exposure of their sins: or, as Katadeh says, are imprisoned. (TA.) __ and ابسله لعمله He left him to his work, not interfering with him therein. (M, K.) __ ابسل نَفْسَهُ لِلْمَوْت __ (M, K.) as also استبسل [alone], (M, K, and Ham p. 291), and بسل , and پسل, [which last may be either or بسل or بسل, or perhaps it is a mistranscription for أَبْسَلُ,] (Ḥam ibid.,) He disposed and subjected his mind, or himself, to death, (M, K Ḥam,) and felt certain, or sure, of it: (Ḥam, TA:) and in like manner, للشرب [to beating, i. e., to being beaten]: (TA:) and ابتسل الموت استبسل ♦ He submitted himself to death: (TA:) and He threw himself into war, or battle, or fight, desiring to slay or be slain, (S, K,) inevitably. (§.) = alimit How courageous, or stronghearted, is he, on the occasion of war, or fight! (TA.)

5.

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. ابتسل للمَوْت: 80 عا

10: see 4, in two places.

إِسُلْ [an inf. n. (see 1) used as an epithet;] Forbidden; prohibited; unlamful: (Ṣ, M, Ķ:) and allowed; permitted; lamful: (AA, IAar, M, Ķ:) thus having two contr. significations: (AA, Ķ:) used alike as sing. and pl. and masc. and fem. [because originally an inf. n.]. (M, Ķ.) You say, مَنْ عَلَيْكُ This is forbidden, prohibited, or unlamful, to thee. (Bd in vi. 69.) And مَنَ نَعْمُ بُسُلُ مَا اللهُ My blood is, or shall be, allowed, permitted, or lamful, to you. (M.) See also باسلْ, in two places.

بَاسِلْ see بَسِلْ.

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

in two places. بَاسِلٌ see بَسُولٌ

أَسِيلُ: see بُسيلُ, in three places.

inf. n. of بَسُلُ, q. v. (S, M, &c.) — Also [i. q. v.; inf. n. of بَسُولْ, q. v.; meaning] A frowning, contracting the face, or looking sternly or austerely 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.)

باسل Courageous, or strong-hearted, on the occasion of war, or fight; (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K;) because he who is so defends himself from his antagonist; (Ḥam p. 13, and Bḍ in vi. 69;) as also بُسُولُ (Mṣb) and بُسُونُ: (Ḥam ubi suprà:) pl. of the first بُسُولُ (Ṣ, M, K) and بُسُلُ. (M, K.) — Frowning, contracting the face, or looking sternly or austerely 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 بُسُلٌ (M, TA,) in the K بُسُلٌ, but this is incorrect, بَاسِرٌ بَاسِلٌ TA,) and بَسِيلٌ ♦ (M, K:) and بَاسِرٌ frowning, &c., much, or vehemently; applied to the face : (TA :) and بُسُلُ (IAar, K) and بُسِيلٌ اللهِ (IAar, S, K) displeasing, or odious, (IAar, S, K,) in face, (IAar, 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 بُسُولٌ (TA) or severe, and displeasing, or odious. (M, K.) -[or must &c.] نبيذ Applied to milk, and to \$ 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 مُبَسَّلُ اللهِ . (Az in art. حنى , TA.) __ Applied to a day, + Distressing, afflictive, or calamitous. (M,

هُ مُبَسَّلُ see لِمُبَسِّلُ see لِمُبَسِّلُ.

or oneself, to death, or to being beaten: (S: [see also its verb:]) or, as some say, fulling into a displeasing, an odious, or an evil, case, from which there is no escape. (TA.)

1. بَسُمَر: see 5, with which it is syn. __ [Hence,] يَسُمَ : see 5, with which it is syn. __ [Hence,] لَمُن يُسُمُّتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ لَلْقَانِيَّةِ لِلسَّمْتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ لِلسَّمْتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ لِلسَّمْتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ لِلسَّمْتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ لِللَّهِ لِللَّهُ لِلللَّهُ لِللَّهُ لِللللَّهُ لِللللَّهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِللْمُ لِللْهُ لِللْلِهُ لِللْلِهُ لِللْلِهُ لِللللْهُ لللللْهُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْهُ لِللْلِلْمُ لِللْلِلْمُ لِللْلِلْمُ لِللللْهُ لِللْلِلْمُ لِللْلِلْمُ لِللْهُ لِلللْهُ لِللْلْلِلْمِ لِللْلْلِلْمُ لِللللْهُ لِلللللْمُ لِللْلْلِلْمُ لِللْلْمُ لِللْمُ لِللْمُ لِللللْهُ لِللْمُ لِللْلْلِلْمُ لِللْمُ لِللْمُ لِلْمُ لِللللْمُ لِلللللْمُ لِللللْمُ لِلللللْمُ لِلللللْمُ لِللللللْمُ لِللللْمُ لِلللْمُ لِلللللْمُ لِللللْمُ لِللللْمُ لِللْمُ للْمُ لِللللْمُ لِللللْمُ لِلْمُ لِللللْمُ لِللْمُ لِلْمُ لِللْمُلِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِللْمُ لِلْمُ لِللْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلللْمُ لِللْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُلِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لل

5. تبسّر; and پُسَمْ ; and پُسَمْ, aor. بِ , inf. n. ; بَسَمْ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ) and بُسُمْ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ) بَسْمْ smiled;] these verbs signify less than فحدك [so that they are properly explained by the Latin subrisit]: (S, Msb:) or he opened his lips like him who displays to another his tecth: (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 : (Msb :) or تَبْسُون is the beginning of ضحك [or laughter]: (Towsheeh, and Neseem er-Riyad, in TA art. ضحك, q. v.:) accord. to Zj, it is the utmost degree of laughing of the prophets. (M.) _ [Hence,] ابتسم السَّحَابُ انْكَلَّ عنه . (M,) or تبسّم عَنْهُ (TA,) i. q. عَنِ البَرْقِ [i. e. ! The clouds displayed a faint flashing of lightning]. (M, TA.) __ And تبسّم الطّلْعُ † The extremities of the dise. the spadix, or the spathe, of the palm-tree,] burst asunder. (TA.)

8: see 5, in two places.

رَبُسَامُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ) and أُمِسَامُ (Ṣ, Ķ) epithets from بَسَمَ (M, Ķ,) applied to a man, (Ṣ, M,) meaning كَثِيرُ النَّبَسُمِ [That smiles much]. (Ṣ.)

باسر part. n. of باسر [meaning Smiling]. (K,

i. q. ثَغْرُ, (S, K,) meaning The front

teeth: (TK:) [and sometimes, perhaps, the mouth:] so called as being the place of التّبَسُر [or smiling: pl. مُنّ عُرُ المبَاسُور]. (TA.) One says, [of women or girls,] هُنْ عُرُ المَبَاسُور [They are white in the front teeth]. (TA.)

. بَسَّامٌ see : مبسَامٌ

بسهل

Q. 1. بَسْمَلُ, (T, S, &c.,) inf. n. بَسْمَلُ, (S, Mṣḥ,) He said, (S, Mṣḥ, K, KL,) or wrote, (T, Mṣḥ,) البَّمِ [In, or with, the name of God I recite, or read, or I begin, &c.]: (T, S, Mṣḥ, K, KL:) or بِسْمِ اللهِ [In, or with, the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful]: (KL:) a verb of the kind termed بُنْ أَنْ وَاللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ اللهُ الرَّفِيلُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَل

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

ہسن

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

[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-Kálee, originally بَسْ, inf. n., used in the sense of the pass. part. n., of بَسْ السّويق, 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 سs being suppressed, and ن being added; so that it means complete, or perfect. (MF. [But this derivation seems to be extremely far-fetched.])

ث.

1. بَشْ, first pers. بَشْتُ, aor. بَشْرَ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and, accord to a relation of a verse of Ru-beh, يَشْ, so that perhaps بَشْشُ was also said, (TA,) inf. n. بَشْشُ (Ṣ, Ā, Ķ) and بَشْشُ (Ā, Ķ) and بَشْشُر (TA,) He was, or became, cheerful in countenance. (Ṣ, Ā, Ķ.) You say, or became, cheerful in countenance [by reason of meeting] with him: (Ṣ:) or بَشْ به (Lth, Ķ) and بَشْشُ (Lth, Ķ) and بَشْشُ (Lth, Ķ,) at meeting: (Lth:) or he showed joy, or pleasure, at meeting him. (TĶ.) You say