the smiter therewith a bowl in which was water, and he [the latter] would put his hand into it, and rinse his mouth [with some of it], then spit it out into the bowl; then he would wash his face in it; then he would put in his left hand, and pour upon his right hand; then he would put in his right hand, and pour upon his left hand; [then he would put in his left hand (a clause omitted in my original),] and pour upon his right elbow; then he would put in his right hand, and pour upon his left elbow; then he would put in his left hand, and pour upon his right foot; then he would put in his right hand, and pour upon his left foot; then he would put in his left hand, and pour upon his right knee; then he would put in his right hand, and pour upon his left knee; then he would wash what is termed دَاخَلَة [expl. in art. دخل]: and he would not put the bowl upon the ground: then he would pour that used water upon the head of the person smitten with the eye, from behind him, with one pouring; and he would be cured, with the permission of God. (TA.)

inf. n. of غَسَنُهُ: (Ṣ, MA, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K:) or, accord. to some, this and أَسُنُ have one and the same meaning; and the saying that this is the case is ascribed to Sb: (Mṣb:) or, as some say, the latter is the inf. n., and the former is the subst. (MF, TA.) See also the next paragraph.

ithe subst. from غَسْنُ [i. c. a subst. signifying A washing]: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) or a subst. (IḲooṭ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA) from الإغتسال (IḲooṭ, Mgh, Mṣb, ṬA,) and [as such] signifying a complete washing [of oneself, i.e.] of the whole person: (IḲooṭ, Ṭ, Mgh, Mṣb, ṬA:) it is in consequence of جَنَابَة [q.v.], and of child-birth, and for [the prayers of] Friday, and is the washing of the dead; but in other cases, the word \* عَسُنُ , with fet-h, is used: (Ḥam p. 30:) and one says \* عُسُنُ as well as عُسُنُ , (Ṣ, O,) the former being a dial. var. of the latter: (TA:) El-Kumeyt says, describing a wild ass,

[Beneath the (tree called) وَالْاَءَةُ, in two sorts of washing that continued during the night upon him with much pouring and much dropping]; meaning that the water that was upon the tree poured upon him at one time; and at one time, that of the rain: (Ṣ, TA:) the pl. of اَغُسُلُ is الْعُسُلُ. (Mṣb.) See also غُسُولُ. — And see

A preparation for washing the head, consisting of عطبی [or marsh-mallows] and other things (S, Mgh, O, Msh, K) of a similar kind, (Mgh, Msh, K,) [with water,] as [leaves of] the [species of lote-tree called] ملينة الرأس, (Msh,) and طينة (TA,) or طينة الرأس, [meaning fullers' earth, which is often used in the bath and elsewhere instead of soap,] (Mgh,) and أَشَانُ [or potash]: (TA:) [and app. any wash for the head:] and

(this latter) leaves of the myrtle: and perfume; syn. طين: and what a woman puts into her hair on the occasion of combing and dressing it: (K:) being myrtle [-leaves] rendered fragrant with aromatic perfumes, used in combing and dressing one's hair: one should not say غَسَنَدُ. (S, O.) IAar cites the following verse (S, O) of Abd-Er-Rahmán Ibn-Dárah El-Ghaṭa-fănee, (O,)

## فَيَا لَيْلَ إِنَّ الغِسْلَ مَا دُمْتِ أَيِّمًا عَلَىَّ حَرَامٌ لَا يَمَشْنِيَ الغِسْلُ

[And, O Leylà, (لَيْلَى being a contraction of لَيْلَى), but in the O it is يَا جَمْلُ O Juml, verily the wash for the head, as long as thou remainest husbandless, shall be unlawful to me: the wash for the head shall not touch me]: i. e. I will not need the wash for the head by my جَمَاعِ of other than her: [he says thus] in eager desire of taking her in marriage. (S, O.) — See also غَسُوُ.

أَجُلُ غُسِلٌ + A man who compresses his wife much. (TA.) [See also غُسَلُةُ.]

غُسَلُة : see غُسَلُة.

غُسُلُ see غُسُلُ.

غَسْلَةُ [A single act of washing: pl. غَسْلَةً]. — إِنَوْا هٰذِهِ الهَدِينَةَ بِغَسْلَاتٍ ,[Hence,] one says بَنُوْا هٰذِهِ الهَدِينَةَ بِغُسْلَاتٍ ,[They built this city] by means of their earnings. (TA.)

غَسْلَةُ: see غَسُولُ: \_\_ and see also غَسُلَةً. \_\_ means His face is beautiful, with no fat, or fatness, upon it. (TA.) أُبُو \_\_ is an appellation of The wolf: (O, K:) and so غَسْلَةً , with ابو عَسْلَةً

and أغْسَلُهُ (O, K) and أغْسَلُهُ (K,) all, except the last, mentioned by Fr, (O, TA,) applied to a stallion [camel], † That covers much: (Fr, Mgh, O, K, TA:) or that does so much without impregnating: (Ks, S, K, TA:) and in like manner applied to a man. (K.) [See also أغْسَلُ.]

Ed-Dahhák, (O, TA,) a species of trees in the fire; (O, K, TA;) and so he says of الضّريعُ (O, TA:) and, (K,) accord. to Lth, (O, TA,) what is intensely hot: (O, K, TA:) the من are augmentative. (S, O, M,sb.)

غَسُولٌ (Ṣ, O, K) and مُعَسُولٌ (O, K) and مُعَسُولٌ (Mgh, K) and مُعَسُولٌ (IAth, K) Water with which one washes himself; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, K;) as also مُعْتَسُلٌ (Ṣ, occurring [in this sense] in the Kur xxxviii. 41: (Ṣ:) or the words preceding this signify water little in quantity, with which one washes himself: (TA:) and ومعلم [or marsh-mallows], (K, TA,) and المُعْسَولُ [or potash (see also المُعْسُولُ)], and the like thereof, and certain of the [plants termed] عُسُولُ : (TA:) or عُسُولُ signifies a thing [or substance] with which the hand is washed, such as عُسُولُ : (Har p. 86:) or, accord. to the M, anything with which one washes a head or a garment and the like. (TA.) [See also the pl. ذَوُكُ voce

i. e. Washed] ; (Ş, O, Mşb, مُغْسُولُ \* i. q. فَسُولُ K;) applied to a thing, (S, O,) and to a dead body; (Lh, Msb, TA;) and the former is also applied as an epithet to a fem. n., as is also غَسِيلَةُ ; (Ṣ, O, Ķ ;) or this last is used after the manner of substs., like نطيحة and زبيحة; not as is said in the S [and O] after the manner of epithets: (IB, TA:) the pl. of غَسْلَى is غَسْلَى and غُسَلَةٌ ; (Lh, K, TA;) and the pl. of غُسَلَاً غَسَالَى used as a fem. epithet] is غَسَالَى or غسالي. (K accord. to different copies.) Handhaleh Ibn-er-Rahib was called غَسيلُ الهَلَائكَة [The mashed of the angels], because he died a martyr on the day of Ohod, and the angels washed him, (S, O, Msb,) accord. to the Prophet, who said that he saw them washing him. (O.) \_ See also غُنْدُ \_ [It is now used as meaning Clothes, or the like, put together to be washed.]

الغَسَالَةُ الشَّى، (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) or غَسَالَةُ الشَّى، (Ḳ,) Thut with which one has washed the thing: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb:) or the water with which the thing is washed. (Ḳ.) [Hence the latter often signifies The infusion of the thing; i. e. the liquid in which the thing has been steeped, and which is impregnated with its virtues.] — Also, the latter, What is extracted from the thing by washing. (Ḳ.) — And الغَسَالُةُ also signifies What is washed from the garment and the like; and so . (Ḳ.)

A certain plant, growing in places that exude water and produce salt: (O, K:) said by IDrd to be a species of trees. (O.)

غَسَّالُ [A washer of clothes, and also of the dead: fem. with 5]. (TA.) [See also غُسَّالُ.]

غَسُولُ sec غَسُولُ.

غُسَلَةُ see غُسَيلُ.

غَاسِلٌ A washer of the dead. (Msb.) [See also غُاسِلٌ.] = And A species of trees. (TA.)