thing incumbent on thee which is not really so. (TA.) \_ See also \_ in three places. \_ Accord. to Lth, it signifies [absolutely] Wine. (T, TA.) - And The quantity of milk of a camel that is drawn at dawn, or in the first part of day; and so taxe. (TA.) = Also A shecamel that is milked at dawn, or in the forenoon, (Lh, AHeyth, K,) or in the morning, or first part of day, before sunrise; and so with 5. (K.)

فبيت (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and أُخبَاتُ (Ks, Ṣ, K) and أُخبَاتُ and أُخبَاتُ (K) Beautiful, comely, (S, A, Mgh, K,) pretty, or elegant; (S, A, K;) as some say, peculiarly in the face; (TA;) or applied to the face: (A:) or bright (Msb, TA) in the face: (Msb:) the first is expl. of their fems. here mentioned, is - (L. TA.)

Beauty, comeliness, prettiness, or elegance; (S, A, K;) as some say, peculiarly in the face: (TA:) or brightness in the face: (Msb:) it is said that anie is in the face; in the skin; جمال, in the nose; ماروة, in the eye; in the tongue; ظُرُف, in the mouth; مَلَاحَة , in the qualities of the mind; and that the completion of beauty is in the hair. (L, TA.) [See 1, last sentence.]

: and جُبَاحُ in two places. Intensely red blood: (K, TA:) from signifying one "whose hair is overspread اصبح with redness." (TA.) spear-heads. (K, TA. [In the CK the latter word is without teshdeed.]) ISd says, I know not the person or thing in relation whereto they are thus called. (TA.) [See also ممباح .]

. مَبِيحُ sec : صَبَّاحُ

(Giving to drink a morning-draught, or what is termed a . act. part. n. of 1, q. v .: see also Ham p. 66. And] One who waters his camels in the morning, between day-break and sunrise. (TA. [See \_\_\_\_\_\_.]) \_\_ And + One who makes a hostile, or predatory, incursion upon a people in the morning; as though he made it to الحَقُّ الصَّابِحُ \_ (Ham p. 66.) . صَبُوح The plain, manifest, clear, truth. (K, TA.)

Of a black colour inclining to redness : (K:) or having redness intermixed in his black hair: (Sh, TA:) or whose hair, or beard, has a red hue overspreading it: (Aboo-Nasr, Sh, TA:) or having hair intensely red: (TA:) it is nearly the same as i: (Lth, S:) and is an epithet applied to a man and to a lion: (S:) and to hair as meaning having whiteness naturally intermixed in it with redness; (K, TA;) of whatever kind it be: (TA:) fem. مُبْحًا: (K:) and pl. عُبْحًا: (TA:) and hence [accord. to some] الصبح المعادة meaning "the dawn;" for, as Az says, the colour of the lain down, (S, K, TA,) not going forth to pasture,

[Hence, because of his colour,] signifies

The lion. (K.) In the phrase lion, the epithet is added as a corroborative. (Z, TA.)

And the fem., i signifies A female conspicuous, or clear, or fair, in the جبين [or side of the forehead]. (TA.)

سِيَاطُ أَصْبَحَيَّةُ A whip: (S, K:) and أَصْبَحَيَّة certain whips: (AO, S, TA:) so called in relation to ذُو أُصْبَحَ, one of the Kings of El-Yemen, (AO, S, K, TA,) of Himyer. (TA.)

اصباخ: see منبخ, in two places. \_ It is said to signify also Darkness; contr. of منبخ, which is its primary signification: and accord. to Esh-Shereeshee, redness of the hair. (Har p. 284.)

in two places.

The morning meal, that is eaten between daybreak and sunrise; syn. غُدَاءُ: (A, K:) a subst. of the measure بَقْعِيلُ (K, TA,) similar to . تَصَابِيتُ &c.: pl. تَصَابِيتُ (A, TA.) One says, He brought near to قَرَّبَ إِلَى الضَّيُوفِ تَصَابِيحَهُمْ the guests, or put before them, their early morning-meals]. (A, TA.)

رمصنع, (S, Msb, and some copies of the K,) formed from the unaugmented verb, (S, Msb,) and أمصبح (S, Msb, K,) formed from the augmented verb أُصبَّع (S, Msb,) The place of enter-ing upon the time of morning called : and the time of entering upon the same: (S, Msb, K:) or the former signifies i. q. مباخ, and the time thereof, and the place thereof. (Marg. note in a copy of the S.) See also .......

: see the next preceding paragraph: and see also مبتع, in two places.

: see the paragraph here following, in four places.

A lamp: or its lighted wich: syn. : (Ṣ, Ķ:) the latter is the proper meaning (L) [though not the more usual], and is the meaning intended in the Kur xxiv. 35, (Bd, L, Jel,) or a large, bright, or brilliant, سراج : (Bd:) and signifies a lamp : (L:) [the pl. of this is (Msb.) مَصَابِيحُ and] the pl. of مُصَابِيحُ is i. c. أَعْلَامُ الكَوَّاكِبِ means مَصَابِيحُ النُّجُومِ۔ + The stars, or asterisms, that are signs of the way to travellers]. (L, TA.) = Also A large [drinking-vessel of the kind called] قدح ; (AḤn, Ķ;) and so مصبيخ (K:) or مصبيخ [the pl. of the [pl. of ich.] أقدام [rossels called] أقدام with which one drinks the morning-draught [قنح called . (S.) \_ And A she-camel that remains in the morning in the place where she has

true dawn inclines a little to redness. (TA.) | (S, TA,) until the sun has risen high, (S, K, TA,) by reason of her strength (K, TA) and her fatness: (TA:) the quality thus described is approved: (As, S, TA:) and such a she-camel is [app. of such as are termed أُسنة صباحية ;] as also (TA.) مصبح

> Drinking a morning-draught, or what is termed a مُبُوّع (S, K. [See also مُبُوّع , first

1. مُبْرَهُ , aor. ، , (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ,) inf. n. مُبْرَهُ , (M, K,) He confined him; held him in custody; detained, retained, restrained, or withheld, him, or it; (S, M, A, K;) ais from it. (M, A, K.) [Accord. to a copy of the A, voice signifies the same; but this may be a mistranscription. Hence,] صَبْرُتُ نَفْسِي I restrained, or withheld, myself, or my soul; (S, Mgh;) عَلَى كَذَا [to endure such a thing]. (Mgh.) 'Antarah says, mentioning a battle in which he was engaged,

> فَصَبَرْتُ عَارِفَةً لذٰلكَ حُرَّةً تَرْسُو إِذَا نَفْسُ الجَبَانِ تَطَلَّعُ

i. e. And I restrained حَبُسْتُ نَفْسًا صَابِرَةً thereat a soul patient and ingenuous, that is firm when the soul of the coward yearns: the last word (for تُتَطَلَّعُ I have here rendered on the supposition that the poct describes the soul of the coward as one that is yearning for home]. (S.) [And hence,] صبر is also used intransitively : (Msb:) [or as a trans. verb of which the objective complement, namely, نَفْسَهُ, is understood :] you say, صبر, aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, M, Msb, K,) He was, or became patient, or enduring; contr. of جزع: (M, K:) or he restrained, or withheld, himself, or his soul, from impatience: (S, Msb:) or he restrained, or withheld, himself, or his soul, from impatience, and his tongue from complaint, and his members from broil: or, accord. to Dhu-n-Noon, he shunned acts of opposition, and was calm in suffering the pangs of afflictions, and made a show of competence in a state of protracted poverty in places where the means of subsistence were found: or, as some say, he endured trial, or affliction, with good manners: or he was contented in trial, or affliction, without show of complaint: or he constrained himself to attempt things that he disliked: or, accord. to Amr Ibn-'Othman, he maintained constancy with God, and received his trials with an unstraitened mind: or, accord. to El-Khowwas, he steadily adhered to the statutes of the Kur-an and the Sunneh: or, as some say, he was content to perish for gaining the approval of him whom he lored: or, accord. to El-Hareeree, he made no difference between a state of ease, comfort, and affluence, and a state of affliction; preserving calmness of mind in both states: (B:) and you also say اصبَرُ الْ , (S, M, Msb, K,) and اصطبَرُ الْ , (S, M, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, اصبر]) 207 •