

اصطلب

أَصْطَبِلَ *A stable* (K) *for دَوَابَّ* [i. e. horses or mules or asses]: (S) [in some copies of which it is omitted] and K: the *l* is radical, because an augmentative does not occur at the beginning of a word of four or five letters unless derived from a verb: (S:) [probably from the barbarous Greek σταβλίον:] AA says that it is not of the [genuine] language of the Arabs: (S:) IB says that it is a foreign word, used by the Arabs: (TA:) accord. to some, (TA,) it is of the dial. of Syria: (K, TA:) the pl. is أَصْطَابِلَ: and the dim. أَصْطَيْبٌ. (TA.)

اصطرب

اصطرب: see اصطرلاب.

اصل

1. **أَصَلَ** (K,) inf. n. **أَصَالَةٌ**; (TA;) or **أَصَلَ**; (M;) *It* (a thing, M) *had, or came to have, root, or a foundation*; (M, K;) as also **تَأَصَلَ**: (M:) or *it was, or became, firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded*; as also **تَأَصَلَ**: (K:) and [in like manner] **تَأَصَّلَ** *it* (a thing) *was, or became, firm in its root or foundation, and strong*. (Msb.) You say, **تَأَصَّلَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ** *The tree [took root; or] grew, and became firm in its root*. (TA.) — [Hence,] **أَصْلٌ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, M,) *He* (a man, S, *M) *was, or became, firm, (S, M, K,) or sound, (S,) of judgment; (S, M, K;) intelligent*. (M: [and so, probably, in correct copies of the K; but in a MS. copy of the K and in the CK and TA, instead of **عَاقِلٌ**, the reading in the M, I find **عَاقِبٌ**].) — Also, (S, *K,) inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) *It* (judgment, or opinion,) *was, or became, firm, or sound, (S, *TA,) or good*. (K.) — And, inf. n. as above, *It* (a thing) *was, or became, eminent, noble, or honourable*. (Msb.) — **أَصْلُهُ**, [aor. and inf. n. as in what follows next after this sentence,] *He hit, or struck, its root, or foundation; that by being which it was what it was, or in being which it consisted; or its ultimate constituent*. (A, TA.) — And hence, (A, TA,) **أَصْلُهُ**, (A, K, TA,) aor. **أَصَلَ**, inf. n. **أَصَلَ**; (TA;) or **أَصَلَ** [with medd, (which I think to be a mistake, unless this be a dial. var.,) and without **عَلِيًّا**]; (so in a copy of the M;) + *He knew it completely, or thoroughly, or superlatively well, syn. قَتَلَهُ*, (K,) [i. e.] **قَتَلَهُ عَلِيًّا**, so that he was acquainted with its **أَصْل** [or root, or foundation, or its ultimate constituent, as is indicated in the A and TA]: (M:) or this is from **أَصْلَةٌ**, as meaning “a certain very deadly serpent;” (A, TA;) [whence the phrase,] — **أَصْلَتُهُ الْأَصْلَةَ**, (K,) inf. n. **أَصَلَ**, (TA,) *The [serpent called] اصلة sprang upon him* (K, TA) *and slew him*. (TA.) — **أَصَلَ**, aor. **أَصَلَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **أَصَلَ**, (M,) said of water, i. q. **أَسْنَى**; (M, K;) i. e. *It became altered for the worse* (M, TA) *in its taste and odour*, (TA,) *from fetid black mud* (K, TA) *therein*: so says Ibn-'Abbād: (TA:) and said of flesh-meat, *it became altered* (K, TA) *in like*

manner. (TA.) — **أَصَلَ** **فُلَانٌ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا وَكَذَا** *Such a one set about, or commenced, doing thus and thus, or such and such things*. (TA.)

2. **أَصَلَهُ**, inf. n. **تَأَصَّلَ**, *He made it to have a firm, or fixed, root, or foundation, whereon to build*, (Msb, TA,) i. e., *whereon another thing might be built*. (El-Munáwee, TA.) [Hence,] **أَصَلَ** **أَيْدِيَهُ** *He made his wealth, or property, to have root, or a foundation; or to become firm, or established, and firmly rooted or founded*: see, below, **أَصَلَ** **مَالٍ**, and **أَصَلَ** **لَهُ**. (M and K in art. ائلل.) — **أَصَلَ** **الْأَصُولَ** *He disposed, arranged, distributed, classified, or set in order, the fundamentals, fundamental articles, principles, elements, or rudiments, of a science, &c.,] is a phrase similar to بَوَّبَ **الْأَبْوَابَ** and **رَتَّبَ** **الرُّتَبَ**. (TA.)*

4. **أَصَلَ**, (inf. n. **إِصْأَلَ**, TA,) *He entered upon the time called اصِيل*, q. v. (S, M, K.) — See also **أَصَلَهُ عَلَمًا**.

5. **تَأَصَّلَ**: see 1, first sentence, in two places.

10. **استَأَصَلَ**: see 1, in two places, first and second sentences. — **استَأَصَلَهُ** *He uprooted it; unrooted it; eradicated it; extirpated it; pulled it up, or out, or off, from its root, or foundation, or lowest part, (S, TA,) or with its roots, or foundations, or lowest parts; (TA;) he cut it off* (M, Msb) *from its root, or lowest part, (M,) or with its roots, or lowest parts*. (Msb.) You say, **استَأَصَلَ اللَّهُ شَأْنَهُمْ**, a precative phrase, meaning *May God [extirpate or] remove (from them) their شَأْنٌ*; which is an ulcer, or a purulent pustule, that comes forth in the foot, and is cauterized, and in consequence goes away: (M:) or **استَأَصَلَ شَأْنَهُمْ** [in general usage] means *he extirpated them, or may he extirpate them; or he cut off, or may he cut off, the last remaining of them*. (TA. [See also art. شَأْنٌ].) And **قَطَعَ أَصْلَهُمْ**, i. e. *He cut off the root, race, or stock, of the people; i. e. he extirpated them*. (M.) And **استَأَصَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَفَّارَ** *God destroyed altogether or entirely, or may God destroy altogether or entirely, the unbelievers*. (Msb.) And **استَأَصَلَ الْخَتَانَ** *He performed the circumcision so as to remove the prepuce utterly*. (TA in art. سَتَ.)

أَصْلٌ *The lower, or lowest, part of a thing; [i. e. its root, bottom, or foot;] (M, Msb, K;) as also* **يَأْصُولٌ**: (M, K:) so of a mountain: and of a wall; (TA;) i. e. *its foundation, or base*: (Msb:) and of a tree [or plant]; (TA;) i. e. [its stem, or trunk, or stock, or] *the part from which the branches are broken off*: (TA in art. كَر:) [and also its root, or foot; for] the **سَاقُ** of a tree is said to be the part between its **أَصْلٌ** and the place where its branches shoot out: (TA in art. سَوْق:) [and a stump of a tree: and hence, a block of wood: (see exs. voce نَقِيرُ:)] pl. **أَصُولٌ** (S, M, Msb, K) and [pl. of pauc.] **أَصَلٌ**: (AHn, K:) [ISd says that] the former is its only pl.: (M:) [but] the latter pl. occurs in a verse of Lebeed, (which see below,) as cited by AHn.

(TA.) You say, **أَصَلَ الْجَبَلُ**, *He sat upon, or at, the lowest part [&c.] of the mountain; and* **أَصَلَ الْحَائِطُ** *at the lowest part [&c.] of the wall*. (TA.) And **قَلَعَهُ مِنْ أَصْلِهِ** *He pulled it up, or out, or off, from its root, or foundation, or lowest part*; and **بِأَصُولِهِ** [with its roots, or foundations, or lowest parts; both meaning, utterly, entirely, or altogether]. (TA in explanation of **أَصْلُهُ**, q. v.) And **قَلَعَ أَصْلَ الشَّجَرَةِ** *He pulled up, or out, the lowest part, [or stem or stock or root or foot or stump,] of the tree*. (TA.) Lebeed says, [of a wild cow,]

تَجْتَأَفُ أَصْلَ قَالِصٍ مُتَنَبِّذٍ

بِعُجُوبٍ أَنْفَاءٍ يَمِيلُ هِيَامُهَا

[She enters into the midst of the stems of trees with high branches, apart from others, i. e. from other trees, in the hinder parts of sand-hills, the fine loose sand thereof inclining upon her]: (AHn, TA.) but as some relate it, **أَصْلًا قَالِصًا**. (TA. [See EM, p. 161.]) — **أَصْلٌ** *upon which another thing is built or founded [either properly or tropically]: (KT, Kull p. 50, TA:) the foundation, or basis, of a thing, [either properly or tropically,] which being imagined to be taken away, or abstracted, by its being taken away, or abstracted, the rest thereof becomes also taken away, or abstracted*: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) *that upon which the existence of anything rests [or depends]; so the father is أصل to the offspring, and the river is أصل to the streamlet that branches off from it*: (Msb:) or *a thing upon which another thing depends as a branch; as the father in relation to the son*: (Kull:) [i. e. the origin, source, beginning, or commencement, of a thing: the origin, original, root, race, or stock, from which a man springs. Hence] **شَيْءٌ أَصْلٌ** *A thing having root, or a foundation; and consequently, having rootedness, fixedness, immobility, stability, or permanence; rooted, fixed, immovable, stable, or permanent*. Whence, **مَالٌ أَصْلٌ**, (Mgh voce عَقَارٌ,) and **أَصْلٌ**, (Mgh in explanation of that word,) and **أَصْلٌ**, (KT in explanation of the same,) [Real, or immovable, property;] *property such as consists in a house or land yielding a revenue; (Mgh;) or such as a house and palm-trees; (Msb;) or such as land and a house*. (KT.) [Hence, also, **أَصْلٌ** signifying *A source of wealth or profit; a stock, fund, capital, or principal*. You say,] **إِتَّخَذْتُهُ لِنَفْسِي أَصْلًا مَالًا لِلتَّجَارَةِ** [I took it for myself as a source of wealth or profit, for breeding, not for traffic]. (Mgh in art. قَنُو.) You say also, **بَاعَ أَصْلَ أَرْضِهِ** [meaning *He sold the fundamental property, i. e. the property itself, of his land*]. (S voce عَثَرُ.) [See also an ex. in conjugation 4 in art. بَقِيَ: and another in the first paragraph of art. حَسِبَ:] And **أَخَذَهُ بِأَصْلِهِ** *He took it as it were with its root, or the like; meaning, entirely*. (K. [See أصيلة].) And **قَطَعَ أَصْلَهُمْ** *He cut off their root, race, or stock; i. e. he extirpated them*. (M.) And **فُلَانٌ فِي أَصْلِ صِدْقِي**, (S and L in art. ضَنَا,) and