

بَسُوهُ A she-camel that offers no opposition to her milker, (S, K,) being of a good disposition, and accustomed to him. (TA.)

بَسْت accord. to some : بستان accord. to others.

بُسْتَان [accord. to its etymology (which will be explained below) and to general modern usage, A garden of sweet-scented flowers and trees: but accord. to the Arabic Lexicons,] a [garden such as is termed] جَنَّة : (Mgh, Mṣb:) or a [garden, or walled garden, such as is termed] حَدِيقَةٌ (M, K, TA,) of palm-trees; as in a poem of El-Aqshā: (TA:) said by Fr to be an Arabic word; (Mṣb, TA;) but this is denied by IDrd: (TA:) and said by some to be رُومِي [or Greek]: (Mṣb:) [but correctly] it is an arabicized word, from [the Persian] بُسْتَان [bóstán], (K, [in which the ن is regarded as a radical letter,] Shifā el-Ghaleel, MF,) meaning "taking odour, or fragrance," or, as some say, "a place where odour, or fragrance, collects, or is collected:" (Shifā el-Ghaleel, MF:) its composition from بو and ستان requires the former meaning to be assigned to it: (TA:) [or rather it signifies "a place of odour, or fragrance:"] afterwards applied to trees: (TA:) pl. شَيْاطِين (Mṣb, K) and بَسَاتُون (K,) like شَيْاطِين and شَيْاطُون. (TA.)

بُسْتَانِي [an arabicized word from the Persian بُسْتَانِي, i. q. بُسْتَانِي, which is the more common; A gardener, or] a keeper of a بستان. (TA.)

بُسْتَانِي: see what next precedes.

بَسَد

بَسَد an arabicized word, [because س and د do not occur in any one Arabic word, (Mṣb, voce (أَسَاد))] Coral; syn. مَرَجَان. (K.)

بَسَر

1. بَسَر He took anything when it was fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid; (TA;) as also ابْتَسَر [which is more commonly used]. (M, K, TA.) [Hence,] بَسَرَتِ النَّبَاتُ aor. ٢, inf. n. بَسَرُ, I pastured [beasts] upon the herbage when it was fresh and juicy, I being the first to do so. (TA.)— Also, (K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (M,) i. q. أُعْجِلُ [as meaning + He was quick, or beforehand, or before the proper time, with a person or thing, or in doing, or seeking, a thing]. (M, K.) [Hence,] بَسَرَ النَّاقَةَ (As, S, M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (M;) and ابْتَسَرَهَا (S, A,) and تَبَسَرَهَا; (T;) † He (the stallion) covered the she-camel without her desiring it: (As, S, A:) or before she desired it. (M, K.) And in like manner, بَسَرَ and تَبَسَرَ † He (a stallion) covered a mare when she had only begun to feel the excitement of desire. (TA.) And ابْتَسَرَ † He deflowered the girl before she had attained to puberty. (A, and Mṣb in art. قَض.) And بَسَرَ and ابْتَسَرَ † He fecundated a palm-tree before the proper time for doing so. (M, K.) And بَسَرَ السَّقَاءَ (K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) † He drank the milk of the skin, (K,) or gave it to

be drunk, (S,) before it had become thick, and fit for churning. (S, K.) And بَسَرَ (M, K,) aor. as above, (M, A,) and so the inf. n., (S, M,) † He broke a pustule: (A:) or he squeezed a pustule, or a boil, before it was ripe: (TA:) or he laid it open by peeling off its crust, or scab, before it was ripe; (S, M, K;) as also ابْتَسَرَ. (K.) And, inf. n. as above, † He dug rivers when water was scarce: or sought for, or after, water [when it was scarce]: and so, accord. to Az, تَبَسَرَ. (L. [But for طابه او طابه إذا عَزَّ الْمَاءُ أَوْ إِذَا عَزَّ الْمَاءُ أَوْ طَلَبَهُ.] And بَسَرَ الثَّرَى † He dug a well in [the bed of] the river, it being dry. (L. [But here, for وهو جاف, I read وهو جاف.] Also بَسَرَ (S, M, K,) aor. as above, (M,) and inf. n. as above (S, M) and بَسَرًا; (M;) and ابْتَسَرَ (M, A, K) and ابْتَسَرَ and تَبَسَرَ; (M, K;) † He sought, sought for or after, demanded, or desired, a thing that he wanted, or needed, in an improper time: (M, K:) or in an improper place: (S, M:) or in an improper manner: (Jm:) or before its time. (A.) And the first of these verbs, † He required a debt to be paid before the time when it was due. (K, TA.) And † He required his debtor to pay a debt before the time when it was due: from بَسَرَ النَّاقَةَ, explained above. (Sh, TA.)— Also, inf. n. بَسَرَ, † He began a thing; and so ابْتَسَرَ. (K.) And بَسَرَ بِهِ (TK) and ابْتَسَرَ بِهِ (TA, TK) † He began with it. (TA, TK.)— Also, aor. ٢, inf. n. بَسَرَ, He mixed بَسَرَ [or full-grown unripe dates] with others, in beverage of the kind called نَبِيد: the doing of which is forbidden in a trad.: (S:) or he mixed بَسَرَ with fresh ripe dates, or with dry dates, and made with them both together that kind of beverage. (TA.) And بَسَرَ تَمْرًا (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; and بَسَرَهُ (M) and ابْتَسَرَهُ; (K;) He made, of dry dates, that kind of beverage, and mixed بَسَرَ with it. (M, K.)— Also, (M, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. بَسَرَ and بَسَرًا, (M,) He frowned; contracted his face; or grinned, or displayed his teeth, frowning, or contracting his face, or looking sternly, austerely, or morosely; (M, K;) as also بَسَرَ وَجْهَهُ, inf. n. بَسَرًا; (S:) or he did so excessively: (Jel in lxxiv. 22:) or he looked with intense dislike or hatred. (TA.)

2: see 1; last sentence but one.

3. بَسَرَتْ, inf. n. مَبَسَرَةٌ, † She (a mare) desired the stallion when she had only begun to feel the excitement of lust. (AO.)

4. ابَسَرَ: see 1, in three places.— Also † He dug in ground that had not been dug before. (K.)— ابَسَرَ التَّمْرَ The palm-trees had dates in the state in which they are called بَسَرَ: (S, M:*) or produced dates that did not ripen. (TA.)

5. تَبَسَرَ: see 1, in four places. It signifies also † He sought for, or after, fresh water recently produced by rain. (S. [See بَسَرَ.]) And † He dug for plants before they came forth: (M, TA:) [or] تَبَسَرَ نَبَاتًا has this meaning. (TA.) And † He (a [wild] bull) came to the roots of dry plants, and ate them. (K.)

8. ابْتَسَرَ لُونَهُ: see 1, in seven places. —

† His colour changed, (K, TA,) and became like that of بَسَرَ [or full-grown unripe dates]. (TA.)

بَسَرَ: see بَسَرَ: — and see also بَسَرَ.

Anything fresh, juicy, moist, not flaccid. (IF, M, Mṣb, K.) You say نَبَاتٌ بَسَرٌ A fresh plant: (Mṣb:) or a plant that has risen from the surface of the ground, but not grown tall; because it is then fresh and juicy: (TA:) or such is called بَسْرَةٌ [fem. of بَسَرَ]; as also what is fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid, of the plant called بَهْجِي. (M.) A plant, or herbage, when it first appears in the ground is termed بَارِضٌ; then, جَبِيمٌ; then, بَسْرَةٌ; then, صَعَاءَةٌ; and then, [when it is dry,] حَشِيشٌ. (S.)— Fresh water, (S, M, K,) recently produced by rain; (S, M;) as also بَسْرٌ: (M:) or this latter signifies cold, or cool, water: (K:) pl. of the former بَسَارٌ; (S, K;) like as رَمَاحٌ is pl. of رَمَحٌ. (S.)— † A young, or youthful, man, and woman: (K, TA:) or young, or youthful, and fresh; fem. with ة: (M, A:) applied, respectively, to a man and a woman; (M;) or to a boy and a girl. (A.)— And, with ة, † The sun when it has just risen, (S, K, TA,) and is red, and not yet clear. (A, TA.) [Accord. to the A, this meaning seems to be derived from that next following.]— بَسْرٌ and بَسْرٌ (S, M, K) [the former, only, mentioned in the A and Mṣb &c., as the latter is rare; coll. gen. ns., signifying Full-grown] unripe dates; dates before they have become coloured, but have not become ripe; (TA;) dates that have begun to colour, i. e., to become red or yellow; (Mṣb in art. بَلَح;) dates beginning to ripen: (Iath, TA in art. بَلَح:) so called because fresh and juicy, and not flaccid: (M:) n. un. بَسْرَةٌ and بَسْرَةٌ: (S, M, K:) pl. بَسْرَاتٌ (S) [or بَسْرَاتٌ] and بَسْرَاتٌ: (M:) Sb says that بَسْرَةٌ [or بَسْرَةٌ or each of these] has no broken pl.; but he allows بَسْرَانٌ and تَمْرَانٌ, as meaning two sorts of بَسْرٌ and of تَمْرٌ. (M.) [J says,] بَسْرٌ in their first stage are termed طَلَعٌ; then, خَلَالٌ; then, بَلَحٌ; then, بَسْرٌ; then, رَطْبٌ; then, تَمْرٌ: (S:) but this saying of J is not good: the original thereof is termed طَلَعٌ; and when they have become organized and compact (إِذَا انْعَدَدَ), they are termed سَيَابٌ or سَيَابٌ [accord. to different copies of the K]; and when they have become green and round, بَسْرَانٌ and سَرَادٌ and خَلَالٌ; and when they have become somewhat large, بَغْوٌ; and when they have become large, [or full-grown,] بَسْرٌ; then, جُمُوعَةٌ; then, مَوْكُتٌ; then, تَدْنُوبٌ; then, جُمُوعَةٌ [in the CK جُمُوعَةٌ]; then, نَعْدَةٌ and خَالَعٌ and مَعُوٌ; and when completely ripe, رَطْبٌ and خَالَعَةٌ; then, تَمْرٌ. (K.)— [Hence,] بَسْرَةٌ signifies also † The head, or extremity, of the penis of a dog. (K, TA.)— And † A kind of bead; syn. حَرَزَةٌ. (K.)

بَسْرٌ: see بَسْرٌ.

بَسْرَةٌ fem. of بَسْرٌ as an epithet, and n. un. of the same as a subst.: explained with the latter.

بَسْرَةٌ n. un. of بَسْرٌ, a dial. var. of بَسْرٌ, q. v.