8: see 1, in two places.

i. e. He rejoiced, or اسْتَبْشُر i. q. اسْتَبْشُر became rejoiced; at it, or by it; or at, or by, the annunciation of it]. (K.) [See also بيخ.]

بَيج, fem. with ة: see بَيج, in two places.

Joyful, glad, or happy; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also بنيج (Ṣ, A, Ķ) and مُثَبِّع (Ṣ, A, TA.) — See

Beauty, or goodliness: (S, A, L, Msb, K:) or beauty of colour of a thing: or its beauty and brightness or splendour: or in plants or herbage, beauty and brightness or splendour; and in a man, the laughing, or happy, appearance of the beautiful parts of the face, as the cheeks, and the lines of the forehead: or the appearance of joy, gladness, or happiness; or joyfulness, gladness, or happiness, of aspect or appearance. (L.) You say رُوْضَةٌ زَاتُ بَهْجَة غَالبَة [A meadow, or garden, of surpassing beauty, &c.]. (A.) And رَجْلُ ذُو A man possessed of beauty, or goodliness: (S:) or of beauty and brightness, &c. (L.). Also Happiness, joy, or gladness. (Ham p. 403.)

Beautiful, or goodly ; (Ṣ, A, L, Msb, Ķ;) as also (Ham p. 403) and (AZ, TA:) or beautiful in colour: or beautiful and bright or splendid: or, applied to a plant, it has this last meaning; and, applied to a man, characterized by a laughing, or happy, appearance of the beautiful parts of the face, as the cheeks, and the lines of the forehead: or characterized by the appearance of joy, gladness, or happiness; having a iouful, glad, or happy, aspect or appearance: (L:) the fem. epithet is مبناج (A, K, TA: [in the CK [...]) It is applied to a plant, or herbage, (S, A,) in the Kur xxii. 5 and l. 7. (S.) is applied to a woman, as meaning مبهاج♥ One in whom beauty, or goodliness, &c., predominates; (L, TA;) as also و بنبجة ; (TA;) pl. of the former, مَبَاهِيج: (A, TA:) and to a camel's hump, meaning \$\fat; (A, K;) because beauty, or goodliness, is combined [in this case] with fatness; pl. as above. (A, TA.) ___ See also ___.

in two places. مبهاج . بَهِج 800 : مُبْتَهِج

1. بَهُوْ , (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) aor. -, (Mṣb,) inf. n. بَهُوْ , $(\S, M \S b, \c K,)$ He overcame him: $(\S, A, M \S b, \c K)$ he overpowered him; subdued him: (TA:) he surpassed him; excelled him. (Msb.) See also 3. You say, بَهْرَتْ فُلاَنَةُ النَّسَاءَ Such a reoman surpassed the [other] momen in beauty. (S.) And [alone] He excelled in knowledge &c.; or he was, or became, accomplished, or perfect, in every excellence, and in goodliness. (S, K.) And , َ ،aor. , بَهَرَ القَمَرُ النَّجُومَ or (TA,) عَهُرُ القَّمَرُ (K,) inf. n. , , , (TA,) \ The moon overcame with Bk. I.

+ The light of the sun over بَهُرَت الشُّهُسُ الأَرْضَ spread the earth. (TA.) _ [Hence,] , sor. -, (TA,) inf. n. יאפר and איף, (K,) ! It shone, or تَبَهَّرَتُ السَّحَابَةُ shone brightly : (K, TA:) and t The cloud shone, or shone brightly. (K.) = بيرة (Ṣ, A,) aor. -, inf. n. بَهُو, (Ṣ,) also signifies ‡ It (a load, or burden, S, A, and running, A) [caused him to be out of breath; interrupted his breathing; (see יאר;)] caused to pant, or breathe [shortly or] uninterruptedly. (S, A.) __ Also, (ISh, JK, TA,) inf. n. ببر, (K, TA,) + He stopped his breath by beating, or by squeezing his throat, or throttling him, or by any other means: (ISh, TA:) + he plied him, or worked him, (alle,) until he became out of breath, or until he panted: (JK, TA:) + he imposed upon him a thing that was above his power, or ability. (K, TA.) A poet says,

إِنَّ البَحْيِلَ إِذَا سَأَلْتَ بَهَوْتُهُ

Verily the niggardly, when thou askest of him, thou stoppest his breath. (ISh, TA.) __[Hence,] بَهُوهًا q. انبهر q. انبهر , q. انبهر , q. انبهر , q. انبهر , أبهر أ (JK,) or بَهُوْ (TA,) inf. n. بَهُوْهَا بِبُهْتَانِ, (K,) He reproached her, or accused her, falsely; (JK;) he aspersed her; calumniated her; or brought a false accusation against her. (K, TA.) You say, ببرها بكذا He reproached her falsely with, or accused her falsely of, such a thing. (JK.) [See also 8.]

مَبَاهَرَة ،inf. n. (K,* TA,) inf. n. باهر صَاحِبُهُ فَبَهُرُهُ ♥ and بَعَار, (TA,) [aor. of the latter verb, accord. to rule, 2, not 2,] He contended, or disputed, or vied, with his companion for glory, or superiority, or excellence, and overcame him. (K,* TA.)

4. اببر He did, or effected, or he said, or uttered, what was wonderful; syn. جآءَ بالعَجب (Ķ.)

5: see 1.

رَبُورٌ \$ TA,) and ابتهر الله (S, A, K,) and انبهر (TA,) and أبُورُ (TA,) like غنى, (K,) † He was, or became, out of breath; his breath became interrupted, by reason of fatigue [or running, or by hard work, or bearing a heavy load; see 1]: (K:) he panted, or breathed [shortly or] uninterruptedly. (S, A.)

8. ابتبر He arrogated to himself, or professed, a thing falsely. (S, K.) El-Akhţal says,

وَمَا بِي إِنْ مَدَحْتُهُمُ ٱبْتِهَارُ

And there is not in me, if I praise them, false profession: (S:) or ابتهر signifies he said what was false, and swore to it. (TA.) ___ He said that he had transgressed, or acted vitiously, or committed adultery or fornication, when he had not done so. (K.) And ابتهر بِذُنْبِ He asserted himself to have committed a crime, or sin, when he had not done so. (TA, from a trad.) ___ ابتهرها He asserted falsely that he had had sexual intercourse with her: (M, TA:) signifies " he asserted the same with truth:" (TA:) or ابتهر signifies he charged, or upbraided, a person with that which was in him; (K, TA;) and ابتار, "he charged, or upbraided, with that which was not

__Also He (a poet) mentioned her (a girl) in his poetry. (JK.) اُبْتُهَرَ بِفُلَانَةُ He became, or was rendered, notorious, or infamous, on account of such a woman [with whom he was said to have had an illicit connexion]. (S, K.) = See also 7.

اللَّيْلُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، اللَّيْلُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ، (كِيرَارُ ، اللَّهُ اللّ The night reached its middle point; (As, S, A, k;) from ببرة signifying the "middle" of a thing: (A:) or reached the point when all its stars appeared and shone: (Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer:) or became thickly dark: (K:) or for the most part passed: (S, K:) or reached the point when about one third of it remained. (K.) And ابهار عَلَيْنَا اللَّيْلُ The night became long to us. (Ṣ.) The day reached the point when ابهارٌ النَّهَارُ And the sun had become high. (TA.)

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Ş, Mşb, K.) You say, an imprecation, meaning May he be overcome! (A:) or i. q. تَعْسًا لَهُ [may he fall, having stumbled! or stumble and fall! &c.]: (AA, S, K: and thus used [app. in the latter sense] as an imprecation, accord. to Sb, it has no verb, but is put in the accus. case on the supposition of a verb. (TA.) One says also, ♦ قَبُوا وَبُهُوا , with بَهْرًا مَا And (قهر TA in art.) .) And May he fall, having stumbled! &c.: how أسخاه when تَعْسًا لَهُ when says تَعْسًا لَهُ not meaning it to be understood as an imprecation]. (A.) __ It also signifies Distance, or remoteness: (K:) and remoteness from good or prosperity. (TA.) _ Disappointment. (IAar, TA.) __ Wonder; syn. عُجُبُ. (K.) One says, meaning عُجُبُا [for أُعُجُبُ عُجُبًا I do wonder: or wonderful!]. (Ş.) So [sometimes] in the phrase بهوا له [I do wonder at him, or it]. (IAar, TA.) _ Love. (K.) Accord. to some, بَهُوْ الْكُوْ (K.) means Love to you. (JK.) _ الأَزْوَاجُ ثَلاَثُةُ زُوجُ _ ... is a saying of the Arabs, meaning Husbands are three: a husband who overcomes the eyes by his goodliness, (S,) or a husband of noble race, though he may be of little wealth; (TA;) and a husband prepared for the accidents, or calamities, of fortune; and a husband from whom a dowry is got, (S,) or a husband who has not nobility of race, and who therefore doubles the dowry to make himself desired. (TA.) = † Distress that affects the breath or respiration, syn. ڪُرب, (K, TA,) [particularly] of a camel when he is spurred on, or of a man when a labour above his power is imposed upon him.

: see بہر: ___ Also t The state of being out of breath; interruption of the breath, by reason of fatigue, (K, TA,) [or by bearing a heavy load, (see 1,)] or by hard work, and by running: (TA:) a panting, or breathing [shortly or] uninterruptedly. (S, A, TA.) = Wide-spreading land; a wide tract of land; as also ببرة (q. v.]. (K.) A country, or district; or a city, or town; syn. بَكُنْ: (Ķ:) or the middle thereof. (TA.) _ The middle, and best part, (سرّ, and مُنْير, for erroneously شُرِّ erroneously شُرِّ put in the copies of the K, TA,) of a valley; as