what sense is not explained,] An ear-ring [formed] of one a [[or bead]. (K.)

n. un. of بَالُهُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) [Hence,] بَالُهُ a name of †Bread. (ISk, Ṣ.) — See also عَبْر بَنْ مَبْهُ a name of †Bread. (ISk, Ṣ.) — See also عَبْر بَنْ مَا عَلَمْ a name of †Bread. (ISk, Ṣ.) — See also عَبْر بَنْ مَا أَلَهُ اللهُ الل

a pl., [or rather quasi-pl. n.,] The seeds of desert-plants that are not used as food; pl. ----(S:) or seeds of herbs, or leguminous plants, (بُقُول) and of odoriferous plants: (K:) or of the latter only; (Ks, Az, TA;) and one of such seeds is called * 1, (Az, TA;) or 1, the coll. n. being *: (Msb:) or different seeds of every kind: or the seeds of the herbage called or all seeds of plants: sing. the same, and or this signifies everything that is sown: and and, the seed of everything that grows spontaneously, without being sown: or a small plant عَشَيش growing among the kind of herbage called (K:) and dry herbage, broken in pieces, and heaped together: (Aboo-Ziyad, K :) or dry herbs or leguminous plants: (K:) or the seeds of wild herbs or leguminous plants, and of those of the hind called and their leaves, that are scattered and mixed therewith; such as the قُلْقُلَان and مُلَّاح and نَفُل and ذُرَق and بَسْبَاس and kinds of those herbs or leguminous plants that are eaten crude, and those that are thick, or gross, and bitterish: upon these seeds and leaves, cattle, or camels &c., pasture and fatten in the end of [the season called] the صَيْف. (T, TA.)

Also, (S, K,) and *..., (K,) A beautiful arrangement of the teeth in regular rows. (S, K.) — And Streaks of saliva on the teeth. (TA.) — And (both accord. to the K, but the latter only accord. to the TA,) The saliva that flows over the teeth, or collects in the mouth, in little bubbles. (T, K, TA.)

تُبُّ: see بُلِبُ: __ and بُبِبُ. Bk. I.

(Msb:) or the utmost of thy power: (S:) or the utmost of thy love: or, of thine endeavour (جَهْدُكُ غُنَامَاكَ and قُصَارَاكَ and حُمَادَاكَ and جُمَادَاكَ and and (نُعَامَاكُ). (K. [In the CK أَنُعَامَاكُ) You جبابك أَنْ تَفْعَلَ ذُلكِ and خَبَابُكَ كَذَا, (Ķ,) مَبَابُكَ كَذَا (\$, Mab, * TA,) and حبابك أَنْ يَكُونَ ذُلك (TA,) Thine utmost, (Msb.,) or the utmost of thy power, (S,) or of thy love, or of thine endeavour, (K,) will be such a thing, (K,) and thy doing that, (Ṣ, Mṣb,* TA,) and that event's taking place. (TA.) and Also, and بنب and بالم main body, the mass, or bulk, or greater part or portion, of water, (S, K,) and of sand, (K,) and of [the beverage called] نَبين: but it is said that the third word applies particularly to water: (TA:) or the first signifies the streaks, or lines, of water, (As, K, TA,) resembling variegated worh: (As, TA:) or the waves of water that follow one another: (TA:) or the bubbles (S, A, K) of water, (S, K,) or of wine, (A, TA,) that float upon the surface; (S, A, K;) as also the second (AḤn, A) and the third: (AḤn, TA:) [it is a coll. gen. n., in this sense, of which the n. un. حبابُ and حببُ الهَآءِ ,accord. to IDrd :: ة is with app. meaning the ripple, or تَكَسُّرُهُ signify المَاَّءِ broken surface, of water, such as is seen when it is slightly fretted by wind, and when it flows طرْتَ بِعُبَابِهَا وَفُزْتَ (TA.) وَفُزْتَ in a trad. of 'Alee, relating to Aboo, بحبابها Bekr, is explained as meaning Thou hast outrun others, and attained to the place where the flood of El-Islám collects, and reached the first [springs] thereof, and drunk the purest of it, and become possessor of its excellencies: [this is the only explanation of it that I have found:] but it is also otherwise explained. (Hr and others, TA in art. also signifies ‡ Dew-drops; (A;) the dew (IAth, K) that is on trees &c. in the evening. (IAth, TA.) It is said in a trad., of the inhabitants of Paradise, that their food shall turn into a sweat like حباب الهشك, by which is meant Musky dew: or, perhaps, musky bubbles. (IAth, TA.)

Also The serpent: (Ṣ, IAth, Ķ:) or a serpent not of a malignant species: (TA:) and the name of a devil, (Ṣ, Ķ,) accord. to some; (Ṣ;) but said to be so only because a serpent is called نشف (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, TA.) — And a pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is عَبْنَ [accord. to the CK عَبْنَ], meaning A certain black aquatic insect or small animal. (Ķ.)

بُّابُ: see بُّذَ, in two places: = and بُّب.

بُو حُبَاحِبِ (K̩,) or أَبُو حُبَاحِبِ, (Ṣ,) [A kind of fire-fly; a fly that flies in the night, (K,) resembling fire, (S,) emitting rays like a lamp: (K:) AHn says that - and - and I've and were both unknown to him, and that nothing respecting them had been heard by him from the Arabs; but that some people asserted the insect thus called to be the يراع, a moth that, when it flies by night, no person not knowing it would doubt to be a spark of fire: Aboo-Tálib says, as on the authority of Arabs of the desert, that is the name of a flying thing longer than the common fly, and slender, that flies between sunset and nightfall, resembling a spark of fire: (TA:) or, accord. to As, it is a flying thing, like the common fly, with a wing that becomes red; when it flies appearing at a distance like a lighted piece of fire-wood. (Ḥar p. 500.) نَارُ الْحَبَاحِبُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and تَارُ أَبِي حَبَاحِبُ and simply الْحَبَاحِبُ (Ṣ) mean The fire of the fly above mentioned: or of El-Hobáhib or Aboo-Hobáhib: (TA:) [for] El-Hobáhib, (S,) or Aboo-Hobáhib, (K,) is said to have been a niggardly man, who never lighted any but a faint fire, fearing to attract guests, so that his fire became proverbial. (S, K.) El-Kumeyt says, describing swords,

يَرَى الرَّاؤُونَ بِالشَّفَرَاتِ مِنْهَا

ڪَنَارِ أَبِي حُبَاحِبَ وَالظُّبِينَا