بَوَار , an inf. n. of 1: see بَوَر , last sentence. __ [Hence,] بَوَار , like فَطَاه , [an indecl. noun,] Perdition: (Él-Aḥmar, Ṣ, M, Ķ:) as in the saying, نَزَلَتْ بَوَارِ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ Perdition fell upon the unbelievers. (El-Aḥmar, Ṣ, TA.) = See also بُوْر .

بُارِیًّ A seller of mats of the kind called بُارِیًّ &c. (K.)

(T, S, M, A, K,) and في حُور وَبُور (A,) meaning A man who does not apply himself rightly, (T, S, TA,) or has not applied himself rightly, (K,) to anything; (T, S, K;) erring; losing his way; (T;) who will not do right of his own accord, nor obey one directing him aright: (K:) it may be from the signification of laziness, or sluggishness, and it may be from that of perdition: (M:) [or] بائر is here an imitative sequent of ...(S.) [Respecting the latter phrase, see also art.

A stallion-camel that knows the state of the female, whether she be pregnant or not. (M, A, Ķ.)

A destructive man, acting exorbitantly in destroying others. (TA, from a trad.)

بوز

زبزو ; [see art. زبزو ; [, ෫, ෫, ;) a dial. var. of the latter; (Ṣ;) as also بَأْوُا (IJ, TA:) dual. نبازان (Է:) pl. [of pauc.] أَبُوَا وَا يَبْرَانُ and [of mult.] ببازيانِ is بَازِيَانِ (Ṣ, Է:) the dual of ببزانُ (Ṣ, Է:) عبراًنْ and the pl. is بُزَاةً (Ṣ, Է:) and the pl. is بُزَادُةً

ہوس

1. بَاسَهُ, aor. بَاسَهُ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. بَوْسُ, a Persian word, arabicized, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) He hissed him. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.) You say also, بَاسَ لَهُ الأَرْضُ He hissed the ground to him. (A, TA.)

اليَّوْمَ بِسَاطُكَ مَبُوسٌ وَغَدَّا, Kissed: you say, أَنْتَ مَحْبُوسٌ وَعَدُّا [To-day thy carpet is kissed, and to-morrow thou art imprisoned]. (A.)

ہوش

1. بَهُوْش, aor. بَهُوْش, inf. n. بُوْش, He mixed, or confounded. (Fr.) See also بَشْ , in art. شوب. He associated with بَوْش, meaning, people of the lowest or basest or meanest sort. (IAar.) — بَاشُوا , (K,) inf. n. as above, (A, K,) They (mixed people, A, 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. بَبُويشٌ, They became mixed, or confused: (K:) or numerous, and mixed or confused: (TA:) and تبوّشوا \$\forall \text{ signifies the same.} (K.)\$

بُوشُ A mixed or confused assembly or company: (A, K:) or an assembly, or a company, of mixed or confused people: (S:) or only of different

tribes: or a multitude of men: as also بُوشُن, in these several senses: (K:) and, accord to the women of Temeem, of beasts also: (Aboo-'Adnan, TA in art. هوش:) 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: (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 O, that بنو الاباء, [app. a mistake for , meaning sons of the same father,] when assembled together, are not called by this name: is a pl. of this word, formed by جَاؤُوا فِي هُوْشِ وَبُوْشِ ,transposition. (Ş.) You say They came in assemblage and multitude. (A.) The multitude جَاءَ من النَّاسِ الهُوشُ وَالبُّوشُ of the people came: (AZ:) or the assembly and تُرَكُّتُهُمْ هُوْشًا family or household. (ISd.) And I left them [in great numbers and] in confusion. رَبُوشٌ لاَ بَائِشٌ لاَ And اللهُ (Ş, K,) or اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ (K.) (CK,) [app. A numerous, or large, assembly of جَاَّءَ بالبَوْش البَائِش♥ mixed or confused people.] And He came with multitude, or the multitude. (TA.)

see بَوْشُ, in three places.

A poor man having a numerous family or household: (S, K:) or having a family or household: (Aboo-Sa'eed:) and one of the baser and common sort of men: as also بُوشَىٰ (K.)

see what next precedes.

in three places. بَوْشٌ see بَائشٌ

بوع

1. بَوْعٌ (TA,) inf. n. بَيْوعُ (TA,) أَيْبُوعُ (S, K, TA,) He extended his arms to their full reach; expl. by بسط باعه; (TA;) and the inf. n. by مُدّ البَاعِ; with a thing; as also بَمَدّ البَاعِ; (Ķ.) - He (a camel) stretched forth his fore legs to the full (مَدَّ أَبُواَعُهُ); as also تبوّع; and in like manner a gazelle: (TA:) and he (a horse) stepped far, or took long steps, in his running; (S, K;) and in like manner one says [بَاعَت] of a shecamel. (Ṣ.) You say, مُر يَبُوع , and بَتْبُوع , He went along stretching forth his fore-legs to the full extent of his step. (L.) باع بالهالِ علي aor. (Lth, K,) He extended بَوْعُ (TA,) inf. n. بَيُوعُ his arm, or hand, [liberally, or bountifully,] with the property. (Lth, K, TA.) You say also, بُعْ بُعْ meaning + Stretch forth thine arms, or hands, in acts of obedience to God. (IAar.) He stretched forth his arms ثَبُوَّعُ ۗ لِلْمُسَاعِي And (مَدّ باعه) [to attain means of honour and elevation]. (TA.) And لَيْدُرَكُ تَبَوُّعُهُ \$ †The point to which he has reached is not to be attained: (K, TA:) and, as Lh says, أَ تَبْلُغُونَ تَبَوَّعُهُ † Ye will not, or shall not, reach the point to which he has attained: originally, his length of step. (TA.) _ الأا باع آنباع When he accomplishes his want, |

he goes away. (Ḥar p. 592.) بناع العبل (Mṣb, TA,) first pers. بعث (Ṣ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) He measured the rope by the ياء [or fathom]; (Mṣb;) he extended his وا [or arms stretched to the full reach] with the rope; (Ṣ;) or he extended the rope with his وا; or, which is nearly the same in meaning, he extended his arms with the rope until it became a العبرة from العبرة (Ṣ, TA.) [And hence,] يادوع He traverses the ground with wide step and quick motion. (Ḥam p. 720.)

5: see 1, in six places: ___ and see 7.

7. تبوّع dand بنباع, said of a rope, signify the same [app. It was measured by the باع, or fathom]. (K, TA.) انباعت السَّهُ (K, TA.) itself, after gathering itself together and coiling itself, in order to spring. (Lḥ, Ķ.) ___ Also انباع, 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, (K, and S in art. خربق,) when he finds an opportunity; (S 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 so; and in like manner, .a prov. (: خوبق .TA in art) : مُخْرَنْطِمْ لِيَنْبَاعَ (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. غربق:) accord. to one relation, لِيَنْبَاقَ, i. e. to bring about, or effect, a بَائِقَة, meaning a calamity, or misfortune: (K:) or لِنَبْعُ الْهَاءُ may be for لِيُنْبُعُ, from لِينْبَاعُ. (Ḥar p. 62.) [Hence also,] مِنَ الصَّقِ السَّمَاءُ مِنَ الصَّقِ The courageous man went, or came, out, or forth, from the rank. (AAF.)___انباع لِي فِي سِلْعَتِهِ He treated me in an easy manner in the sale of his commodity, or article of merchandise, and strained himself (امْتَد) to give his consent to it. (K, TA.) And hence, إِنْبِيَاعٌ , as used by Ṣakhrel-Ghei in describing the conduct of a man towards a beautiful woman, or, accord. to one relation, ابتيَاعِ البَّسَاعِ, The acting, or behaving, towards another, boldly, in a free and easy manner, or without shyness; syn. انْبسَاطْ; as also بَيْعُ (TA.)___ also signifies He ran in a gentle manner, with a bending and a twisting of himself; from باع, aor. يبوع. (Aḥmad Ibn-'Obeyd.) __ And he went away. (Har p. 592: see 1.) __ And It (sweat) flowed: (Msb, K:) or, as El-Fárábee says, extended. (Msb.) 'Antarah says, describing the sweat of a she-camel,

يَنْبَاعُ مِنْ ذِفْرَى غَضُوبٍ جَسْرَةٍ

[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