

The *pupil*, or *apple*, or the *image that is seen reflected in the black*, (عَبْرَ AA, T, or كَسَانِ K,) of the eye. (AA, T, K.) Whence the saying, هُوَ أَعَزُّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ بُوْبُوْ عَيْنِي [He is dearer to me than the apple of my eye; a saying common in the present day, with the substitution of اِنْسَانِ for بُوْبُوْ]. (TA.) — A *generous*, or *noble*, (ISk, T,) or a *clever*, an *ingenious*, or an *accomplished*, or a *well-bred*, or an *elegant*, (M, K,) and a *light*, an *active*, or a *sprightly*, (M,) *lord*, *master*, *chief*, or *personage*: (ISk, T, M, K:) fem. with ة. (IKh, TA.) — Also, (AA, T, S,*) [but I find it only in one of three copies of the S,] or بُوْبُوْ, and بَابَاءُ (K,) the last from the M, (TA, [but it is not in the M as transcribed in the TT,]) A *learned man* (AA, T, S, K) *who teaches*; (AA, T;) but the teaching of others is not a condition required in the application of the epithet; (TA;) like سُرْسُوْر. (S [in which this last word is evidently given as a syn.: but in the K it is given to show the form, only, of بُوْبُوْ.]) — Also The *body of a locust*, (K,) *without the head and legs*. (TA.) — And, accord. to the K, The *head*, or *uppermost part, of a vessel in which [the collyrium called] كُحْلٌ is kept*: but it will appear, in art. يَا, that this is [perhaps] a mistranscription for يُوْبُوْ. (TA.)

بَابَاءُ: see R. Q. 1, in two places: — and see بُوْبُوْ.

بُوْبُوْ: see بُوْبُوْ, in two places.

باب

ابو: see أَب, in art. البَيْتِ.

بابل

بَابِلِيٌّ Of, or belonging to, or relating to, بَابِل [i. e. Babel], a place [well known] in El-'Irâk: it is an epithet applied to enchantment, [which is said to have been there taught by two fallen angels, Hâroot and Mâroot, (see the K̄ur ii. 96,)] and to wine. (S, K, TA.) — And hence, (TA,) *Poison*: [and, accord. to the CK, wine;] as also بَابِلِيَّة. (K, TA.) — In the original language of the place above mentioned, البَابِلِيُّ is a name of the planet المشتري [The planet Jupiter]. (TA.)

بَابِلِيَّة: see above.

بابونج

بَابُونَج [from the Persian بَابُونَه Chamomile; or chamomile-flowers: both called by these names in the present day]: a certain herb, of several different colours; yellow-flowered, and white-flowered, and purple-flowered: (Avicenna [Ibn-Seenà] i. 139:) i. q. أَقْحَوَان: (S, M̄sb, K, all in art. قَوْو:) i. e. the اقحوان is the بابونج with the Persians: (M̄sb in that art. :) or the *flower of the اقحوان*: (S in art. قَوْو:) or of the yellow اقحوان, (TA in art. قَوْو,) when it has become dry: (S, TA, both in art. قَوْو:) a well-known flower, of great utility, (K, TA,) or of which the oil is of great utility: (CK:) commonly known

in El-Yemen by the name of مونس [app. مونس, because of its pleasant odour, or its medical properties]. (TA.)

باج

بَاج, also pronounced بَاج, without ء, (IAar, S, M̄sb, K,) but the former alone is mentioned by Th in the F̄g, and is the chaste word, (TA,) arabicized, from the Persian بَاهَا, (S,) A *sort*, or *species*, (S, K,) of food, or viands. (S.) Hence the saying, اجْعَلِ البَاجَاتِ بَاجًا وَاَحَدًا [Make thou the sorts, or species, of food, or viands, to be one sort, or species]: (S, K:) occurring in a trad., in which it is without ء in each case, accord. to IDrst: several different sorts of food being brought to 'Omar, he asked respecting them, and it was said, [They are] اسْفِيْدَبَاجٌ and زَرْبَاجٌ and سَبْجَاجٌ; whereupon he ordered that the bowls should be brought, and their contents were emptied into one; he saying the words above. (Marginal note in a copy of the S.) IKh says that a man would bring various sorts [of food], and one would say, اجْعَلْهَا بَاجًا وَاَحَدًا [Make thou them to be one sort]. (TA.) The pl. is [بَاجَاتٌ, as shown above, as though the sing. were بَاجَةٌ, and] اَبْوَاجٌ. (M̄sb, TA.) اَبْوَجَلْتَنَ النَّاسَ كَلِّمَهُمْ بَاجًا وَاَحَدًا is [likewise] a saying of 'Omar, (M̄sb, TA,) meaning [I will assuredly make the people, all of them, to be] one body or assemblage; بَاجٌ signifying a state of assembling, or collecting together: (Kz, TA:) or [of] one uniform way or mode or manner, (M̄sb, TA,) as El-Fihree says in the Expos. of the F̄g, on the authority of ISd in the book entitled El-'Awees; (TA;) i. e., in respect of gifts, or allowances: (M̄sb:) accord. to IAar, it is from بَاجٌ or بَاجٌ signifying a uniform line of road. (TA.) You say also, النَّاسُ بَاجٌ وَاَحَدٌ The people are [as] one thing. (TA.) And هُمْ فِي اَمْرِ بَاجٌ They are [in one and the same, or] in an equal, or a uniform, case. (K.) And جَعَلَ الْكَلَامَ بَاجًا وَاَحَدًا He made the speech, or language, to be [uniform, or] of one mode, or manner. (TA.) And اجْعَلْ هَذَا الشَّيْءَ بَاجًا وَاَحَدًا Make thou this thing to be [uniform, or] of one way, or mode, or manner. (ISk.) And اجْعَلِ الْاَمْرَ بَاجًا وَاَحَدًا Make thou the affair, or case, [uniform, or] one uniform thing. (Fr.)

بادنجان

بَادِنْجَان [or بَادِنْجَان, commonly pronounced in the present day بَادِنْجَان and بِيْدِنْجَان and بِيْدِنْجَان, from the Persian بَادِنْكَان] a word of well-known meaning, often mentioned by the author of the K, [in explaining the words اَنْبٌ and رَوْغٌ and مَعْدٌ and حَدَقٌ] but not in its proper place in the lexicon. (TA.) [It signifies The *solanum melongena*, mad-apple, or egg-plant; both the black, distinguished by the epithet اَسْوَدٌ, and the white, distinguished by the epithet اَبْيَضٌ. And the *solanum lycopersicum*, or *solanum Aethi-*

opicum; also called *love-apple*, and so by the Arabs, تَفَّاحُ الْحَبِّ; and *golden apple*, تَفَّاحُ ذَهَبِي; and *tomato*; and distinguished from the former species by the epithet اَحْمَرٌ, and by the appellation بَادِنْجَان تَرْيَاقِي] — [بادنجان قُوْطَه]

بار

1. بَار, (S, M, K,) aor. ى, (M, K,) He sunk, or dug, (S, M, K,) a well; (S, M;) as also ابْتَار. (M, K.) — Also, aor. as above, inf. n. بَارٌ, He dug a [hollow such as is termed] بُوْرَةٌ (AZ, S, M,) in which to cook. (AZ, S.) — Also, (T, S, M, K,) aor. as above, (M, K,) and so the inf. n.; (M;) and ابْتَار; (T, S, M, K;) He hid, or concealed, a thing: (T, M, K:) and he stored it, or laid it up, for a time of need. (T, S, K.) Hence a hollow dug in the ground is termed بُوْرَةٌ. (T.) — You say also, ابْتَارٌ خَيْرًا (T, M, K,) and بَارَةٌ (M, K,) He did good beforehand: (T, M, K:) or, accord. to some, he, as it were, did good beforehand for himself, having laid it up, or concealed it, for himself: (T, TA:) so says El-Umawee: or he laid up for himself in store concealed good: (TA:) or he did good concealedly: (M, K:) and اِسْتَبَر signifies the same. (T, TA.)

4. اَبَارٌ فَلَانًا He made, or he assigned, or appointed, (جَعَلَ,) for such a one, a well. (K.)

8: see 1, in three places.

بَيْرٌ (T, S, M, &c.) and بَيْرٌ (M̄sb,) of the fem. gender, (S, M, M̄sb, K,) and بَيْرَةٌ (M,) A well: (M, TA:) pl. (of pauc., S, M̄sb) اَبْوَرٌ (S, M, M̄sb, K) and (by transposition, Fr, M̄sb) اَبْرٌ (Fr, M̄sb, K) and اَبْرٌ and (by transposition, Yaqa'oo, T, S, M) اَبْرٌ and (of mult., S, M̄sb) بِيَارٌ (T, S, M, M̄sb, K;) and pl. of pauc. [of بَيْرٌ] اَبْيَارٌ (M̄sb.) The dim. is بَيْرِيَّةٌ. (M̄sb.)

بُوْرَةٌ A hollow, or hole, dug in the ground, (AZ, S, M, K,) in which to cook; also called اِرَّةٌ: (AZ, S:) or (M) a place in which fire is lighted. (M, K.) [See 1.] — See also بَيْرِيَّةٌ.

بَيْرِيَّة: see بَيْرٌ: — and see بَيْرِيَّة.

بَيْرِيَّة: see بَيْرٌ.

بَيْرِيَّة (T, S, M, K) and بَيْرِيَّةٌ and بَيْرِيَّةٌ (M, K) A thing stored, or laid up, for a time of need. (T, S, M, K.)

بَارٌ (T, TA, and so in some copies of the K,) or اَبْرٌ (as in other copies of the K, and so in the CK,) the latter formed by transposition, and the former [said to have been] not heard, (M,) A well-sinker, or well-digger. (T, M, K.)

باز

بَاز [which see in art. بَزُو; and بَاز]: pl. [of pauc.] بَزُوْرٌ and [of mult.] بَزُوْرَانٌ. (K.) IJ holds that the ا is substituted for ب, and that it remains in ابُوْر and بَزُوْران like as is the case in اَعْبَادٌ [in which the ا is substituted for و