

country of the Arabs are more than a hundred; and are distinguished by particular adjuncts, as *برقة الجبال* and *برقة الإبل* &c. (K.) One says *قُنْدُ بَرَقَةٍ* [A hedge-hog of a برقة], like as one says *صَبَّ كُدْيَةٍ*. (S.) — [The colour denoted by the epithet *أَبْرَقَ* in a mountain, a mixture of blackness and whiteness: see *أَحْقَبَ*, voce *أَحْقَبَ*.] = Paucity of grease or gravy (JK, TA) in food. (TA.)

*بَرْقَانٌ* Shining much in the body: (JK, K:) applied to a man. (JK.) = Locusts when they become yellow, and have variegated stripes or streaks: (JK:) or locusts that are variegated (K, TA) with white and black: (TA:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with *ة*. (K.) — [See also *بَرْقَ*, of which it is a pl.]

*بَرْفُوقٌ* (K,) with *qamm*, (TA,) [vulg. *برقوق*, The plum; or] small *إِجَاصٌ* [or plums]; (K:) known in Syria by the name of *جَابِرُك*: (TA:) and (as some say, TA) the *مِشِش* [or apricot]: a post-classical word [probably arabicized from the Persian *برقوق*, which is applied to both the fruits above mentioned]. (K.)

*الْبَرَّاقُ* A certain beast which *Mohammad* rode on the night of the ascension [to heaven]; (S, Mgh, \*K:) or which the apostles ride in ascending to heaven; resembling a mule; (Mgh;) or less than the mule, but greater than the ass: (K:) so called because of the intense whiteness of his hue, and his great brightness; or because of the quickness of his motion; in respect of both of which he is likened to lightning. (TA.)

*بَرْوَقٌ* A she-camel raising her tail, and feigning herself pregnant, not being so; as also *مَبْرُوقٌ*: (S, K:) and *بَارِقٌ* a she-camel putting her tail between her thighs, making it to cleave to her belly, not being pregnant: (IAar, TA:) pl. of the first *بَرْوَقٌ*; (TA;) and of the second *مَبْرَائِقٌ*. (S, K.) The Arabs say, *دَعْنِي مِنْ تَكْذَابِكَ وَتَأْنَامِكَ* [Let me alone and cease from thy lying and thy sin like the she-camel's raising of her tail and feigning herself pregnant when she is not so]: *شَوْلَانٌ* being in the accus. case as an inf. n.: i. e., thou art in the predicament of the she-camel that raises her tail so as to make one imagine her to be pregnant when she is not so. (TA.) The pl. *بَرْوَقٌ* is also applied to scorpions, as meaning *Raising their tails like the she-camel termed بَرُوقٌ*. (TA.) — Also, applied to a man, *Fearful, or timid*; (JK;) or *cowardly*. (TA.)

*بَرْوَقٌ* A certain kind of plant (JK, S) which camels do not feed upon except in cases of necessity; (JK;) a small, feeble tree, which, when the sky becomes clouded, grows green: (K:) n. un. with *ة*: (S, K:) it was described by an Arab of the desert to *AHn* as follows: a feeble, juicy plant, having slender branches, at the heads of which are small envelopes (*قَبَائِعِلٌ صَغَارٌ*) like chick-peas, in which is a kind of black grain: its feebleness is such that it withers on the spot when the sun becomes hot upon it: and nothing feeds upon it; but men, when they are afflicted with dearth, or drought, express from it a bitter juice,

then work it together, or knead it, with *هَبِيدٌ* [or colocynths, or the pulp, or seeds, thereof], or some other thing, and eat it; but it is not eaten alone, because it occasions excitement: it is one of the plants that are plentiful in time of drought and scarce in time of fruitfulness; when copious rain falls upon it, it dies; and when we see it to have become abundant, and coarse, or rough, we fear drought: accord. to another of the Arabs of the desert, the *بَرْوَقُ* is a bad kind of herb, or leguminous plant, that grows among the first of the herbs, or leguminous plants: it has a reed like the *سَبَاطُ* [so I render *قَصْبَةُ* مثل *السَبَاطِ*, but I think that the right reading is, *لَهَا قَصَبٌ مِثْلُ السَّبَاطِ* it has twigs like whips, agreeably with the description next preceding, in which it is said to have slender branches,] and a black fruit, or produce. (TA.) Hence, *أَشْكُرُ مِنْ بَرْوَقَةٍ* [More grateful than a *barmaqah*]; (S, K:) because it grows green when it sees the clouds, (S,) or by means of the least moisture falling from the sky: (TA:) a prov. (S.) And *أَضْعَفُ مِنْ بَرْوَقَةٍ* [Weaker than a *barmaqah*]. (TA.)

*بَرِيقٌ* [accord. to the Mgh and K an inf. n. of *بَرَقَ*, but accord. to the S a simple subst.,] A shining, gleaming, glistening, glitter, lustre, brilliancy, or splendour. (S, K, TA.)

*بَرِيقَةٌ* Milk upon which is poured a little grease or clarified butter: (ISk, S, K:) or food in which is milk: and such as has a little clarified butter, and grease, put into it: (TA:) or food that has a little olive-oil poured upon it: (JK:) or condiment in which is put a little olive-oil or grease: (L:) pl. *بَرَائِقٌ*; (JK, S, L, K:) with which *تَبَارِيقٌ* [pl. of *تَبْرُوقٌ*] is syn., (L, TA,) applied to food (S, TA) in which is put a little olive-oil or clarified butter: (S:) or *تَبْرُوقٌ* signifies the grease in a cooking-pot: and water with a little olive-oil poured upon it: and *تَبَارِيقٌ* is its pl. (JK.)

*بَرَّاقٌ* Shining, gleaming, or glistening, much, or intensely. (TA.) See also *إِبْرِيقٌ*, and *بَارِقٌ*. — *فَتَى بَرَّاقُ السَّنَا* A young man whose middle pairs of teeth are beautiful and bright, glistening, when he smiles, like lightning: meant to imply cheerfulness of countenance. (TA.) — *بَرَّاقَةٌ* A woman characterized by beauty and splendour or brilliancy [of complexion or skin]: (K, \*TA:) or, as some say, who shows her beauty intentionally. (TA.) [See *إِبْرِيقٌ*.]

*بَرْوَاتٌ* A certain plant also called *خُنْثَى* [i. e. the asphodel, called by both these names in the present day]: the eating of its fresh, juicy stalk, boiled with olive-oil and vinegar, counteracts jaundice; and the smearing with its root, or lower part, removes the two kinds of *بَهَقٌ* [q. v.]. (K.)

*بَارِقٌ* Shining, gleaming, or glistening. (Mgh.) — Clouds (*سَحَابٌ*) having, or containing, [or emitting,] lightning. (S.) You say also *سَحَابَةٌ بَارِقَةٌ* [A cloud having, or emitting, lightning]: (S, TA:) and *سَحَابَةٌ بَرَّاقَةٌ* signifies the same [but in an intensive manner: see *بَرَّاقٌ*]. (TA.)

— *بَارِقَةٌ* † Swords: (S, K, TA:) so called because of their shining, or glistening: (TA:) pl. *بَوَارِقٌ*; (JK, Ham p. 306;) applied to swords and other weapons. (Ham ubi suprâ.) Hence the trad. of *أَمَّمَارٌ تَحْتَ الْبَارِقَةِ* [Paradise is beneath the swords]; (JK, TA:) meaning, in warring in the cause of God. (JK.) You also say, *رَأَيْتُ الْبَارِقَةَ*, meaning *I saw the shining, or glistening, of the weapons*. (Lh, TA.) — See also *بَرْوَقٌ*.

*بُورِقٌ* (JK, Mgh,) with *fet-h* to the *ب*, (Mgh,) or *بُورَقٌ*, with *qamm*, (K,) A certain thing, or substance, that is put into dough, (JK, Mgh, TA,) and causes it to become inflated; (Mgh;) or into flour; (TA voce *بُورَقٌ*;) [or this is a particular kind thereof, as appears from what follows: accord. to *Golius*, *nitrum* and *aphronitrum*: but] it is of four kinds; *مَائِيٌّ* [or the water-kind], and *جَبَلِيٌّ* [or the mountain-kind], and *أَرْمَنِيٌّ* [or Armenian], and *مِصْرِيٌّ* [or Egyptian], which is the *نُطْرُونُ* [q. v., i. e. *natron*]: (K:) the best thereof is the *أَرْمَنِيٌّ*; and this is said to be meant by the term when it is used absolutely: this is called also *بُورِقُ الصَّاعَةِ* [a term now applied to *borax*, as is *بُورَقٌ* alone, and *مِلْحٌ* *الصَّاعَةِ*], because it polishes silver well [or because of its use in soldering]: the dust-coloured kind thereof is called *بُورِقُ الْحَبَّازِينَ* [the بورق of the bakers, or makers of bread]: the *نُطْرُونُ* is the red kind thereof: and there is a kind thereof having an oily quality: and a kind consisting of thin butyraceous fragments; and this, if light and hard, is the *إِفْرِيقِيٌّ*: and the best thereof is that which is produced in Egypt: (TA:) bruised, or powdered, the belly is smeared with it, near to a fire, and it expels worms: and moistened with honey or with oil of jasmine, the male organs of generation are anointed with it, for it is excellent for the venereal faculty. (K.) — Also A man in whom one does not trust, or confide: pl. *بَوَارِقٌ*. (JK.)

*بُورَقِيٌّ* [or *بُورَقِيٌّ*] A seller of *بُورَقٌ* [or *بُورَقٌ*]. (TA.)

*أَبْرَقٌ* A rope (*حَبْلٌ*) having two colours; (S, O;) twisted with a black strand and a white strand: (JK:) and in like manner, (JK,) a mountain (*جَبَلٌ*, JK, K) in which are two colours, (K, TA,) black and white: (TA:) and (so in the S, but in the K “or,”) anything having blackness and whiteness together. (S, K.) You say *أَبْرَقَ تَيْسٌ* and *أَبْرَقَتْ شَاةٌ* [A black and white he-goat and she-goat]: (S, K:) and *أَبْرَقَتْ* a ewe whose white wool is cleft, or divided, by black streaks [or streaks]: (K:) *أَبْرَقٌ* and *بَرَّاقٌ* applied to sheep or goats are like *أَبْلَقٌ* and *بَلَّغٌ* applied to beasts of the equine kind, and *أَبْعَعٌ* and *بَعْعٌ* to dogs. (Lh, TA.) — *بَرَّاقٌ* is also a name given to An eye; (S, M;) because it has blackness and whiteness mingled in it: (M, TA:) dual *بَرَّاقَانٌ*. (TA.) And *عَيْنٌ بَرَّاقَةٌ* signifies An eye black in the iris, with whiteness [of the rest] of the bulb. (TA.) — *رَوْضَةٌ بَرَّاقَةٌ* A meadow, or garden, in