8: see 1, in two places.
 became rejoiced; at it, or by it; or at, or by,

 -Touful, ylad, or happy; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$; ) as also (S, A, K) and "مْبْتُهِّ
(A, TA.) -See also بهِيه.

بَّ Beauty, or goodliness: (S, A, L, Mṣb, $\mathbf{K}$ :) 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 cheehs, and the lines of the forchead: or the appearance of joy, gladness, or happiness; or joyfulness, gladness, or happiness, of axpect or appearance. (L.) You say رَرْةٍ $A$ meadow, or garden, of surppassing beauty, \&cc.]. (A.) And رجّلٌ زُ A man posserssed of beauty, or goodliness: (Ṣ:) or of beauty and brightness, \&c. (L.) Also Happiness, joy, or glulness. (Ḥam p. 403.)

 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 happ!, appearance of the beautiful parts of the fuce, as the cheeks, and the lines of the forchead: or characterized by the appearance of joy, glalness, or happiness; having a inyful, glad, or kappy, aspect or appearance: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) the fem. epithet is ${ }^{\text {ºn }}$. (A, K, TA: [in
 herbage, (Ṣ, A,) in the Kur xxii. 5 and 1.7. (S.)
 One in whom beanty, or goodliness, \&c., predomi-
 the former, مُبَامیُ: (A, TA:) and to a camel's hump, meaning ifitt; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) because beauty, or goodliness, is combined [in this case] with fatness ; pl. as above. (A, TA.)—See also

## بهr


 he overponered him; subdued him: (TA:) he surpassed him; exrelled him. (Mṣb.) Sce also 3. You say, بَهْرتٌ فُلَنَةُ النَّنَآة Such a noman surpassed the [other] nomen in beauty. (S..) And יبّ [alone] He excelled in hnowledge \&c.; or he was, or became, accomplished, or perfect, in every excellence, and in goodliness. (S, K.) And
 (K,) inf. n. ;"بی, (TA,) $\ddagger$ The moon overcame mith its light the light of the stars. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.$) And$

Bk. I.
| بَهرْت الشَّهُ الأرْضَ + The light of the sun overspread the earth. (TA.) _ [Hence,] ${ }^{\circ}$, aor. = , (TA,) inf. n.
 $\dagger$ The cloud shone, or shone brightly. (K.) = $=$
 (a load, or burden, S, A, and running, A) [caused him to be out of breath; interrupted his breathing; (see :به; ;)] caused to pant, or breathe [shortly or] uninterruptedly. (S, A.) - Also, (ISh, J K, TA,) inf. n. ته户 (K, (K, TA,) + He stopped his breath by beating, or by squeezing his throat, or throttling him, or by any other means: (ISh,
 until he became out of breath, or until he panted: (JK, TA:) the imposed upon him a thing that was above his power, or ability. (K, TA.) A poet says,

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Verily the niggardly, mhen thou ashest of him, thou stoppest his breath. (ISh, TA.) - [Hence,] 'انبهر , as explained below. (K.
 reproached her, or accused her, falsely ; (JK;) he aspersed her; culumniated her; or brought a false accusation against her. (K,* TA.) You say, بَهرَهًا بِكَذَا He reproached her falsely with, or accused her falsely of, such a thing. (JK.) [See also 8.]
 and rule, ${ }^{2}$, not =,] He contended, or disputed, or vied, with his companion for glory, or superiority, or excellence, and overcame him. (K,* TA.)
4. He did, or effected, or he said, or uttered, what was wonderful; syn. بَاَن بِالعَجِب. (K.)

## 5: see 1.

 like "غُنِى, (K,) $\ddagger$ 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. التتهر He arrogated to himself, or professed, a thing falsely. (S, K.) El-Akhṭal says,

* ومَا يِى إنْ مْتْحْتُهُ ابْتْتَهارُ

And there is not in me, if I praise them, false profession: (S :) or ابتهر 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 التهر بِذَنْبٍ He asserted himself to have committed a crime, or sin, when he had not done so. (TA, from a trad.) - ابتهرها He asserted falsely that he had had sexual intercourse with her: (M,TA:) ابتارها signifies " he asserted the same with truth:" (TA:) or ايتهر signifies he charged, or upbraided, a person with that which was in him ; (К, TA ;) and ,ابتا, " he charged, or upbraided, with that which was not in him." (TA.) See an ex. voce بَا بَار in art.

- Also $H e$ (a poet) mentioned her (a girl) in his poetry. (JK.) أَبْتٌرِ بِفْلَنَةُ 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.
 The night reached its middle point; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}$, K;) from ${ }^{\circ}$ قهُ ${ }^{\circ}$ signifying the " middle" of a thing: (A:) or reached the point when all its stars appeared and shone: (A boo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer:) or became thickly dark: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or for the most part passed: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:)$ or reached the point when about one third of it remained. (K.) And ايهار عَلْيْنَا اللَّهُل The night became long to us. (S.) And ابهارَ النّهارً The day reached the point when the sun had become high. (TA.)
"or inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Ş, Mṣb, K.) You say, á 'ior imprecation, meaning May he be overcome! (A :) or i. g. تَعْنًا لَهُ [may he fall, having stumbled! or stumble and fall! \&cc.]: (AA, Ş, $\mathbf{K}$ :) 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, \#ith damm to each. (TA in art. قهر.) And [May he fall, having stumbled! \&cc.: how bountiful is he!], like as one says á لَّ تُعْ [when not meaning it to be understood as an imprecation]. (A.) - It also signifies Distance, or remoteness: (K:) and remoteness from gond or prosperity. (TA.) - Disappointment. (IAạr, TA.) Wonder; syn. (K.) One says,
 or nonderful!]. (Ṣ.) So [sometimes] in the phrase á لَّ [ $I$ do wonder at him, or it]. (IAar, TA.) - Love. (K.) Accord. to some,

 meaning Husbands are threes: a husband who overcomes the eyes by his goodliness, (\$,) 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 nhom 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. (K, TA,) [particularly] of a camel when he is spurred on, or of a man when a labour abave his power is imposed upon lim. (TA.)
"بْ: Also $\ddagger$ 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 nork, and by running: (TA:) a panting, or breathing [shortly or] uninterrupterlly. (S, A, TA.) $=$ Wide-spreading land;
 - A country, or district; or a city, or town; syn. بَلَّ: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) or the middle thereof. (TA.) — The middle, and best part, ( ${ }^{\mu}$, and for the former of which words we find شَ erroneously put in the copies of the K, TA,) of a valley; as


