

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 *دَاخِلَةٌ* [expl. in art. *دَوَّخِل*]: 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.)

*غُسْلٌ* inf. n. of *غَسَلَهُ*: (S, MA, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) or, accord. to some, this and *غُسْلٌ* 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.

*غُسْلٌ* the subst. from *غَسَلَهُ* [i. e. a subst. signifying *A washing*]: (S, Mṣb:) or a subst. (IKoof, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA) from *الِغْتِسَالِ*, (IKoof, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) and [as such] signifying *a complete washing [of oneself, i. e.] of the whole person*: (IKoof, T, Mgh, Mṣb, TA:) it is in consequence of *جَنَابَةٌ* [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 *غُسْلٌ*, with fet-ḥ, is used: (Ḥam p. 30:) and one says *غُسْلٌ* as well as *غُسْلٌ*, (S, O,) the former being a dial. var. of the latter: (TA:) El-Kumeyt says, describing a wild ass,

- تَحْتَ الْأَلَاءِ فِي نَوْعَيْنِ مِنْ غُسْلٍ
- بَاتَا عَلَيْهِ بِتَسْجَالٍ وَتَقْطَارٍ

[Beneath the (tree called) *الألاءة*, 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: (S, TA:) the pl. of *غُسْلٌ* is *أَغْسَالٌ*. (Mṣb.) See also *غُسْلٌ*. — And see *غُسُولٌ*.

*غُسْلٌ* *A preparation for washing the head, consisting of خَطْمِيّ [or marsh-mallows] and other things (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) of a similar kind, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) [with water,] as [leaves of] the [species of lote-tree called] سِدْر (Mṣb,) and طِين (TA,) or طِينَةُ الرَّأْسِ, [meaning fullers' earth, which is often used in the bath and elsewhere instead of soap,] (Mgh,) and أَشْنَان [or potash]: (TA:) [and app. any wash for the head:] and *غَسَلَهُ* signifies the same: (Mgh, K;) and also*

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

- فَيَا لَيْلَ إِنَّ الْغِسْلَ مَا دُمَّتِ أَيَّمَا
- عَلَيَّ حَرَامٌ لَا يَمْسِنِي الْغِسْلُ

[And, O Leylâ, (*لَيْلٌ* being a contraction of *لَيْلِي*, but in the O it is *يَا جُمْلُ* or *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 *جَمَاع* of other than her: [he says thus] in eager desire of taking her in marriage. (S, O.) — See also *غُسُولٌ*. — And see also *غَسَلَهُ*.

*غَسَلَتْ رَجُلًا* + *A man who compresses his wife much.* (TA.) [See also *غَسَلَهُ*.]

*غُسْلٌ*: see *غَسَلَهُ*.

*غُسْلٌ*: see *غُسْلٌ*.

*غَسَلَتْ* [A single act of washing: pl. *غَسَلَاتٌ*. — [Hence,] one says, *بَنَوْا هَذِهِ الْمَدِينَةَ بِغَسَلَاتٍ*, (TA.) + *أَيْدِيهِمْ* + [They built this city] by means of their earnings. (TA.)

*غَسَلَتْ*: see *غُسُولٌ*: — and see also *غُسْلٌ*. — *غَسَلَتْ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ غَسَلَةٌ* means *His face is beautiful, with no fat, or fatness, upon it.* (TA.) — *أَبُو غَسَلَةٍ* is an appellation of *The wolf*: (O, K;) and so *أَبُو غَسَلَةٍ*, with ع. (TA.)

*غَسِيلٌ* (S, Mgh, O, K) and *غُسْلٌ* and *غَسِيلٌ* and *غَسِيلٌ* (O, K) and *غُسْلٌ* (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 *غَسِيلٌ*.]

*الغَسِيلِينَ*: see *الغَسَالَةُ*. — *الغَسِيلِينَ* (in the Kṛ [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 غَسِيلِينَ: (TA:) what is washed off from the bodies of the unbelievers, in the fire: (Mṣb:) 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*

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

*غُسُولٌ* (S, O, K) and *غُسُولٌ* (O, K) and *غُسْلٌ* (Mgh, K) and *غُسْلٌ* and *غَسَلَةٌ* (IAth, K) *Water with which one washes himself; (S, Mgh, O, K;) as also غُسْتَسَلٌ, occurring [in this sense] in the Kṛ xxxviii. 41: (S:) or the words preceding this signify water little in quantity, with which one washes himself: (TA:) and خَطْمِيّ [or marsh-mallows], (K, TA,) and أَشْنَان [or potash (see also غَسُولٌ)], and the like thereof, and certain of the [plants termed] حَمِض: (TA:) or غُسُولٌ signifies a thing [or substance] with which the hand is washed, such as أَشْنَان &c.: (Ḥar 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. غُسُولَاتٌ voce دَلْوَةٌ.]*

*غَسِيلٌ* i. q. *مَغْسُولٌ* [i. e. *Washed*]; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) applied to a thing, (S, O,) and to a dead body; (Lh, Mṣb, TA;) and the former is also applied as an epithet to a fem. n., as is also *غَسِيلَةٌ*; (S, O, K;) or this last is used after the manner of substs., like *نَطِيعَةٌ* and *ذَبِيحَةٌ*; not as is said in the S [and O] after the manner of epithets: (IB, TA:) the pl. of *غَسِيلٌ* is *غَسَالِيٌّ* and *غَسَلَاتٌ*; (Lh, K, TA;) and the pl. of *غَسِيلَةٌ* [and app. of *غَسِيلٌ* used as a fem. epithet] is *غَسَائِيٌّ* or *غَسَائِيٌّ*. (K accord. to different copies.) *Handhaleh Ibn-er-Ráhib was called غَسِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ [The washed of the angels], because he died a martyr on the day of Oḥod, and the angels washed him, (S, O, Mṣb,) accord. to the Prophet, who said that he saw them washing him. (O.) — See also غَسَلَتْ. — [It is now used as meaning Clothes, or the like, put together to be washed.]*

*الغَسَالَةُ*, (S, O, Mṣb,) or *غَسَالَةُ الشَّيْءِ*, (K,) *That with which one has washed the thing: (S, O, Mṣb:) 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 *الغَسَالَةُ* also signifies *What is washed from the garment and the like; and so غَسِيلِينَ. (K.)*

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

*غَسَالٌ* [A washer of clothes, and also of the dead: fem. with ة]. (TA.) [See also *غَسَالٌ*.]

*غُسُولٌ*: see *غُسُولٌ*.

*غَسِيلٌ*: see *غَسَلَهُ*.

*غَسَالٌ* *A washer of the dead. (Mṣb.)* [See also *غَسَالٌ*.] — And *A species of trees. (TA.)*