بَوْر, an inf. n. of 1: see بُور, last sentence. \_\_\_\_\_\_ [Hence,] بَوْار, like فَطَام, [an indecl. noun,] Perdition: (Él-Aḥmar, Ṣ, M, Ķ:) as in the saying, مَزْلَتْ بَوَارِ عَلَى الكُفَّارِ Perdition fell upon the unbelievers. (El-Aḥmar, Ṣ, TA.) = See also بُوْر.

بُورِیٌ A seller of mats of the hind called بُورِیٌ &c. (K.)

رَجُلُ حَاثِرُ بَائِرُ (You say also بُنُورُ عَائِرُ بَائِرُ (T, S, M, A, K,) and في حُورِ وَبُورٍ (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, K.)

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

## ہوز

إَبْرُو i. q. بَازِ ; [see art. بَازِ (Ṣ, Ķ;) a dial. var. of the latter; (Ṣ;) as also بَأْزُ (IJ, TA:) dual. بَازَانِ (Ķ:) pl. [of pauc.] بُوَازُ and [of mult.] بَازِيَانِ is بَازِيَانِ (Ṣ, Ķ:) the dual of بَوَازُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and the pl. is بُزَاةٌ (Ṣ, Ķ) and (Ķ.)

## ہوس

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

اليَوْمَ بِسَاطُكَ مَبُوسٌ وَغَدًّا, Kissed: you say مَبُوسٌ لَيُومُ بِسَاطُكَ مَبُوسٌ [To-day thy carpet is kissed, and to-morrow thou art imprisoned]. (A.)

## ہوش

1. بَوْشُ, aor. بَبُوشُ, inf. n. بُوشُ, He mixed, or confounded. (Fr.) See also بُوشُ, in art. شوب. He associated with بَوْش, meaning, people of the lowest or basest or meanest sort. (IAar.) — بَاشُوا بَرُ (Ķ,) inf. n. as above, (A, Ķ,) They (mixed people, A, Ķ, 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, Ķ.)

2. بوّشوا, inf. n. بَبُوِيشْ, They became mixed, or confused: (K:) or numerous, and mixed or confused: (TA:) and \* تبوّشوا signifies the same. (K.)

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 بوش , in these several senses: (K:) and, accord to the women of Temeem, of beasts also: (Aboo-'Adnán, 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: (TA:) أُوْبَاشَى is a pl. of this word, formed by جَاؤُوا فِي هُوْشِ وَبُوْشِ, You say They came in assemblage and multitude. (A.) The multitude جَاءَ من النَّاسِ الهَّوْشُ وَالبَّوْشُ of the people came: (AZ:) or the assembly and family or household. (ISd.) And تُركْتُهُم هُوشًا I left them [in great numbers and] in confusion. رَبُوشٌ \* بَائِشٌ \* مَائِشٌ \* (Ş, K,) or بُوشٌ بَائِشٌ \* And (CK,) [app. A numerous, or large, assembly of مَاءَ بِالبُوشِ البَائشِ \* Mired or confused people.] And He came with multitude, or the multitude. (TA.)

in three places. بُوشٌ sec بُوشٌ

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 بوشق (K.)

see what next precedes. بُوشِي: see what next precedes. بَوْشٌ

.

1. بُوع , (Ṣ, TA,) aor. بَيُوع , (TA,) inf. n. (S, K, TA,) He extended his arms to their full reach; expl. by بسط باعه; (TA;) and the inf. n. by مَدَّ البَّاعِ; with a thing; as also بَمَدَّ البَّاعِ; (₭.) - He (a camel) stretched forth his fore legs to the full (مَدُّ أَبُواعُهُ); 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 [باعت] of a shecamel. (Ş.) You say, مُر يَبُوعُ , and أَر بَبُوعُ , He went along stretching forth his fore-legs to the full extent of his step. (L.) \_\_ , aor. (TA,) inf. n. بَوْعُ , (Lth, K,) He extended his arm, or hand, [liberally, or bountifully,] with the property. (Lth, K, TA.) You say also, بع بع بع meaning + Stretch forth thine arms, or hands, (باعيك) in acts of obedience to God. (IAar.) He stretched forth his arms تَبُوَّعُ لِلْمُسَاعِي And (مد باعه) [to attain means of honour and elevation]. (TA.) And مَا يُدْرَكُ تَبَوَّعُهُ \* The point to which he has reached is not to be attained: (K, TA :) and, as Lh says, مُنْفُونَ تَبُوُّعُهُ \* Ye will not, or shall not, reach the point to which he has attained: originally, his length of step. (TA.)

he goes away. (Ḥar p. 592.) باعُ العبل (Mṣb, TA,) first pers. بعثد (Ṣ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) He measured the rope by the على [or fathom]; (Mṣb;) he extended his على [or arms stretched to the full reach] with the rope; (Ṣ;) or he extended the rope with his extended his arms with the rope until it became a على [or fathom in measure]; (TA;) like as you say, الشبر from الأرض (Ṣ, TA.) [And hence,] يبوع 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 بناع, said of a rope, signify the same [app. It was measured by the 24, or fathom]. (K, TA.) انباعت الحية \_ The serpent extended itself, after gathering itself together and coiling itself, in order to spring. (Lh, K.) \_ Also انباء, said of a man, He leaped, or sprang, after being still: or he made an assault; or leaped, or sprang, and mode a violent scizure. (TA.) [Hence,] مُعْرَنْبِقُ لِنْبَاعَ 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., : صُحْرَنْطِمْ لِيُنْبَاعُ (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, لَيُنْبَاقَ, i. e. to bring about, or effect, a بَائِقَة, meaning a calamity, or misfortune : (K :) or لينباع may be for لِينْبُع الهَاءُ, from لينباع (Har انباع الشُّجَّاعُ مِنَ الصَّقِّ [Hence also,] انباع الشُّجَّاعُ مِنَ الصَّقِّ The courageous man went, or came, out, or forth, from the rank. (AAF.) \_\_ انباع لِي في سلعته He treated me in an easy manner in the sale of his commodity, or article of merchandise, and strained himself (امتد) to give his consent to it. (K, TA.) And hence, انبياع, as used by Şakhrel-Ghei in describing the conduct of a man towards a beautiful woman, or, accord. to one relation, The acting, or behaving, towards another, boldly, in a free and easy manner, or without shyness; syn. اِنْبِسَاطُ; as also بَيْعُ (TA.)\_ also signifies He ran in a gentle manner, with a bending and a twisting of himself; from باغ, aor. يبوغ. (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 ذِقْرَى غَضُوبٍ جَسْرَة

tot, or shall not, reach the point to which he has [Flowing, or extending, from the part behind the tained: originally, his length of step. (TA.) ومناطبة المناطبة المناطبة ومناطبة المناطبة المناطبة ومناطبة المناطبة ومناطبة المناطبة ومناطبة المناطبة ومناطبة ومناطبة المناطبة ومناطبة ومن