ**, q. v.; meaning] A frowning, contracting the face, or looking sternly or austere or morosely; or doing so with grinning, or displaying the teeth; or contracting the part between the eyes; by reason of courage, or of anger. (Ham p. 14.) — And Dislike, disapprobation, displeasure, or hatred. (Ham ibid.)

**بَابِلَ** Courageous, or strong-hearted, on the occasion of war, or fight; (S, M, Māb, K;) because he who is so defends himself from his antagonist; (Ham p. 13, and Bd in vi. 69;) as also **بَسِيلَ** (Māb) and **بَسُولَ** : (Ham ubi supra:) pl. of the first **بَسَلَ** (S, M, K) and **بَسَلَةً**. (M, K.) — Frowning, contracting the face, or looking sternly or austere or morosely; or doing so with grinning, or displaying the teeth; or con-

tracting the part between the eyes; by reason of courage, or of anger; (M, K;) as also **بَسَلَ**, (M, TA,) in the **بَسَلَ**, but this is incorrect, (TA,) and **بَسِيلَ** : (M, K:) and **بَابِلَ** frowning, &c., much, or vehemently; applied to the face: (TA:) and **بَسَلَ** (IAr, K) and **بَسِيلَ** (IAr, S, K) displeasing, or odious, (IAr, S, K,) in face, (IAr, S,) or aspect. (K.) — The lion; (M, K;) because of his displeasing, or odious, aspect; (M;) or because his prey does not escape from him; (Bd in vi. 69;) as also **بَسُولَ** (TA) and **مَبَسِيلَ**. (K.) — Applied to a saying, Hard, or severe, and displeasing, or odious. (M, K.) — Applied to milk, and to **نَبِيذَ** [or must &c.] † Strong: (K:) or, applied to the former, displeasing, or odious, in taste, and sour; and applied to the latter, strong and sour. (M, TA.) And, applied to vinegar, † Altered, or corrupted, in flavour, from having been left long; as also **مَبَسِيلَ**. (Az in art. **حَذَقَ**, TA.) — Applied to a day, † Distressing, afflictive, or calamitous. (M, TA.)

**مَبَسِيلَ** : }  
**مَبَسِيلَ** : } see **بَابِلَ**.

**مُسْتَبَسِلَ** Disposing and subjecting one's mind, or oneself, to death, or to being beaten: (S: [see also its verb:]) or, as some say, falling into a displeasing, an odious, or an evil, case, from which there is no escape. (TA.)

## بسر

1. **بَسَرَ** : see 5, with which it is syn. — [Hence,] **مَا بَسَرْتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ** : I did not taste the thing. (K, TA.)

5. **بَسَرَ** and **اَبَسَرَ**; and **بَسَرَ**, aor. , inf. n. **بَسَرَ** (S, M, Māb, K) and **مَبَسَرَ** (K, TA:) [He smiled;] these verbs signify less than **ضَحَكَ** [so that they are properly explained by the Latin *subrisit*]: (S, Māb:) or he opened his lips like him who displays to another his teeth: (Lth, TA:) or he laughed in the least degree and in the most beautiful manner: (M, K:) or he laughed a little without any sound: (Māb:) or **بَسَرَ** is the beginning of **ضَحَكَ** [or laughter]: (Towsbeeh, and Neseem er-Riyād, in TA art. **ضَحَكَ**, q. v.:) accord. to Zj, it is the utmost degree of laughing of the prophets. (M.) — [Hence,] **اَبَسَرَ السَّحَابُ** **اَنْكَرَ عَنْهُ** (M,) **تَبَسَرَ عَنْهُ** (TA,) i. q. **عَنْهُ** [i. e. † The clouds displayed a faint flashing of lightning]. (M, TA.) — And **تَبَسَرَ الطَّلَعُ** † The extremities of the طلع [i. e. the spadix, or the spathe, of the palm-tree,] burst asunder. (TA.)

8: see 5, in two places.

**بَسَامَ** (S, M, K) and **مَبَسَامَ** (S, K) epithets from **بَسَرَ** (M, K,) applied to a man, (S, M,) meaning **كَثِيرُ التَّبَسُّمِ** [That smiles much]. (S.)

**بَابِرَ** part. n. of **بَسَرَ** [meaning Smiling]. (K, TA.)

**بَسِيرَ** i. q. **تَغَرَّ** (S, K,) meaning The front

teeth: (TK:) [and sometimes, perhaps, the mouth:] so called as being the place of **التَّبَسُّمِ** [or smiling: pl. **مَبَاسِمَ**]. (TA.) One says, [of women or girls,] **هُنَّ غُرُ الْمَبَاسِمِ** [They are white in the front teeth]. (TA.)

**بَسَامَ** : see **مَبَسَامَ**.

## بسل

Q. 1. **بَسَلَّ** (T, S, &c.) inf. n. **بَسَلَّةٌ** (S, Māb,) He said, (S, Māb, K, KL,) or wrote, (T, Māb,) **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ** [In, or with, the name of God I recite, or read, or I begin, &c.]: (T, S, Māb, K, KL:) or **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ** [In, or with, the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful]: (KL:) a verb of the kind termed **مَنْحُوتٌ**, i. e. compounded of two [or more] words; like **حَسَبَلٌ** and **حَوْقَلٌ** and **حَسْبَلٌ** &c.: (Māb, TA:) said by some to be post-classical, not heard from the chaste Arabs; but authorized by many of the leading lexicologists, as ISk and Mtr; and occurring in the poetry of 'Omar Ibn-Abee-Rabee'ah [who is said to have been born in the year of the Flight 23]. (TA.)

**مَبَسَلٌ** Discourse, (TA,) or amorous behaviour, and coquettish boldness, (Māb,) accompanied by the saying **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ** : (Māb, TA:) occurring in a verse of 'Omar Ibn-Abee-Rabee'ah [referred to above]. (TA.)

## بس

4. **اَبَسَ**, said of a man, He was, or became good, or beautiful, in respect of his **سَجِيَّةٌ** [i. e. natural disposition], accord. to the copies of the K, but correctly, as explained by IAr, his **سَخَنَةٌ** [i. e. aspect, or colour, &c.]. (TA.)

**بَسَنَ** an imitative sequent to **حَسَنَ** : (S, M, K:) [or it may signify Beautiful in aspect &c., from the verb above; or the verb may be from this word:] or, in the opinion of Aboo-'Alee El-Kālee, originally **بَسَّ**, inf. n., used in the sense of the pass. part. n., of **بَسَّ السَّوِيْقَ**, meaning "he moistened, or stirred about, the سويق with clarified butter, or with olive-oil, to complete, or perfect, its goodness;" one of the two **س**s being suppressed, and **ن** being added; so that it means complete, or perfect. (MF. [But this derivation seems to be extremely far-fetched.])

## بش

1. **بَشَّ**, first pers. **بَشِشْتُ**, aor. **بَيَّشْتُ** (S, K,) and, accord. to a relation of a verse of Ru-beh, **بَشِشْتُ**, so that perhaps **بَشِشْتُ** was also said, (TA,) inf. n. **بَشَاشَةٌ** (S, A, K) and **بَشَّ** (A, K) and **بَشِيشٌ** (TA,) He was, or became, cheerful in countenance. (S, A, K.) You say, **بَشِشْتُ بِهِ** I was, or became, cheerful in countenance [by reason of meeting] with him: (S:) or **بَشَّ بِهِ** (TK,) inf. n. **بَشَّ** (Lth, K) and **بَشَاشَةٌ** (K,) signifies he rejoiced in him, or was pleased with him, namely, a friend, (Lth, K,) at meeting: (Lth:) or he showed joy, or pleasure, at meeting him. (TK.) You say