 [Hence,] بَوَارِ, like قَطَامِ, [an indecl. noun,] Perdition: ( $\mathrm{El}-\mathrm{A} h \mathrm{mar}, \mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) as in the saying, Perdition fell upon the unbelievers. (El-Ahbuar, S, TA.) = See also يوْ
بَارِىی \&c. (K.)
 (T, Ş, M, A, K, ) and ", (A, ) meaning A man who does not apply himself rightly, (T, S, TA,) or has not applied himself rightly, ( $\mathbf{(}$, ) to anything ; (T, Ş, $\mathbf{K}$;) erring; losing his way; ( T ;) who will not do right of his own accord, nor obey one directing him aright: ( $\mathrm{K}_{\text {: }}$ ) it may be from the signification of laziness, or sluggishness, and it may be from that of perdition: (M:) [or] باتر is here an imitative sequent of رil. (S.) [Respecting the latter phrase, see also art. .سور, See also in two places.

A stallion-camel that knons the state of the female, whether she be pregnant or not. ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$.)
' A destructive man, acting exorbitantly in destroying others. (TA, from a trad.)

## يو

 of the latter; ( $\mathrm{S} ;$ ) as also




## يوس

 word, arabicized, (S, A, K,) He hissed him. (S, A, K.) You say also, بَاسَ لَّ الأرْضَ He kissed the ground to him. (A, TA.)
اليَوْرَ بِسَاطُكَ مُبُوس وَغْدا [أَنْتَ مْسْبْوسُ to-morrow thou art imprisoned]. (A.)

## بوش

1. بَابَ, aor. يُشُشُ, inf. n. تُوْشُ, He mixed, or confounded. (Fr.) See also شَاشَ شَابَ, in art. —He associgted with يَوْش, meaning, people of the lonest or lasest or meanest sort. (IAgr.) بَأشُو, (K,) inf. n. as above, ( $\mathbf{A}, \underline{\mathbf{K}}$,) They (mixed people, $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{K}$, of the lowest or basest or meanest sort, TA) cried out, or vociferated; or did so calling for aid or succour ; or in distress and impatience; or in fear. (A, K.)
2. بوّشوا, inf. n. تَّوْوِا, They became mixed, or confused: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or numerous, and mixed or con-


## 5. see 2.

: A mixed or confused assembly or company : ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathbf{\mathbb { R }}:$ ) or an assembly, or a company, of mixed or confused people: ( $\mathbf{S}:$ ) or only of different
tribes: or a multitude of men: as also "يُؤ, in these several senses : ( K :) and, accord. to the women of Temeem, of beasts also: (Aboo-'Adnán, TA in art. موش:) or people of the lowest or basest or meanest sort : (IAar:) or a family, or household: (ISd:) and [it is said by F that] it also signifies sons of the same father, when assembled together : ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) resembling a contr. signification to that mentioned above, which restricts the application to such as are of different tribes: but it is said in the 0 , that تُنُو الاهباء, [app. a mistake for , meaning sons of the same father,] when assembled together, are not called by this name: (TA:) أوْبَأشٌ is a pl. of this word, formed by
 They came in assemblage and multitude. (A.) And بَاءَ مِنَ النَّاسِ الَهْشُشَ وَالبَوْشُ The multitude of the people came: (AZ:) or the assembly and
 يَوْشًا I left them [ingreat numbers and] in confusion.
 (CR,) [app. A numerous, or large, assembly of mixed or confused people.] And He came with multitude, or the multitude. (TA.)

a ${ }^{2}$ A poor man having a numerous family or household: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or having a family or household: (Aboo-Sa'eed:) and one of the baser and common sort of men: as also ${ }^{*}{ }^{3}$. ${ }^{3}$ (K.) '،ُوبشى : see what next precedes.
: بَائشُ : see in three places.

## بوع

 (S, K,'ТА,) He extended his arms to their full reach; expl. by بَسَطَ بَاعَه ; (TA;) and the inf. n.
 - He (a camel) stretched forth his fore legs to
 manner a gazelle: (TA:) and he (a horse) stepped far, or took long steps, in his running; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$;) and in like manner one says [
 went along stretching forth his fore-legs to the full extent of his step. (L.) (L) , aor. ,يبوُ, (TA;) inf. n. (Lth, K,) He extended his arm, or hand, [liberally, or bountifully,] with the property. (Lth, K, TA.) You say also, بُعْ meaning + Stretch forth thine arms, or hands, (,بَاعْهَكَ) in acts of obedience to God. (IAar.) And تَبَّوَ $\ddagger$ (مَدْد بَاعَهُ) [to attain means of honour and eleva-
 nhich he has reached is not to be attained: ( K ,
 not, or shall not, reach the point to which he has attained: originally, his length of step. (TA.) ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$
he goes away. (Har p. 592.) TA,) first pers. (S, Msb, TA,) He measured the rope by the [or fathom]; (Msp;) he extended his باع [or arms stretched to the full reach] with the rope; ( $\mathbf{S}$;) or he extended the rope with his 4 ; or, which is nearly the same in meaning, he extended his arms with the rope until it became a باع [or fathom in measure]; (TA;) like as you say, كِّوِعُ
 and quick motion. (Ham p. 720.)
6: see 1, in six places: —and see 7.
7. انباع", and "تبوع, said of a rope, signify the same [app. It was measured by.the باع, or fathom].
 itself, after gathering itself together and coiling itself, in order to spring. (Lh, K.) _أنباع Also said of a man, He leaped, or sprang, after being still: or he made an assault ; or leaped, or sprang, and made a violent seizure. (TA.) [Hence,] Silent in order to leap, or spring, ( $\mathbf{K}$, and $S$ in art. نغربق,) when he finds an opportunity ; (Ṣ in that art.;) on account of a misfortune which he desires [to effect]; (S, K, in that art.;) or in order to make an assault: (TA:) or looking, or waiting, for an opportunity to leap, or spring, upon his enemy, or the object of his want, when able to do 30 ; and in like manner,
 ( $\mathbf{K}$,) applied to a man who is silent respecting a misfortune [which he desires to effect]; (TA;) or applied to a man who is long silent until he thinks his object inadvertent, and who is possessed of cunning: (As, TA in art. شهربق:) accord. to one relation, a C , meaning á calamity, or misfortune: ( K :)
 p. 62.) [Hence also,] انباع الشُهَاعُ مِنَ الصَّفِّ The couragoous man vent, or came, out, or forth, from the rank. (AAF.) انباع لِى بِى , بـلْتَتِه He treated me in an easy manner in the sale of his commodity, or article of merchandise, and strained himself $\binom{$ إمْتْتَ }{$)}$ to give his consent to it. (K, TA.) And hence, "أْنَبَاعْ, as used by Ṣakhr-el-Ghei in describing the conduct of a man towards a beautiful woman, or, accord. to one relation,
 boldly, in a free and easy manner, or without
 انباع also signifies $\boldsymbol{H e}$ ran in a gentle manner, with a bending and a twisting of himself; from
 he went avay. (Har p. 592: see 1.) - And It (sweat) floned: (M@̣, K :) or, as El-Fárábee says, extended. (Msp.) 'Antarah says, describing the sweat of a she-camel,

* يَنْبَعُ مِنْ ذِرْرَى غَضُوبٍ جَسْةَ
[Flowing, or extending, from the part behind the ear of a she-camel quickly angered, spirited, or tall, or tall and bulky, or strong, and bold to

