

أَلْفَ الْوَقَايَةِ, the object of which is to prevent the final, from being taken for the conjunction *و* and; for the construction see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 183. مَبْسُوطَتَانِ 5 v. 69, part. pass. fem. dual " (His two hands are) stretched out."

بَسَقَ To spit, to be tall. بَاسِقٌ Tall (as a Palm-tree).

بَسَلَ To look fierce.—أَبْسَلَ IV. To deliver over to perdition.

بَسَمَ aor. i. To smile.—تَبَسَّمَ V. Same as بَسَمَ.

بَشَرَ To peel off the bark. بَشَّرَ and بَشَّرَ A bringer of good tidings. بَشَرٌ A man, men, human beings; masc. and fem. sing. and plur. بَشَرَى Good news; masc. and fem. sing. and plur. 57 v. 12, "Good news to you;" *ي* is replaced by *ا* before the affixed pronoun, see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 118. بَشِيرٌ A bearer of good tidings.—بَشَّرَ II. (used with accus. of person and *ب* of the thing, or with *أَنَّ*), To announce good news; sometimes used ironically; Ex. قَبَشَرَهُمْ بِعَذَابِ الْيَمِّ 3 v. 20, "Then announce to them a painful punishment." مَبَشِّرٌ part. act. One who announces joyful news.—بَاشَرَ III. To go in unto (a wife).—أَبَشَرَ IV. To receive pleasure from good news (with *ب* of thing).—إِسْتَبَشَرَ X. To rejoice, especially in good news (with *ب*). مُسْتَبَشِرَةٌ part. act. fem. One who rejoices.

بَصَرَ To see, look at (with *ب*); to understand.

بَصَرٌ Plur. أَبْصَارٌ Sight, eye-sight, sense of seeing; كَلَّمَحِ الْبَصَرِ 16 v. 79, "Like the twinkling of an eye;" In the plur. it generally means "Eyes." بَصِيرٌ Seeing, a Seer, or Beholder, One who sees or understands.

بَصِيرَةٌ Plur. بَصَائِرٌ An evidence, evident argument or demonstration; عَلَى بَصِيرَةٍ 12 v. 108, "By a manifest demonstration." تَبَصَّرَ A

matter for contemplation.—بَصَرَ II. To make to see, shew, make manifest.—أَبَصَرَ IV. To see, consider, cause to see (with acc. or with *ب* of pers.): For two different interpretations of أَبَصَرَ at 18 v. 25, and 19 v. 39 see أَسْمَعَ iv. f. of سَمِعَ. مُبَصِّرٌ part. act. One who sees, that which renders evident, or enables one to see, visible, manifest.—مُسْتَبَصِّرٌ part. act. X. f. A clever and far-seeing person.

بَصَلٌ An onion, and when used in a collective or generic sense, Onions.

بَضَعَ To cut off a part. بَضْعٌ A part, a small number (from 3 to 9 or to 5, or from 1 to 4, or from 4 to 9), also seven; بَضْعَ سِنِينَ 12 v. 42, "A few years;" بَضْعٌ is here put in the accus. as indicating the circumstance of time, see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 69. بَضَاعَةٌ A portion of goods, sum of money, merchandize.

بَطَأَ To be slow.—بَطَأَ II. To retard; وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ بَطَأَ 4 v. 74, "And verily there is (a portion) of you who tarry (or cause to tarry) behind." Note. In cases where the 2nd form of a verb has a neuter signification, the Ellipse of a complement may frequently be inferred; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 133.

بَطَرَ aor. o. To split; بَطَرَ aor. a. To be insolent.

بَطَرٌ Carelessness, insolence.

بَطَشَ aor. i. and o. To lay hold, take or seize by force, make an onslaught upon (with *ب*).

بَطْشٌ n.a. Force, violence, vengeance. بَطْشَةٌ Force, power, severity.

بَطَلَ aor. o. To be in vain, perish. بَاطِلٌ part. act. That which is vain, false, falsehood, vanity; الْبَاطِلُ is the opposite to الْحَقُّ, see 13 v. 18.—أَبْطَلَ IV. To cause to be in vain, frustrate,