

8: see 1, in two places.

10. استبهر i. q. استبهر [i. e. *He rejoiced, or became rejoiced; به at it, or by it; or at, or by, the annunciation of it*]. (K.) [See also بهج.]

بهج, fem. with ه: see بهج, in two places.

بهج Joyful, glad, or happy; (S, K;) as also بهج (S, A, K) and بهج. (A, TA.) — See also بهج.

بهجة Beauty, or goodliness: (S, A, L, Msh, 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 روضة ذات بهجة غالية [A meadow, or garden, of surpassing beauty, &c.]. (A.) And رجل ذو بهجة A man possessed of beauty, or goodliness: (S;) or of beauty and brightness, &c. (L.) — Also Happiness, joy, or gladness. (Ham p. 403.)

بهج Beautiful, or goodly; (S, A, L, Msh, K;) as also بهج (Ham p. 403) and بهج: (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 joyful, glad, or happy, aspect or appearance: (L:) the fem. epithet is بهجة. (A, K, TA: [in the CK بهجة.]) It is applied to a plant, or herbage, (S, A,) in the Kur xxii. 5 and l. 7. (S.) And بهج is applied to a woman, as meaning One in whom beauty, or goodliness, &c., predominates; (L, TA;) as also بهجة; (TA;) pl. of the former, بهجات: (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 بهج.

بهج: see بهج, in two places.

بهج: see بهج.

بهر

1. بهر (S, A, Msh,) aor. بهر, (Msh,) inf. n. بهر, (S, Msh, K,) He overcame him: (S, A, Msh, K:) he overpowered him; subdued him: (TA:) he surpassed him; excelled him. (Msh.) See also 3. You say, بهر فلانة النساء Such a woman surpassed the [other] women in beauty. (S.) And بهر [alone] He excelled in knowledge &c.; or he was, or became, accomplished, or perfect, in every excellence, and in goodliness. (S, K.) And بهر القمر (S, K,) or بهر القمر النجوم (TA,) aor. بهر, (K,) inf. n. بهر, (TA,) † The moon overcame with its light the light of the stars. (S, K, TA.) And

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بهرت الشمس الأرض + The light of the sun over-spread the earth. (TA.) — [Hence,] بهر, aor. بهر, (TA,) inf. n. بهر and بهور, (K,) † It shone, or shone brightly: (K, TA:) and الشابة بهرت † The cloud shone, or shone brightly. (K.) = بهر, (S, A,) aor. بهر, inf. n. بهر, (S,) also signifies † It (a load, or burden, S, A, and running, A) [caused him to be out of breath; interrupted his breathing; (see بهر:)] caused to pant, or breathe [shortly or] uninterruptedly. (S, A.) — Also, (ISH, JK, TA,) inf. n. بهر, (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, (عاجه,) 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 الْبَخِيلَ إِذَا سَأَلَ بِهَرَّتَهُ •

Verily the niggardly, when thou askest of him, thou stoppest his breath. (ISH, TA.) — [Hence,] بهر, i. q. انهر, as explained below. (K.) = بهر, (JK,) or بهر, (TA,) inf. n. بهر, (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, بهر بكذا He reproached her falsely with, or accused her falsely of, such a thing. (JK.) [See also 8.]

3. مباحرة بهر, (K, TA,) inf. n. مباحرة, and بهار, (TA,) [aor. of the latter verb, accord. to rule, †, not †.] He contended, or disputed, or vied, with his companion for glory, or superiority, or excellence, and overcame him. (K, TA.)

4. بهر He did, or effected, or he said, or uttered, what was wonderful; syn. بالعجب. (K.)

5: see 1.

7. بهر (S, A, K,) and بهر, (TA,) and بهر, 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. بهر He arrogated to himself, or professed, a thing falsely. (S, K.) El-Akhtal says,

• وَمَا بِي إِنْ مَدَحْتَهُمْ أَبْتَهَرُ •

And there is not in me, if I praise them, false profession: (S:) or بهر 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 بهر بذنب He asserted himself to have committed a crime, or sin, when he had not done so. (TA, from a trad.) — بهر He asserted falsely that he had had sexual intercourse with her: (M, TA:) ابتارها signifies “he asserted the same with truth:” (TA:) or بهر 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 in him.” (TA.) See an ex. voce بار in art. بهر.

— Also He (a poet) mentioned her (a girl) in his poetry. (JK.) أبهر بفلانة 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.

11. ابهار الليل (S, A, K,) inf. n. ابهار, (S,) The night reached its middle point; (A, S, A, K;) from بهر signifying the “middle” of a thing: (A:) or reached the point when all its stars appeared and shone: (Abou-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 النهار The day reached the point when the sun had become high. (TA.)

بهر inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, Msh, K.) You say, بهر, an imprecation, meaning May he be overcome! (A:) or i. q. تعا له [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, قهرا وقهرا, with damm to each. (TA in art. قهر.) And ما بهر ما أشعاه [May he fall, having stumbled! &c.: how bountiful is he!], like as one says تعا له [when 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. عجب. (K.) One says, بهر meaning عجباً [for أعجب عجباً I do wonder: or wonderful!]. (S.) So [sometimes] in the phrase بهر له [I do wonder at him, or it]. (IAar, TA.) — Love. (K.) Accord. to some, بهر لكم means Love to you. (JK.) — The أزواج ثلاثة زوج بهر 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. كرب. (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. (TA.)

بهر: see بهر. — Also † 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 بهرة [q. v.]. (K.) — A country, or district; or a city, or town; syn. بلد: (K:) or the middle thereof. (TA.) — The middle, and best part, (خير, and سر, for the former of which words we find erroneously put in the copies of the K, TA,) of a valley; as also بهرة [q. v.]. (K, TA.)