

rises [aurorally, which it does, in central Arabia, early in August, the making of that beverage is stopped, for] the season of unripe dates has passed, and they have become ripe. (L in art. فسخ.) بَوْلُ سَيْتِلْ is also a prov., said when winter has come. (MF in art. حخرت.) [See سَيْتِلْ.] — بَوْلٌ also signifies † The having vent, so as to flow forth: (K:) whence بَوَّالٌ as an epithet applied to a wine-skin: see this word below. (TA.) — And بَالٌ † It melted, or dissolved: (K:) said of fat. (TA.)

2. بَوْلٌ أَصْلُ الشَّجَرَةِ (K in art. قزح) [He made water upon the root, or stem, of the tree: or] he put urine at the root of the tree to render its fruit abundant. (TK in that art.)

3. لَا أَبَاؤُهُ, from البَالُ, I will not, or I do not, cause him, or it, to move, or occur to, my mind. (Z, TA in art. بلو. See لَا أَبَاهِيَه in that art.)

4. ابال الخيل, and استبالها, [He, or it, made, or caused, the horses to stale: or] he stopped the horses for the purpose of [their] staling. (TA.) One says, (in threatening, PS,) نَبِيلِنَ الخَيْلِ فِي عَرَضَاتِكُمْ [We will assuredly make the horses to stale in your courts]. (S.) And it is said in a prov., بَالٌ حِمَارٌ فَاسْتَبَالَ أَحْمِرَةٌ [An ass staled, and caused some (other) asses to stale: applied to a case in which people help one another to do what is disagreeable. (Meyd.)

10. استبال He desired, or required, to make water. (KL.) — See also 4, in two places. — El-Farezdaq says,

• وَإِنَّ الَّذِي يَسْعَى لِيَفْسِدَ زَوْجَتِي •  
• كَسَاعٍ إِلَى أُسْدِ الشَّرَى يَسْتَبِيلُهَا •

meaning [And verily he who strives to corrupt my wife is like one betaking himself to the lions of Esh-Sharà (a certain road abounding with those animals)] to receive their urine in his hand. (S.)

بَالٌ A state, condition, or case; syn. حَالٌ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and شَأْنٌ: (T:) or a state, condition, or case, for which one cares; wherefore one says, مَا بَالَيْتُ بِكَذَا, inf. n. بَالَةٌ, meaning "I cared not for such a thing:" (TA:) or a thing [or things] for which one cares: (Ḥar p. 94:) and البَالُ signifies also بَالُ النَّفْسِ, i. e. care, or concern; and hence is [said to be] derived بَالَيْتُ, having for its inf. n. بَالَةٌ. (T.) One says, مَا بَالُكَ What is thy state, or condition, or case? (S.) [See the Kṣur xii. 50 and xx. 53: and see an ex. in a verse cited in this Lex. voce إليه.] When it was said to a man, in former times, "How hast thou entered upon the morning?" he used to reply, بِخَيْرٍ أَصْلَحَ اللَّهُ بِأَكْرَمٍ [With good fortune: may God make good your state, or condition]. (Ḥam p. 77.) وَيُصْلِحُ بِأَكْرَمٍ, in the Kṣur [xlvi. 6], means And He will make good their state, or condition, in the present world: (I'Ab, T:) or their means of subsistence in the present world, together with their recompense in the world to come. (M.) One says also, هُوَ وَخِي البَالُ He is in ample and easy circumstances (T,

Mṣb) of life; (T;) he is not straitened in circumstances, nor troubled: (T:) or he is in an easy, or a pleasant, state or condition: (TA in art. رغو:) or he is easy, or unstraitened, in mind: (S:) [for] البَالُ, (T, M, K,) or رَخَاءُ البَالِ, (TA,) signifies *ampleness and easiness of life*: (T, M, K, TA:) or البَالُ signifies an easy, or unstraitened, state of the mind. (S.) And هُوَ كَأْسٌ He is in an evil state or condition: (TA:) or he is straitened in his hope, or expectation: for البَالُ is said to signify hope, or expectation: (T:) so says El-Hawāzinee. (TA.) And نَيْسٌ هَذَا مِنْ بَالِي This is not of the things for which I care. (S.) And it is said in a trad., كُلُّ أَمْرٍ ذِي بَالٍ لَمْ يَبْدَأْ فِيهِ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ أَتْرُكٌ honourable affair, for which one cares, and by which one is rendered solicitous, [in which a beginning is not made by praising God, is cut off from good, or prosperity:] or every affair of importance, or moment. (TA in two places in this art.) — Also The heart, or mind; syn. قَلْبٌ, (T, S, Mṣb, K,) and خَلْدٌ, (Ḥam pp. 76 and 77,) and نَفْسٌ, (AZ, T,) and خَاطِرٌ. (M, K, Kull p. 179.) You say, خَاطِرٌ بِيَالِي, (Mṣb, Kull ubi supra,) and عَلَى بَالِي, (Kull ibid.) i. e., [It (an affair, or a thing, Kull) occurred to, or bestirred itself in, or moved,] my heart, or mind. (Mṣb, Kull.) And لَمْ يَخْطُرْ بِيَالِي ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرُ, i. e., [That affair did not occur to, or bestir itself in, or move, my heart, or mind; or] did not move me, or distress me. (T.) And مَا يَخْطُرُ فَلَانَ بِيَالِي, i. e. [Such a one does not occur to, or move,] my heart, or mind. (S.) — [And hence, Mind, or attention. You say, أَعْطِنِي بِأَلْكَ Give me thy mind, or attention. And] لَا أُلْقِي إِلَيْهِ بَالًا [I will not, or I do not, give, or pay, any attention to him, or it]. (Z, TA in art. بلو.) — [The whale;] a great fish, (S, K,) of the fish of the بَحْرُ [here meaning sea]; (S;) a certain bulky fish, called جَمَلُ البَحْرِ; (M;) it is a fish fifty cubits long: (MF:) [Kzw describes it as being from four hundred to five hundred cubits in length, and says that it sometimes shows the extremity of its fin, like a great sail, and its head also, and blows forth water rising into the air higher than an arrow can be shot: these and other exaggerated particulars he mentions in his account of the Sea of the Zenj: and in a later place he says, that it eats ambergris, and dies in consequence; and a great quantity of oil is procured from its brain, and used for lamps:] the word [in this sense] is not Arabic: (S:) in the O it is said to be arabicized, from [the Persian] وَالٌ. (TA.) — The spade (مَرٌّ [in the CK erroneously written مَرٌّ]) with which one works in land of seed-produce. (M, K.) — See also بَالَةٌ, in three places.

بَوُّو, originally an inf. n., (Mṣb,) [Urine; stale:] pl. أَبْوَالٌ. (S, Mṣb, K.) — أَبْوَالُ البِغَالِ The seminal fluid of mules. (Aṣ, TA.) And hence, as being likened thereto, because it is fruitless, (Aṣ, TA.) † The سَرَابُ [or mirage: in the CK السَّرَابُ]. (Aṣ, K, TA.) It is also applied to

the road of El-Yemen, which is not travelled but by mules: see also art. بَغْلٌ. (TA.) — بَوْلُ العَجُوزِ † Cow's milk. (TA.) — بَوْلٌ signifies also † Offspring. (M, K, TA.) — And † A large number. (K, TA.) — See also أَبْوَالٌ.

قَارُورَةٌ A [flash, or bottle, such as is called] بَالَةٌ (M, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] بَالٌ. (TA.) — A [bag such as is called] جَرَابٌ, (T, M, K,) small and large, in which musk is put: (T:) or (M [in the K "and"]) the receptacle of perfume: (S, M, K:) a Persian word, (S, M,) arabicized; (S;) in Persian بَيْئَه, (T, S, M,) or بَائَه: (M:) pl. [or coll. gen. n.] بَائَالٌ. (T.) — It is said to signify also An odour; a smell; (T;) on the authority of Aboo-Sa'eed Ed-Dareer; (TA;) from بَلَوْتُهُ meaning "I smelled it, and tried, proved, or tested, it;" originally بَلَوَةٌ; the و being transposed, and changed into ل. (T.) — And A staff with a pointed iron at the end, used by the hunters of El-Basrah, who throw it at the game: pl. [or coll. gen. n.] بَائَالٌ. (T, TA.) — And hence it is applied by the vulgar to A small elongated sword. (TA.) — It is also an inf. n. of بَائِي, which see in its proper art. (TK.)

بَوْلَةٌ The origin (مَنْبِتٌ [so in copies of the K accord. to the TA]) or daughter (بِنْتُ [so in some copies of the K]) of a man; (K;) on the authority of El-Mufaddal. (TA.)

بَيْئَةٌ a subst. from بَالٌ, (S, M, K,) [meaning A discharging of urine, making water, or staling: or a mode, or manner, thereof; as appears probable from its form, and from J's adding that it is] like جِلْسَةٌ and رِجْلَةٌ; (S;) [and also from the following phrase:] إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ البَيْئَةِ [Verily he is one who has a good mode of discharging his urine]; from البَوُّو. (M.)

كَثِيرٌ بَوْلَةٌ That discharges much urine; syn. كَثِيرٌ البَوُّو; (M, K;) applied to a man; (M;) and so بَوُّو applied to a camel. (TA.)

بَوُّو A disease occasioning much, or frequent, [or discharging of urine]: (M, K:) a disease that attacks sheep, or goats, such that they discharge urine until they die. (Ḥam p. 77.) You say, أَخَذَهُ بَوُّو He was taken with much, or frequent, [or discharging of urine]. (S.)

بَوُّو: see بَوْلَةٌ. — [Hence,] † A wine-skin from which the wine runs out. (TA.) — And شَحْمَةٌ بَوُّو † A piece of fat that quickly melts or dissolves. (IAṣr, TA.)

أَبْوَالٌ مِنْ كَلْبٍ More frequent in making water than a dog: or it may mean more abundant in offspring. (Meyd. [Freitag adds, in his Arab. Prov. i. 199, on the authority of Sharaf-ed-Deen, that بَوُّو (i. e. بَوْلٌ) may signify urine or coitus or offspring.])

مَبَالٌ [The place of urine, or of the urinary discharge; meaning] the فَرْجُ [or pudendum of a man and of a woman]: whence the phrase, مَبَالٌ فِي مَبَالٍ occurring in a trad. (TA.)