

towards him with kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and regard for his circumstances: (S, M, A, K, *TA:) or undutiful conduct to a parent from gentleness, or courtesy: (El-Fezáree, T, K:) or altercation, (T,) or dislike, or hatred, (K,) from honourable treatment: (T, K:) or the calling of sheep, or goats, from the driving of them: (IAar, S, K:) or the driving of sheep, or goats, from the calling of them: (Yoo, T:) or the calling of them to water from the calling of them to fodder; (K;) which last rendering is agreeable with an explanation of بِر by IAar [mentioned in the T]; (TA;) and بِرْبَر, also, has the signification here assigned to بِر: (K, *TA:) or the *berhura* from the *berbura*; (A'Obeyd, T, K;) i. e. the crying of sheep from the crying of goats: (A'Obeyd, T:) or the cat from the rat, or mouse: (IAar, T, M, K:) and بِر also signifies the [species of rat called] *جرذ*: (Abou-Tálib, T, K:) or a small animal resembling the rat or mouse: (M:) and the young of the fox. (K.) — Also Good, as a subst., not an adj.; syn. *خير*; (Sh, T, Mgh, Msb, K;) which comprises all that has been said in explanation of بِر (Sh, T, Mgh) as used in the saying of Moḥammad, *عليكم بالصدق فإنه يهدي إلى البر* [Keep ye to truth; for it guides to good, or to a good, or right, state]: some render it in this instance by *الخير*; and some, by *الصالح*. (Sh, T.) It signifies also The good of the present life, consisting in spiritual and worldly blessings, and of that which is to come, consisting in everlasting enjoyment in Paradise: so in the *Kur* iii. 86: (T:) or [simply] Paradise. (K.) — Also The heart; or the mind. (K.) So in the saying, *هو مطمئن البر* [He is quiet, or at rest, in heart, or mind]. (TA.)

برة a subst. in the sense of *البر*, (S, M, K,) meaning Obedience [&c.]; (K;) determinate, (S, K,) being a proper name; for which reason, combined with its being of the fem. gender, it is imperfectly decl. (M.) [It is opposed to *فجار*. See a verse of En-Nábigah in the first paragraph of art. *حمل*.]

بربر [a coll. gen. n.] The fruit of the *أراك* [q. v.], (S, M,) in a general sense: (M:) or the first thereof; (K;) [i. e.] the first that appears, or when it first appears, and is sweet: (M:) or when it has become hard: (Msb:) or when it is larger in its berries (*حب*) than such as is termed *كبات*, and smaller in its clusters; having a round, small, hard stone, a little larger than the *حمص*; its cluster filling the hand: (AHn, M:) n. un. with *ة*. (AHn, S, M, Msb.)

بري A good, sweet, or pleasant, word or expression or saying: (K:) from *بر* signifying “benevolent and solicitous regard or treatment or conduct.” (TA.)

بري Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the land as opposed to the sea or a great river. — And Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the desert or waste; growing, or living, or produced, in the desert or waste; wild, or in an uncultivated state. —

And hence,] *أرض برية* Uncultivated land; without seed-produce, and unfruitful; without green herbs or leguminous plants and without waters; *contr. of برية*. (IAar, M, K, *) And, simply, *برية*, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) and *بريت*, (A'Obeyd, IAar, Sh, S, K,) the latter a variation of the former, the *ي* being made quiescent, and the *ة* therefore being changed into *ت*, as in *عفريت*, originally *عفرية*, (S,) a rel. n. from *بر*, (Sh, T, Msb,) A desert; a waste; a spacious tract of ground without herbage; syn. *صحراء*: (S, M, A, Msb, K:) [see also *بر*:] or a tract nearer to the desert (*البر*) than it is to water: (Sh, T:) [but some write the latter word *بريت*; and it is said that] *بريت*, (T and K in art. *برت*), of the same measure as *سكيت*, (K in that art.) signifies flat, even, or level, land: (T, K:) or a barren, flat, even, or level, land: a poet says,

بريت أرض بعدها بريت

[A barren, flat land, after which is a second barren, flat land]: (T:) ISd says that *بريت*, in a poem of Ru-beh, [from which the ex. given above is probably taken,] is of the measure *فعليت* from *البر*; and that art. *برت* is not the place in which it should be mentioned: (TA:) Lth says, *البريت* is a noun derived from *البرية*; the *ي* becoming quiescent, and the *ة* becoming an inseparable *ت*, as though it were a radical letter, as in the case of *عفرية*, which thus becomes *عفريت*: (T, TA:) the pl. of *برية* is *براي*; and that of *بريت* is *براريت*. (S.)

بري see *بريت* and *برية*.

برار as signifying A possessor of *بر*, i. e. wheat, though agreeable with prevailing analogy, is not allowable, not being sanctioned by usage. (Sb, M.)

براني External; or outward: apparent; public. (T.) Hence the saying of Selmán, (T,) *من أصلح جوانيه أصلح الله برانيه* (T, A, K) Whoso maketh his inner man (*سريرته*) to be good, God will make his outward man (*علانيته*) to be good. (T.) *براني* is a rel. n., irregularly formed, (K,) from *بر* signifying “elevated ground, open to view;” and *جواني*, from *جو* signifying “any low, or depressed, part of the ground.” (T.) You say, *افتتح الباب البراني* He opened the outer door. (A.)

بربر, (S, K,) or *البربر*, (Mgh, Msb,) [a coll. gen. proper name, of which the n. un., or rel. n., is *بربري*] a foreign word, (S,) [probably of African origin, the primary form of which is the source of *Βάρβαρος*, &c.,] arabicized; (Msb;) or, as some say, from *بربرة* in speech; (TA; [see R. Q. 1;]) and *البرابرة*, (S, M, Msb, K,) the pl. of *بربر*, (K,) or of *البربر*, (Msb,) [or of *بربري*, agreeably with what follows and with analogy,] the *ة* being added because the sing. is a foreign word, or [so

in the M and TA, but in the S “and,] a rel. n., (S, M,) but it may be elided; [so that one may say *البرابر*]; (S;) A certain people, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) of the inhabitants of *El-Maghríb* [or Northern Africa west of Egypt], (Mgh, *Msb, K, *) like the Arabs of the desert in hardness, and coarseness, or rudeness, (Mgh, *Msb,) and in slightness of religion, and littleness of knowledge: (Mgh:) and another people, [the Colobi mentioned by Diodorus Siculus and Strabo,] between the Abyssinians and the Zinj, who amputate [the glans of] the penis, and make it a dowry for a wife. (K.) [There are various opinions of the origins of these races. The appellation of *البرابرة*, sing. *بربري*, is also applied by late historians, and in the present day, to The races inhabiting the portion of the valley of the Nile which we commonly call Nubia.]

بربر: see *بربار*.

بربر: see *بر*.

بربري: see *بربار* — and see also *بربر*, in two places.

بربار One who talks much, and raises a clamour, or confused noise, (M, K,) with his tongue: (M:) who cries, or cries out, (S, K,) and talks in anger, (S,) or talks confusedly, with anger and aversion: (TA:) who vociferates much; (TA;) as also *بربر*: (K:) and *بربري* signifies one who talks much and unprofitably. (Fr.) — *البربار* The lion; as also *المبربر*: (K:) because of the confused noise that he makes, and his aversion and anger. (TA.) — *دلو بربار* A bucket that makes a noise (M, K) in the water. (M.)

بربور What is termed *جشيش* [i. e. coarsely-ground flour, &c.], (M, CK,) [in MS. copies of the K, and of the S also, *حشيش*, which is evidently a mistranscription,] of wheat. (S, M, K.)

بار; fem. with *ة*: see *بر*, in five places.

أبر [accord. to analogy signifies More, and most, pious &c.: see *بر*. But the only meaning that I find assigned to it in any of the lexicons is that here following. =] More, and most, distant in the desert, (T, K,) as to habitation. (T.) So in the saying, *أفصح العرب أبرهم* The most chaste in speech of the Arabs are the most distant of them in the desert, as to habitation. (T, K, *) [In the latter, instead of *افصح*, we find *أصلح*.]

مبر One who overcomes. (TA.) [See 4.] — *إنه لمبر بذلك* means Verily he is a prudent, or sound, manager of that; syn. *ضابط له*. (M, K, *)

مبرة: see *بر*.

مبرور, applied to a pilgrimage, Sinlessly performed: (Sh, T, Mgh:) or characterized by the giving of food and by sweetness of speech; as explained by Moḥammad himself: accepted: rewarded. (TA.) *مبرور ماجور* [Thou art accepted, or approved, and rewarded] and *مبرورا ماجورا* [Go thou accepted, or approved, and rewarded] are forms of benediction: the former, of the dial.