lowing saying in the Kur [xxxviii. 1], وَٱلْقُرْآنِ ذِي it is said أَلَدِّ كُرِ بَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ to signify ; [so that the meaning is, By the Kur-an possessed of eminence, verily they who have disbelieved are in a state of pride and opposition;] therefore the oath applies to it. (Akh, S.) \_ Sometimes the Arabs use it in breaking off a saying and commencing another; and thus a man commences with it a citation, or recitation, of verse; in which case, it does not form any part of the first verse, but is a sign of the breaking off, or ending, of what precedes. (Akh, S.) - Sometimes it is put in the place of , (S, Mughnec,) as in the saying of the rájiz,

## بَلْ مَهْمَهُ قَطَعْتُ بَعْدُ مَهْمَهُ

[Many a far-extending desert have I traversed, after a far-extending desert]. (S: [and a similar ex. is given in the Mughnee.]) - What is deficient in this word [supposing it to be originally of three letters] is unknown; and so in the cases or عن or و it may be a final : قَدَّ and مَلْ or they may be originally بَل and مَد and . . . (Akh, Ş.)

Moist, or containing moisture: or rather moistened; being, app., an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.; like in the sense of بَلِيلٌ \* Hence,] مُعْلُوقُ and بَلِيلٌ and ♦ بليكة A wind in which is moisture: (Ş:) or the last, a wind mixed with feeble rain: (T:) and the second, a wind cold with moisture; (M, K;) or the same, a wind cold with rain; (A, TA;) the north wind, as though it sprinkled water by reason of its coldness: (TA:) and also signifies a cold north wind: (Ibn-'Abbad, TA :) بَلَيْلُ is used alike as sing. and pl.: (K:) it has no pl. (M.) = بَلُّ بِشَيْءِ man (M) devoted, or attached, to a thing, and keeping to it constantly. (M, K. [In the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, اللَّبُ is erroneously put for بلُّل And بَلُّ , alone, Much given to the deferring of payment to his creditors, by repeated promises; (T;) withholding, by swearing, what he possesses of things that are the rightful property of others. (IAar, T, K.) See also أَبُلُ, in two places.

بل Allowable, or lawful; i. e., to be taken, or let alone, or done, or made use of, or possessed : (T, S, M, K:) so in the dial. of Himyer: (T, S. M:) or a remedy; (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K;) from the phrase بَلُ مِنْ مَرْضِهِ [q. v.]: (A'Obeyd, T, S, M:) or it is an imitative sequent to , (M,K,) as some say : (M:) so As thought until he heard that it was said to be of the dial. of Himyer in the first of the senses explained above: (S, M:) A'Obeyd and ISk say that it may not be so because it is conjoined with by : (T:) and A'Obeyd says, We have seldom found an imitative sequent conjoined by 9. (TA.) Hence the phrase, هُو لَكَ حَلَّ وَبِلّ It is to thee lamful and allowable: or lawful and a remedy. (M, K.\*)

of 'Abd-El-Muttalib, respecting [the well of] pieces, (T,) or lest it should break in pieces. Zemzem, هَى لِشَارِبِ حَلَّ وَبِلً It is to a drinker lamful &c. (T, S, M.)

[A single act of moistening. \_\_ And hence,] The least sprinkling (أَدْنَى بَلَلِ lit. the least moisture) of good. (TA in art. هل.) You say, الهاد) Such a one came to فَكُنْ فَلَمْ يَأْتِنَا بَهَلَّة وَلَا بَلَّة us and did not bring us anything to rejoice us nor the least sprinkling of good]: هلّة, accord. to بلة and الاستهلال and الفرخ, and بلة مَا أَصَابَ هَلَّةُ And النَّحِيْرُ and النَّفِيرُ He did not obtain, or has not obtained, anything. (S.) \_ Wealth, or competence: (Fr, TA:) or wealth, or competence, after poverty; (Fr, T, K, TA;) as also بُلَّى (K.) \_ Remains of herbage or pasture; (K;) as also \*. (Fr, T, K.) \_ The freshness of youth; as also \* ii; (M, K;\*) but the former word is the more approved. (M.) \_ See also an ex. voce مُلَاً.

: see بَلَقْ , in two places : \_\_ and see also in two places. \_ Also A state of moisture. (M.) \_ The moisture of fresh pasture. (S, M, K.) The rájiz (Iháb Ibn-'Omeyr, TA) says, describing [wild] asses,

حَتُّى إِذَا أَهْرَأْنَ بِالرَّصَائِلِ \* وَفَارَقَتْهَا بُلَّهُ الرَّوَابِلِ \*

meaning that they went in the cool of the evening to the water after that the herbage had dried up: means the wild animals that are satisfied with green pasture, so as to be in no need of water. (S.)

in two places. \_\_ Also Good, good , بلك see بلة fortune, prosperity, or wealth: and sustenance, or means of subsistence. (M, K.) \_ Health; soundness; or freedom from disease. (T,K,TA.) \_\_ A repast prepared on the occasion of a wedding, or on any occasion. (Fr, K.) \_\_ ! The tongue's fluency, and chasteness of speech: (K, TA:) or its readiness of diction or expression, and facility; (M;) and [so in the M, but in the K "or,"] its falling upon the [right] places of utterance of the letters, (T, M, A, K,) and its regular and uniform continuance of speech, (T, M, K,) and its مَا أَحْسَنَ بِلَّةَ لَسَانه ,facility. (K.) You say [ How good is the fluency, &c., of his tongue !].

بَلَّةُ \* Moisture; (S, M, Msb, K;) as also بَلَكْ (M, K) [and بُلانة \* and بُلانة \* (M, K) several other dial. vars. occurring in phrases in this paragraph]: or tis signifies an inferior, or inconsiderable, degree of moisture; (Lth, T, K; [an ambiguity in the K in this place has occasioned several mistakes in Freytag's Lex. voce إنبلل) and بُلُولُ is an anomalous pl. of this word; (M, TA;) and is pl. also of بُنَّة (S, TA:) and , occurring in a verse cited above (see 1) may be pl. of بَلُلْ. (M.) [Using syns. of بَلُلْ in the sense explained above,] you say, طُوَيْتُ ر بُلُلَتِهِ السِّقَاءَ عَلَى بُلُلَتِهِ (K,) or بُلُلَتِه السِّقَاءَ عَلَى بُلُلَتِه T, M,) I folded the shin while it was And hence the saying of El-'Abbas the son moist, (T, S, M, K,) before it should break in

, طَوَيْتُ فُلَانًا عَلَى بُلُلَتِه \* [hence,] مُطَوِيْتُ فُلَانًا عَلَى بُلُلَتِه \* (T,Ş,K,) and بنكته (T,Ş,K,) and بنكته بالكته and مبلكرته and مبلكرته (K,) and بنكرته (Ş, K,) and \* بُلُائِته \* (M, K,) and \*, (S, K,) and مَلُولَته للهِ, (K,) and بُلُولَته بلالته بلالته الله بلالته الله is of the dial. of Temeem, (TA,) and the dial. (K,) I bore with, suffered, or tolerated, such a one, (S, K,) notwithstanding his vice, or fault, (T, S, M, K,) and evil conduct: (S:) or [so in the M and K, but in the S "and,"] I treated him with gentleness, or blandishment, (S, K,) while some love, or affection, remained in him; (S, M, K;) and this is the true meaning; (M;) and in like manner, عَلَى بِلَالِ \* نَفْسِهِ. (Ş, TA.) And † بُلُوله † and , مُواهُ عَلَى بِلَاله † And himself heedless of, or inattentive to, his vice, or fault; like as one folds a skin upon its fault [to conceal that fault]. (T.) And اِنْصَرَفَ الغَوْمُ Local that fault]. (T.) And بِبُلُلْتِهِمْ \* The people, or company of men, turned away, or back, having some good, or somewhat good, remaining, in them, or among them; expl. by وَفيهمْ بَقيّة [in which the last word generally implies something good; as, for instance, in the Kur xi. 1181: (M. K:) or, in a good state, or condition: (K:) or this latter is meant when one says, ببُلُتهم (T.) \_ Abundance of herbage; or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life. (TA.) \_ See also Ilow good is his adornment مَا أَحْسَنَ بَلَلَهُ ... . بَلُّ of himself! or his manner of undertaking a task, or taking upon himself a responsibility! (K: expl. in some copies by ; and so in the TA: in others by (.)

بُلُلْ, like مُرَدٌ, (K,) or بُلُلْ, (so in a copy of the T, accord. to the TT,) Seed; grain for sowing. (ISh, T, K.)

and its pl. : see four exs. voce . LL.

and its pl.: see three exs. voce بُلَكُهُ The sing. also signifies Garb, guise, aspect or appearance, external state or condition. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) You say, الله لَحْسَنُ البُللَة Verily he is goodly, or beautiful, in garb, &c. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.) \_ You say also, كَيْفَ بُلَلْتُك , and neaning How is thy state, or condition? (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

بَلَلِ sec three exs. voce بُلُلَةُ:

a subst. signifying The making close the ties of relationship by behaving with goodness and affection and gentleness to one's kindred: (K:) changed in form from au; q. v. (TA.) [See also بلال.]

: بُلَالُ: see what next follows.

بَلُلْ see بَلُلْ, in four places. \_ Also Water; (T, S, M, K;) and so بُلَالٌ and أَبِلَالٌ (K.) You say, مَا فِي سَقَائِه بِلَالُ There is not in his shin any water: (T, S:) or anything whatever: (so in a copy of the S:) and in like manner one