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 دَاخلَة [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 غَسَلَهُ : (Ş, MA, Mgh, O, Mşb, K:) or, accord. to some, this and * غُسُلُ have one and the same meaning; and the saying that this is the case is ascribed to Sb: (Msb:) or, as some say, the latter is the inf. n., and the former is the subst. (MF, TA.) See also the next paragraph.

the subst. from غَسَلَه [i. c. a subst. signifying A washing]: (S, Msb :) or a subst. (IKoot, Mgh, Msb, K, TA) from الاغتسال, (IKoot, Mgh, Msb, TA,) and [as such] signifying a complete washing [of oneself, i.e.] of the whole person : (IKoot, T, Mgh, Msb, TA :) it is in consequence of جنابة [q. v.], and of childbirth, and for [the prayers of] Friday, and is the washing of the dead; but in other cases, the word * غُسُلٌ (Ham p. 30:) with fet-h, is used: and one says * غُسُلٌ as well as فُسُلٌ (S, O,) the former being a dial. var. of the latter: (TA:) El-Kumeyt says, describing a wild ass,

[Beneath the (tree called) of), 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 أَغْسَالُ is أَغْسَالُ. (Mşb.) See also خَسُولٌ And see خَسُولٌ

A preparation for washing the head, consisting of <u>index</u> [or marsh-mallows] and other things (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) of a similar kind, (Mgh, Msb, K,) [with water,] as [leaves of] the [species of lote-tree called] , سدر (Msb.) and ظين (TA,) or طينة الرّأس, [meaning fullers' earth, which is often used in the bath and elsewhere instead of soap,] (Mgh,) and أشنان [or potash]: (TA:) [and app. any wash for the head :] and signifies the same : (Mgh, K :) and also غسكة *

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

[And, O Leylà, (نَيْلَى being a contraction of نَيْلَ), but in the O it is يا جُهْلُ 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 and of other than her: [he says thus] in eager desire of taking her in marriage. (S, O.) _ See also غَسُول. == And see also غُسَلَة .

رَجُلٌ غَسِلٌ + A man who compresses his wife much. (TA.) [See also أُخْسَلَةٌ.]

غَسَلَة : see غَسَلَ. غُسْلٌ see : غُسُلٌ

t [They built this city] by means of their earnings. (TA.)

_ .غِسْلٌ see also _ . غَسُولٌ see also means His face is beautiful, عَلَى وَجْهِهُ غَسْلَة with no fat, or fatness, upon it. (TA.) _____ is an appellation of The wolf: (O, K :) and so ابو عسْلَة with . (TA.)

غَسِيلٌ * and نُسَلٌ * (Ş, Mgh, O, Ķ) and أُغُسَلُهُ and * غِسْلٌ * and) مِغْسَلٌ * (O, K) and غِسِّيلٌ * (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 [.غَسْلٌ

in the Kur) الغسّلينُ الغُسَالَةُ see : الغسّلينُ [lxix. 36], TA) What is washed off of the flesh and the blood of the inmates of the fire [of Hell]; (Akh, S, O;) [for] what comes forth from any wound, or sore, when it is washed, is termed : (TA:) what is washed off from the bodies of the unbelievers, in the fire : (Msb :) or what flows from the skins of the inmates of the fire, (K, TA,) such as thick purulent matter &c.; thus expl. by Fr and Seer; (TA;) as though it were washed from them: (Sb, TA:) accord. to Mujáhid, a certain food of the inmates of the fire; and El-Kelbee says that it is what the fire has cooked, of their flesh, and has fallen off, and is eaten by them : (TA :) and, (K,) accord. to [غَسَّالْ] = And A species of trees. (TA.)

Ed-Dahhák, (O, TA,) a species of trees in the fire; (O, K, TA;) and so he says of الضّريع: (O, TA:) and, (K,) accord. to Lth, (O, TA,) what is intensely hot : (O, K, TA :) the 2 and 2 are augmentative. (S, O, Msb.)

غُسُلٌ ¥ O, K) and) غَسُولٌ ¥ (S, O, K) and) غَسُولٌ (Mgh, K) and فِسْلُنَّةً * and فِسْلُنَّةً (IAth, K) Water with which one washes himself; (S, Mgh, O, K;) as also * مغتَسَلٌ, occurring [in this sense] in the Kur xxxviii. 41: (S:) or the words preceding this signify water little in quantity, with which one washes himself : (TA :) and خطمى or marsh-mallows], (K, TA,) and أشْنَان [or potash (see also غَاسُولْ)], and the like thereof, and certain of the [plants termed] حمض (TA:) or signifies a thing [or substance] with غسول which the hand is washed, such as أشْنَان &c.: (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. غَسُولَاتْ voce أَ.

i. q. * مَغْسُولُ (i. e. Washed]; (S, O, Msb, 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 غسيلة; (S, O, K;) or this last is used after the manner of substs., like iday i and i ; not as is said in the S [and O] after the manner of epithets: (IB, TA:) the pl. of غَسِيل is غَسْلَى and غُسيلَة (Lh, K, TA;) and the pl. of غُسيلَة [and app. of غَسَالَى used as a fem. epithet] is غَسَالَى or . غُسَالَى. (K accord. to different copies.) Handhaleh Ibn-er-Ráhib 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 غُسَلَة . __ [It is now used as meaning Clothes, or the like, put together to be washed.]

K,) That, (K,) أغُسَالَةُ الشَّىء (Ş, O, Mşb,) or, الغُسَالَة with which one has washed the thing : (S, O, Msb :) or the water with which the thing is washed. (K.) [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. (K.) _ And Itaniti also signifies What is washed from the garment and the like; and so * الغسّلين. (K.)

A certain plant, growing in places that غَسُويل exude water and produce salt: (O, K:) said by IDrd to be a species of trees. (0.)

A masher of clothes, and also of the غسّال dead : fem. with ة]. (TA.) [See also غَاسِلٌ.]

غاسل A washer of the dead. (Msb.) [See also