

endure travel]: **يَبْنَعُ** being originally **يَبْنَعُ**; or, as most of the lexicologists say, originally **يَبْنَعُ**, the **ل** being inserted after the fet-hah of the **ب** to render its sound full. (TA.)

8. **اِبْتِيَاعٌ**: see 7, in the latter half of the paragraph.

بَاعٌ A fathom; the space that is between [the extremities of] the two hands when they are extended to the right and left; (Mṣb;) the measure of the extension of the two arms (S, K, TA) with what is between them of the body; (TA;) as also **بُوعٌ** and **بُوعٌ**; (K;) the last of the dial. of Hudheyl: (TA:) said by AHát to be of the masc. gender: (Mṣb:) pl. **أَبْوَاعٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **بِيعَانٌ**. (Ham p. 475.) — [And hence,] †The body, including the limbs; [because a fathom in height;] as in the phrase **رَجُلٌ طَوِيلُ الْبَاعِ** †A man tall in the body; which has also another meaning, to be seen below: but you do not say, **قَصِيرُ الْبَاعِ** as meaning short in the body. (TA.) — [Also The arms; and particularly when extended to their full reach; as also the pl.: and in like manner, the fore legs of a beast: see several examples in the first paragraph of this art.] — [And hence, †Reach; power; or ability.] You say, **هُوَ قَصِيرُ الْبَاعِ** †He is lacking in power, or ability: a phrase which has also another meaning, to be seen below. (TA.) And **قَصَرَ بَاعَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ** †He was unable to attain, or to do, or effect, that: in this case, **بُوعٌ** is not used. (TA.) — And †Reach, power, or ability, in the means, or causes, of attaining honour; or in generous, or honourable, qualities or actions: (TA:) †eminence; nobility; honour; generosity: (Lth, S, K:) in which senses, **بُوعٌ** is not used. (Lth.) A poet says,

لَهُ فِي الْمَجْدِ سَابِقَةٌ وَبَاعٌ

[He has precedences and eminence in glory, honour, dignity, or nobility]. (Lth.) And **رَجُلٌ طَوِيلُ الْبَاعِ** †A man of large generosity. (TA.) And **قَصِيرُ الْبَاعِ** †Niggardly: a phrase which has also another meaning, mentioned above. (TA.)

بُوعٌ and **بُوعٌ**: see **بَاعٌ**, in four places. — The former also signifies *A place that is broken, or crushed, (مَكَانٌ مَنَهْضَرٌ) in a small ravine (لُصْب) of a mountain.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

بَاعَةٌ The court (سَاحَةٌ) of a house: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) a dial. var. of **بَاحَةٌ**. (TA.)

بُوعٌ †A large-bodied camel. (TA.)

بَائِعٌ A young gazelle that stretches forth its fore legs to the full (**يَبْنَعُ**) in going along: (K, TA:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant: (TA:) pl. **بُوعٌ** (K) and **بُوعَاتٌ**. (TA.) And **بُوعٌ**, a determinate noun, is applied to *The ewe*, because she does so in going along: and she is called to be milked thereby; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) by saying, **أَبْوَاعٌ أَبْوَاعٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbád.) You say also **نَاقَةٌ بَائِعَةٌ** A she-camel that steps far, or takes long steps: pl. **بُوعَاتٌ**. (TA.) And **فَرَسٌ بَائِعٌ**,

(K.) originally **يَبْنَعُ**, (TA.) *A horse that steps far, or takes long steps.* (Z, K.)

بَائِعٌ: see **بَائِعٌ**.

مُنْبَاعٌ Anything that flows; or extends: (Mṣb:) anything sweating, or exuding sweat. (TA.)

بوق

1. **بَاقٌ** (K.) aor. **بَيَّوَقُ**, inf. n. **بُوقٌ**, (TA,) *He came with, or brought, or effected, evil, or mischief, and altercations.* (K.) — **بَاقَتِ الدَّاهِيَةُ** The calamity, misfortune, or disaster, befell, betided, or happened. (Mṣb.) And **بَاقَتَهُمُ الدَّاهِيَةُ**, (S,) or **الْبَائِقَةُ**, (JK, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) *The calamity, misfortune, or disaster, befell them, or smote them;* (S, K;) as also **عَلَيْهِمْ** †انباقت: (JK, *K:) and **عَلَيْهِمْ بَائِقَةٌ شَرٌّ** †A calamity, &c., burst upon them; syn. **انْفَتَقَتْ**; (S, K; *) like **انباجت**, (S,) from which IF thinks it to be changed: (TA:) and **عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّهْرُ** †انباقت Fortune assaulted them, or assailed them, with calamity, like as the sound issues from the trumpet (البوق): (S:) and **بَقَّتْهُمُ** [I assaulted them, or assailed them, with a calamity, &c.]. (JK.) And in like manner, one says, **بَاقَتَهُمُ بُوقٌ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **بُوقٌ** and **بُوقٌ**, *A vehement calamity or misfortune or disaster befell them, or smote them.* (TA.) — Also **بَاقٌ** (K,) aor. as above, inf. n. **بُوقٌ**, (TA,) *He wronged a man; treated him wrongfully, or unjustly: or he came upon a people, or company of men, suddenly, or unawares, without their permission; as also* †انباقت: (K:) [or,] as some say, **انباقت** †they slew him: (TA:) and **بِه** †انباقت he wronged him. (K.) And **بَاقٌ بِكَ** *He (a man, JK) came up, or forth, upon thee, from a low, or depressed, place.* (JK, K.) And **بَاقٌ بِهِ** *He encompassed, or surrounded, him.* (JK, K.) And **بَاقٌ الْقَوْمَ عَلَيْهِ** (K,) inf. n. **بُوقٌ**, (TA,) *The people, or company of men, gathered themselves together against him, and slew him wrongfully:* (K, *TA:) but some say that it means, as explained before, *they slew him.* (TA.) And **بَاقَهُمُ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, JK, K,) aor. as above, (JK,) inf. n. **بُوقٌ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, TA,) *He stole from them; robbed them.* (Ibn-'Abbád, JK, K.)

7: see 1, in five places. **مُخْرَبِقٌ لِبَيْتَاقٍ**, a prov., thus related by some, instead of **لِبَيْتَاقٍ**, means *Silent in order to bring about, or effect, a بَائِقَةٌ*, i. e., a calamity, or misfortune: (K in art. **بُوع**, q. v. :) or, *to launch forth, and manifest what is in his mind.* (TA.) You say also, **انباقت عَلَيْنَا بِالْكَلَامِ** *He broke forth upon us with evil speech.* (JK.) And **انباقت بِاللَّحِكِ** *He broke forth with laughter.* (JK.) And **انباقت المَطْرَةُ** *The shower of rain poured forth with vehemence.* (TA.) And **انباقت المَاءُ** *The water became copious, or much in quantity.* (JK.)

بُوقٌ Abundance of rain; as also **بُوقٌ**. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

بُوقٌ [A trumpet;] a certain thing in which one

blows; (IDrd, S, Mgh, K;) in which one blows as in a musical pipe: (Kr, K:) [mostly used in war, but] mentioned by a poet, cited by Ag, as used by the Christians: (S:) IDrd says, The Arabs used this word, but I know not its origin: Esh-Shiháb says, in the 'Ináyeh, that it is arabicized, from [the Persian] **بُورِي**: (TA: [but this is obviously improbable:]) pl. **بُوقَاتٌ** (Mgh, Mṣb) and **بِيقَانٌ** (Mṣb [in my copy of the Mgh, erroneously, **بِيقَاتٌ**]) [and **أَبْوَاتٌ**, a pl. of pauc., commonly used in the present day]. **نَفَخَ فِي الْبُوقِ** [He blew the trumpet, lit., in the trumpet,] means [also] †he spoke that in which was no profit. (TA.) — [Hence,] †One who does not conceal a secret; (Lth, JK, K;) as also **بُوقٌ**. (K.) — Also *A certain thing in which the miller blows;* (JK, K;) accord. to the copies of the K, resembling a **مُنْقَابٌ**; but this is a mistake: (TA:) it is a thing resembling a [shell of the kind called] **مُنْقَابٌ**, the hole of which is twisted; and sometimes the miller blows in it, raising his voice; and what he means thereby is known. (Lth, TA.) — See also **بُوقٌ**.

بَاقَةٌ A bundle of herbs, or leguminous plants. (S, K.) [And in modern Arabic, A bunch of flowers.]

بُوقَةٌ A shower, fall, or storm, of rain, (JK, S,) that has burst forth with a dash: (S, TA:) or such as is vehement; or disapproved, disliked, or deemed evil: (K:) pl. **بُوقٌ**. (JK, K.)

بُوقٌ, or **دَاهِيَةٌ بُوقٌ**, *A vehement calamity or misfortune or disaster.* (TA.) — And the former, applied to a man, *Thievish; a great thief.* (JK.)

بَائِقَةٌ A calamity, misfortune, or disaster; (JK, S, Mṣb, K;) a vehement evil or mischief; (Mṣb;) a trial that befalls a people: (TA:) pl. **بُوقَاتٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a trad., **لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارَهُ بُوقَاتِهِ**, meaning, accord. to Kátádeh, [He will not enter Paradise whose neighbour is not secure from] his wrongful, or injurious, conduct: or, accord. to Ks, his malevolent, or mischievous, dispositions, and his evil conduct. (S.)

IF says, in the "Maḳáyees," that **بُوقٌ** is not an accredited root, and that there is not, in his opinion, any correct word belonging to it. (TA.) [But this is a strange assertion.]

بول

1. **بَالٌ**, (T, S, &c.,) aor. **بَيَّوَلُ**, (S, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. **بُؤُولٌ** (M, Mṣb) and **بِوَالٌ**, (Mṣb,) [He urined, discharged his urine, made water, or staled;] said of a man, (M, Mṣb,) and of a beast, (Mṣb,) &c. (M.) — [Hence,] **بَالٌ بُولًا شَرِيفًا فَاحِرًا** †He (a man) begat offspring resembling him (El-Mufáddal, T, TA) in form and natural dispositions. (El-Mufáddal, TA.) — A poet, using the verb metaphorically, says,

بَالٌ سَهْلٌ فِي الْفَضِيحِ فَسَدٌ

†[Canopus made water in the beverage prepared from unripe dates, and it became spoiled, or marred]: (M:) meaning, that when Canopus