

بَوَار, an inf. n. of 1: see بُوْر, last sentence. — [Hence,] بَوَار, like قَطَام, [an indecl. noun,] *Perdition*: (El-Aḥmar, Ṣ, M, K:) as in the saying, نَزَلَتْ بَوَارٌ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ *Perdition fell upon the unbelievers.* (El-Aḥmar, Ṣ, TA.) = See also بُوْر.

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

رَجُلٌ حَائِرٌ بِأَيْرٍ: see بُوْر. — You say also رَجُلٌ حَائِرٌ بِأَيْرٍ (A,) meaning *A man who does not apply himself rightly,* (T, Ṣ, M, A, K,) and رَجُلٌ حَائِرٌ بِأَيْرٍ (A,) meaning *A man who does not apply himself rightly,* (T, Ṣ, TA,) or *has not applied himself rightly,* (K,) to anything; (T, Ṣ, 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] بَائِر is here an imitative sequent of حَائِر. (Ṣ.) [Respecting the latter phrase, see also art. حَوْر.] — See also بُوْر, in two places.

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

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

بوز

بَازٍ i. q. بَازٍ; [see art. بَزُو] (Ṣ, K;) a dial. var. of the latter; (Ṣ;) as also بَازٍ: (IJ, TA:) dual. بَازَانٍ (K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَبَوَازٍ and [of mult.] بَازِيَانٍ (K:) the dual of بَازٍ is بَازِيَانٍ (Ṣ, K:) and the pl. is بَزَاةٌ (Ṣ, K) and بَوَازٍ (K.)

بوس

1. بَوَسَ, aor. يَبُوسُهُ (Ṣ,) inf. n. بَوَسٌ, a Persian word, arabicized, (Ṣ, A, K,) *He hissed him.* (Ṣ, A, K.) You say also, بَاسٌ لَهُ الْأَرْضُ *He kissed the ground to him.* (A, TA.)

كَبَسَ: you say, الْيَوْمَ بَسَطْتُكَ مَبُوسٌ وَعَدَا, and to-morrow thou art imprisoned]. (A.)

بوش

1. بَاشٌ, aor. يَبُوشُ, inf. n. بَوُوشٌ, *He mixed, or confounded.* (Fr.) See also شَابٌ, in art. شَوْب. — *He associated with بَوُوشٌ, meaning, people of the lowest or basest or meanest sort.* (IAḥr.) — 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. بَوُوشُوا, inf. n. تَبَوُوشٌ, *They became mixed, or confused:* (K:) or *numerous, and mixed or confused:* (TA:) and تَبَوُوشُوا signifies the same. (K.)

5. see 2.

بَوُوشٌ A mixed or confused assembly or company: (A, K:) or *an assembly, or a company, of mixed or confused people:* (Ṣ:) or *only of different*

tribes: or a multitude of men: as also بَوُوشٌ, in these several senses: (K:) and, accord. to the women of Temeem, of beasts also: (Abou-'Adnān, TA in art. هَوْش) or *people of the lowest or basest or meanest sort:* (IAḥr:) 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 بَنُو الْإِبَاءِ, [app. a mistake for بَنُو الْأَبِّ, meaning sons of the same father,] when assembled together, are not called by this name: (TA:) أَوْبَاشٌ is a pl. of this word, formed by transposition. (Ṣ.) You say, جَاءُوا فِي هَوْشٍ وَبَوُوشٍ *They came in assemblage and multitude.* (A.) And جَاءَ مِنَ النَّاسِ الْهَوْشُ وَالْبَوُوشُ *The multitude of the people came:* (AZ:) or *the assembly and family or household.* (ISd.) And تَرَكْتَهُمْ هَوْشًا *I left them [in great numbers and] in confusion.* (K.) And بَوُوشٌ بَائِشٌ (Ṣ, K,) or بَوُوشٌ بَائِشٌ (CK,) [app. *A numerous, or large, assembly of mixed or confused people.*] And جَاءَ بِالْبَوُوشِ الْبَائِشِ *He came with multitude, or the multitude.* (TA.)

بَوُوشٌ: see بَوُوشٌ, in three places.

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

بَوُوشِي: see what next precedes.

بَائِشٌ: see بَوُوشٌ, in three places.

بوع

1. بَوَّعَ (Ṣ, TA,) aor. يَبُوعُ (TA,) inf. n. بَوَّعٌ (Ṣ, K, TA,) *He extended his arms to their full reach; expl. by بَسَطَ بَاعَهُ;* (TA;) and the inf. n. by مَدَّ الْبَاعَ; with a thing; as also بَوَّعَ (K.) — *He (a camel) stretched forth his fore legs to the full (مَدَّ أَبْوَاعَهُ);* as also بَوَّعَ; and in like manner a gazelle: (TA:) and *he (a horse) stepped far, or took long steps, in his running;* (Ṣ, K;) and in like manner one says [بَاعَتْ] of a she-camel. (Ṣ.) You say, مَرَّ يَبُوعٌ, and يَتَبَوَّعُ, *He went along stretching forth his fore-legs to the full extent of his step.* (L.) — بَاعَ بِالْمَالِ, aor. يَبُوعُ (TA,) inf. n. بَوَّعٌ (Lth, K,) *He extended his arm, or hand, [liberally, or bountifully,] with the property.* (Lth, K, TA.) You say also, بَعَّ بَعٌّ, meaning † *Stretch forth thine arms, or hands,* (BA'ĪK) in acts of obedience to God. (IAḥr.) And تَبَوَّعَ لِمَسَاعِي † *He stretched forth his arms [to attain means of honour and elevation].* (TA.) And مَا يَدْرُكُ تَبَوَّعَهُ † *The point to which he has reached is not to be attained:* (K, TA:) and, as Lh says, لَا تَبْلُغُونَ تَبَوَّعَهُ † *Ye will not, or shall not, reach the point to which he has attained:* originally, his length of step. (TA.) — إِذَا بَاعَ أَتْبَاعَهُ † *When he accomplishes his want,*

he goes away. (Ḥar p. 592.) = بَاعَ الْحَبْلَ (Mṣb, TA,) first pers. بَعْتُهُ (Ṣ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) *He measured the rope by the باع [or fathom];* (Mṣb;) *he extended his باع [or arms stretched to the full reach] with the rope;* (Ṣ;) or *he extended the rope with his باع;* 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, يَبُوعٌ from التَّبِير. (Ṣ, TA.) — [And hence,] يَبُوعٌ *He traverses the ground with wide step and quick motion.* (Ḥam p. 720.)

5: see 1, in six places: — and see 7.

7. انْبَاعٌ and تَبَوَّعٌ, said of a rope, signify the same [app. *It was measured by the باع, or fathom.*] (K, TA.) — انْبَاعَتِ الْحَيَّةُ *The serpent extended itself, after gathering itself together and coiling itself, in order to spring.* (Lh, K.) — انْبَاعٌ, 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,] مَخْرَبِقٌ لِيَنْبَاعَ *Silent in order to leap, or spring,* (K, and Ṣ in art. خَرَبِق,) *when he finds an opportunity; (Ṣ in that art. ;) on account of a misfortune which he desires [to effect];* (Ṣ, 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,* مَخْرَبِقٌ لِيَنْبَاعَ (TA in art. خَرَبِق:) a prov., (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: (Aḥ, TA in art. خَرَبِق:) accord. to one relation, لِيَنْبَاقَ, i. e. to bring about, or effect, a بَاتِقَةٌ, meaning a calamity, or misfortune: (K:) or لِيَنْبَاعَ may be for لِيَنْبَعِ, from النَّبَعُ. (Ḥar p. 62.) [Hence also,] انْبَاعَ الشَّجَاعِ مِنَ الصَّفِّ *The courageous man went, or came, out, or forth, from the rank.* (AAF.) — انْبَاعَ لِي فِي سِلْعَتِهِ *He treated me in an easy manner in the sale of his commodity, or article of merchandise, and strained himself (أَمْتَدَ) to give his consent to it.* (K, TA.) And hence, انْبِيعًا, as used by Ṣakhr-el-Ghei in describing the conduct of a man towards a beautiful woman, or, accord. to one relation, انْبِيعًا, *The acting, or behaving, towards another, boldly, in a free and easy manner, or without shyness; syn. انْبِسَاطٌ; as also بَيْعٌ.* (TA.) — انْبَاعٌ also signifies *He ran in a gentle manner, with a bending and a twisting of himself;* from بَاعَ, aor. يَبُوعُ. (Aḥmad Ibn-'Obeyd.) — *And he went away.* (Ḥar p. 592: see 1.) — *And It (sweat) flowed:* (Mṣb, K:) or, as El-Fārābee says, *extended.* (Mṣb.) 'Antarah says, describing the sweat of a she-camel,

* يَنْبَاعُ مِنْ ذُفْرِي غُضُوبٍ 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