

also, *بَشِيْشٌ* [app. meaning *I met him and he became cheerful in countenance by reason of meeting with me*]; originally *بَشِيْشٌ*; the middle *ش* being changed into *ب*: (Yaḡoob, §:) or *بِه* *بَشِيْشٌ* signifies *he was, or became, sociable, or companionable, or cheerful, with him; and held loving communion with him*: syn. *اَتَسَّ*, and *وَاصَلَهُ*: (K:) but when said of God, it means *† He regarded him with favour, and honoured him, (IAmb, K,) and received him graciously, and drew him near to Him. (IAmb.)* — Also *بَشِيْشَةٌ* (TK,) inf. n. *بَشِيْشٌ* (IDrd, K) and *بَشِيْشَةٌ* (K,) *He presented a favourable aspect to him; or met him kindly, namely, his brother; syn. (K:) he behaved laughingly towards him; without shyness, or aversion; or boldly; or in a free and easy manner; or cheerfully; syn. (IDrd, K,) and اَبْتَسَطَ. (IDrd.)* — And *بَشِيْشَةٌ* (TK,) inf. n. *بَشِيْشٌ* (IAḡr, A, K) and *بَشِيْشَةٌ* (A, K,) *He was courteous, or gracious, to him in asking. (IAḡr, A, K.)* — And *بَشِيْشٌ* *بَشِيْشٌ* *† He gave me [something good]. (A, TA.)*

4. *اَبْتَسَتِ الْاَرْضُ* *† The land had tangled, or luxuriant, plants, or herbage: (Aḡ, K:) or produced its first plants, or herbage. (K.)*

5: see 1.

R. Q. 2: see 1, in two places.

رَجُلٌ هَشٌّ بَشِيْشٌ *A man [brisk, lively, or sprightly; or joyful; and] cheerful in countenance; pleasant [therein]; (S, TA;) as also بَشِيْشٌ. (TA.)* [See also art. هَش.]

بَشِيْشٌ *The face, or countenance. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)* You say, *فُلَانٌ مُضِيٌّ الْبَشِيْشِ* *Such a one is bright in countenance. (Ibn-'Abbád.)*

بَشِيْشٌ: see *بَشِيْشٌ*.

اَبْتَسَتْ [More, and most, cheerful in countenance]. You say, *مَا رَأَيْتُ اَبْتَسَ مِنْهُ بِاللَّاقِي* [I have not seen any one more cheerful in countenance than he to the meeter]. (A.)

بش

1. *بَشَرٌ*, aor. *بَشَرْتُ*, (S, Mḡb,) inf. n. *بَشَرٌ*; (S, Mḡb, K;) and *اَبَشَرْتُ*, (A,) inf. n. *اِبْشَارٌ*; (K;) *He pared (S, A, Mḡb, K) a hide, (S, A, Mḡb,) removing its بشرة (S,) or face, or surface, (A, Mḡb,) or the skin upon which the hair grew: (TA:) or, as some say, removing its inner part with a large knife: or, accord. to Ibn-Buzurj, some of the Arabs say, بَشَرْتُ الْاَدِيْمَ, aor. *بَشَرْتُ*, meaning *I removed from the hide its بشرة*; and *اَبَشَرْتُ* as meaning *I exposed to view its بشرة that was next to the flesh*; and *اَدَمْتُهُ* *I exposed to view its اَدَمَةٌ upon which the hair grew. (TA.)* [But see *اَدَمَةٌ*.] — Hence the saying in a trad., *مَنْ اَحَبَّ الْقُرْآنَ قَلْبِيْشُرٌ*, accord. to him who recites it thus, with damm to the *ش*; meaning *† Whoso loveth the Kur-án, let him make himself light of flesh, [by not eating more than will be**

sufficient, and so prepare himself] for [reading, or reciting,] it, [like as one prepares a horse for running,] because eating much causes one to forget it. (TA.) — Hence also, *بَشَرَ الْاَرْضَ*, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) *† It (a swarm of locusts) stripped the ground; (TA;) ate what was upon the ground, (S, K,) i. e., upon its surface; as though the exterior of the ground were its بشرة. (TA.)* — And *بَشَرَ*, aor. *بَشَرْتُ*, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He clipped his mustache much, so that the بشرة (i. e. the exterior of the skin, TA) became apparent. (K, TA.)* This the Muslim is commanded to do. (TA.) — *بَشَرْنِيْ فُلَانٌ بِوَجْهِ حَسَنٍ* *Such a one met me with a cheerful countenance. (S.)* See also 2, in two places. — And see 3. — *بَشَرَ*, aor. *بَشَرْتُ*; (IAḡr, S, Mḡb, K;) and *بَشَرَ*, aor. *بَشَرْتُ*, (IAḡr, K,) inf. n. *بَشَرٌ* and *بَشُوْرٌ*; (TA;) and *اَبَشَرْتُ*, [which is the most common, though extr. in respect of analogy, as being quasi-pass. of *بَشَرَ*, like *اَفْتَحَ* and *اَعْرَضَ* and *اَحْجَرَ* and *اَفْتَحَ* and *اَعْرَضَ* and *اَحْجَرَ*, (mentioned by MF in art. *حَجَجَ* as the only other instances of the kind,) and *اَخْلَجَ*, (added in the TA in art. *خَلَجَ*)] (S, A, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. *اِبْشَارٌ*; (S;) and *اَسْتَبَشِرُ*; (S, A, Mḡb, K;) and *اَبَشِرُ*; (A;) [originally, *He became changed in his بشرة (or complexion) by the announcement of an event: see بشرة: and hence,] he rejoiced, or became rejoiced; (IAḡr, S, A, Mḡb, K;) بِكَذَا [at, or by, such a thing; or at, or by, the announcement of such a thing]. (IAḡr, S, K*)* You say, *اَتَانِيْ اَمْرٌ بَشَرْتُ بِهِ* *An affair happened to me whereat I rejoiced, or whereby I became rejoiced. (S.)* And *اَبْتَشِرُ بِمَوْلُوْدٍ* *He rejoiced [at the announcement of a new-born child]. (S.)* And *اَبْتَشِرُ بِخَيْرٍ* *Rejoice thou [at the announcement of a good event]. (S, K.)* And in the same sense *اَبَشَرُوا* is used in the *Kur* xli. 30. (S.)

2. *بَشْرَةٌ*, (S, A, Mḡb, &c.) the form used by the Arabs in general, (Mḡb,) inf. n. *بَشِيْرٌ*; (S, Mḡb, K, &c.) and *بَشْرَةٌ*, aor. *بَشَرْتُ*, (S, Mḡb, K, &c.) of the dial. of Tihámeh and the adjacent parts, (Mḡb,) inf. n. *بَشُوْرٌ* and *بَشُوْرٌ*; (S, K) and *بَشُوْرٌ*, (TA,) or this last is a simple subst.; (Mḡb;) and *اَبَشَرْتُ*; (S, A, Mḡb, K;) and *اَسْتَبَشِرُ*; (K, TA;) are syn.; (S, K, &c.) originally signifying *He announced to him an event which produced a change in his بشرة [or complexion]: and hence, (El-Fakhr Er-Rázeé,) he announced to him an event which rejoiced him: (A, El-Fakhr Er-Rázeé:) so in common acceptation [when not restricted by an adjunct that denotes its having a different meaning: see بَشُرِيْ, and an ex. below in this paragraph]: (El-Fakhr Er-Rázeé:) or he rejoiced him [by an announcement]: (Mḡb:) and he announced to him an event which grieved him: [or he grieved him by an announcement:] both these significations are proper. (El-Fakhr Er-Rázeé.) You say, *بَشَرَهُ بِالْاَمْرِ* [generally meaning *He rejoiced him by the announcement of the event*]; and *بَشَرَهُ*, aor. and inf. ns. as above; &c. (TA.) And *بَشَرْتَهُ بِمَوْلُوْدٍ* [I rejoiced him by the announcement of a new-born child]. (S.) And it*

is said in the *Kur* [iii. 20, &c.], *بَشَرُوْهُمْ بِعَذَابِ الْيَوْمِ* [Grieve thou them by the announcement, or denunciation, of a painful punishment]. (S.) You say also, of a she-camel, *بَشَرْتُ بِاللَّقَاحِ*, meaning *† She made it known that she had begun to be pregnant. (TA.)* [See also 4.]

3. *بَاشِرُ الْمَرْءِ*, (K, &c.) inf. n. *مُبَاشَرَةٌ* (S, Mḡb, TA) and *بَشَارٌ*, (TA,) *He was, or became, in contact with the woman, skin to skin: (TA:) he enjoyed [contact with] her skin: (Mḡb:) he became in contact with her, skin to skin, both being within one garment or piece of cloth: (K:) he lay with her, [skin to skin; or in the sense of] *فِي الْفَرْجِ*: (S, K:) i. q. *وَطَنَهَا*, both *فِي الْفَرْجِ* and *بَشَرَهَا*, inf. n. *بَشَرٌ*; for *بَشَرٌ* and *مُبَاشَرَةٌ* are syn. [in the sense of *congressus venereus*, as is shown by an ex. in the S.]. (S, K.) — *بَاشَرَهُ التَّعِيْمُ* *† [Enjoyment attended him; as though it clave to his skin]. (A.)* — *رُوْحُ الْيَقِيْنِ*, or *قَبَاشِرُوْا رُوْحَ الْيَقِيْنِ*, is a metaphorical expression, [app. meaning *† And they felt the joy and happiness that arise from certainty,*] occurring in a trad. of 'Alee. (TA.) — *بَاشَرُ الْاَمْرِ*, (S, A, &c.) inf. n. *مُبَاشَرَةٌ* (S,) *† He superintended, managed, or conducted, the affair himself, or in his own person: (S, K, TA:) or † he was present, himself, at the affair: (A, TA:) or, [properly,] he managed, or conducted, the affair with his بشرة, i. e., his own hand: (Mḡb,* Mḡb:) and hence a later application of the verb in the sense of *لَا حَظَّ* *† [He regarded, or attended to, the thing, or affair, &c.]. (Mḡb.)***

4. *اَبَشِر*: see 1, first sentence, in two places. — [Hence,] *اَبَشَرَ الْاَمْرَ وَجْهَهُ* *The affair made his countenance beautiful and bright: in the K we read, اَبَشَرَ الْاَمْرَ حَسَنَةً وَنَضْرَةً*; but this is a mistake. (TA.) Agreeably with this explanation, AA renders a reading in the *Kur* [xlii. 22], *ذٰلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللّٰهَ عِبَادَهُ*, meaning *That is it with which God will make beautiful and bright the faces of his servants: so in the L. (TA.)* — See also 2. — [Hence,] *اَبَشَرْتُ النَّاقَةَ* *† The she-camel conceived, or became pregnant: (K:) as though she rejoiced [her owner] by announcing her conception. (TA.)* [See 2, last sentence.] — And *اَبَشَرْتُ الْاَرْضَ* *† The earth put forth its herbage appearing upon its surface. (S, K.)* — See also 1, latter part, in four places.

5: see , latter part.

6. *تَبَاشَرُ الْقَوْمُ* *The people, or company of men, announced, one to another, a joyful event, or joyful events. (S.)* And *يَتَبَاشَرُوْنَ بِذٰلِكَ الْاَمْرِ* *They rejoice one another by the announcement of that event. (TA.)*

10. *اَسْتَبَشِرُهُ*: see 1, latter part. — *He demanded of him a reward for an announcement of joyful tidings. (M.)* — See also 2.

بَشَرٌ: see *بَشُرِيْ*. — It is also a contraction of *بَشُوْرٌ*, which is pl. of *بَشُوْرٌ* (TA) or *بَشِيْرٌ*. (TA in art. *نَشَرٌ*.)

بَشُوْرٌ *Cheerfulness, or openness and pleasantness,*