

to the utmost, after sciences. (A.) — **بَقَرَ الْعِلْمَ**: see 5. — **بَقَرَ**, aor. ʿ, He (a dog) became confounded, (S, K,) and stupified, (TA,) with joy, (K,) at seeing **بَقَر**, (S, K,) i. e., **بَقَرُ الْوَحْشِ** [wild oxen, or wild bulls or cows]; (TA;) like as one says **عَزَلَ** meaning "he sported," or "played," "at seeing a gazelle," or "a young gazelle;" as also **بَقِرَ**: or the former, he feared, so that he was astonished, amazed, or stupified, at seeing many **بَقَر**: (TA voce **بَحَرَ**;) and **بَقِرَ** the latter signifies also [simply] he became confounded, or perplexed: (IAar, TA;) and he doubted respecting a thing. (K.) — Also, aor. as above, inf. n. **بَقَر** (S, K) and **بَقِرَ** (K); but Az says, El-Mundhree has informed me that AHeyth disallowed **بَقَر**, saying that it is accord. to analogy **بَقِرَ**, as the verb is intrans.; (TA;) He (a man) became tired, or fatigued, (S, K,) so that he could hardly see; (K;) and he became weary, or jaded; (S, K;) as also **بَقِرَ**. (S, K.)

2. **بَقَرَ الْقَوْمَ مَا حَوْلَهُمُ** The people dug the tract around them, and made wells. (Aq.)

5. **تَبَقَرَ** It (a she-camel's belly) became ripped open; as also **اِتَبَقَرَ** and **اِنْبَقَرَ**. (TA.) — It became open. (Aq.) — And i. q. **تَوَسَّعَ**; (Aq, K;) as also **تَبَيَّنَ**. (K.) So in the phrase **تَبَقَرَ فِي الْعِلْمِ** [He enlarged himself, or took a wide range, in science, or knowledge]; (S, A, Mṣb;) and **بَقَرَ الْعِلْمَ**, inf. n. **بَقَر**, signifies the same. (TA.) And so in the phrase **تَبَقَرَ فِي الْمَالِ**, (S, A, Mṣb,) and **فِي الْاَهْلِ**, (TA,) i. e., He enlarged himself, or he became, or made himself, large, or abundant, in wealth, or camels or the like, and in family; as explained by Aq. (A'Obeid.) You say also, **تَبَقَرَ الْكَلَامُ**, [meaning **الْكَلَامُ**], i. e., He was diffuse, or profuse, in speech; syn. **تَفَتَّى بِهِ**. (A.)

7: see 5.

8: see 5.

Q. Q. 1: see 1, in three places.

Q. Q. 2: see 5.

بَقَر a gen. n., (S, Mṣb,) a word of well-known meaning, (S, Mṣb, K,) [The bovine genus; the ox, or bull, and cow; and oxen, or bulls, and cows; neat; black cattle;] applied to the domestic and the wild: (TA;) [but the wild have also distinctive appellations, as will be seen below:] n. un. **بَقَرَةٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) [but in the K it is said that **بَقَر** is pl. of **بَقَرَةٌ**,] which is applied to the male and the female; (S, Mṣb, K;) the ʿ being added only to restrict it to unity: (S, Mṣb;) the pl. of **بَقَر** is **أَبْقَر** [a pl. of pauc.], (M,) and **أَبْقَار**, meaning herds of oxen, or bulls, or cows: (Mṣb and TA in art. **أَهْل**;) and the pl. of **بَقَرَةٌ** is **بَقَرَات** (S, Mṣb, K) and **بَقَر** and **بَقَار** (K) and **بَوَاقِر** (Aq, T, K) and **أَبْقُور**; (K;) [or rather this last is a quasi-pl. n.]; and the following [also] are quasi-pl. ns., namely, **بَقَرُور**, (K,) which is syn. with **بَقَر**, (S,) and **بَقِير**, (K,) or this signifies a collection, or herd, of **بَقَر**, (S,) and **بَقِير**, (K,) or this signifies a collection, or

herd, of **بَقَر** with their pastors, (Lth, S,) and **بَقُور**, and **بَقُورَةٌ**, (K,) or this last is syn. with **بَقَرَةٌ** in the dial. of the people of El-Yemen: (S;) or **بَقُور** and **بَقُورٌ** and **أَبْقُور** are all syn. with **بَقَر**; and so, accord. to Ktr, is **بَقُورَةٌ**. (Mgh.) — **بَقَرُ الْوَحْشِ** [and **الْبَقَرُ الْوَحْشِيُّ**] signify The wild ox, or bull, and cow; and wild oxen, or bulls, and cows, collectively: n. un. **بَقَرَةُ الْوَحْشِ**; masc. and fem.: in Egypt, these appellations are applied to the antelope *defassa* of modern zoologists: so says Sir Gardner Wilkinson; and to this, I believe, they generally apply in the poems &c. of the early Arabs: it is a species of bovine antelope: in Barbary, it seems that the animal thus called is another species of bovine antelope, or perhaps a variety of the former; it is said to be what is termed by Pallas *antelope bubalis*; by others, *alcephalus bubalis*, or *acronotus bubalis*; and this is said to come occasionally to the Nile: but the Arabic appellations given above are employed with much laxity: thus we find **بَقَرُ الْوَحْشِ** explained as meaning] a kind of animal of which there are four different species: the first called **مَهَابَا** [i. e. **مَهَابَا**, a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is **مَهَابَةٌ**]; the second, **أَيْل** [i. e. **إَيْل**]; the third **يَحْمُور** [i. e. **يَحْمُور**], or **يَامُور** [i. e. **يَامُور**]; the fourth, **ثَيْثَل** [or **ثَيْثَل**], and also **يَاْمُور** [i. e. **يَاْمُور**]; (Ed-Demeere, cited by De Sacy, erroneously written by him "Domairi," in his Chrest. Ar. sec. ed. ii. 435 et seq.) or what is called in Persian **كُوزَن** [or **كُوزَن** (see also **إَيْل** in art. **أَوَّل**)]; it has a great horn, with branches; an additional branch growing upon its horn every year; and its horn is solid, thus differing from the horns of other animals, for their horns are hollow: when it hears singing, and the sounds of musical instruments, it listens thereto, and then it takes no care to guard itself from the arrows, by reason of its intense delight therein: when it raises its ear, it hears sounds; and when it relaxes it, it hears not anything. (Kzw: also cited by De Sacy, ubi supr.) The Arabs regard **بَقَر** [meaning **بَقَرُ الْوَحْشِ**] as ominous of evil, because of the sharpness of their horns. (Ham p. 285.) — **مِلْءُ مَسْكِ الْبَقَرَةِ** [The quantity that fills the hide of the bull, or cow,] means a large quantity. (A.) — **الْظَّبَاءُ عَلَى الْبَقَرِ** [or **الْظَّبَاءُ** and **الْكِرَابُ عَلَى الْبَقَرِ** and **الْكِلَابُ**], are provs. of the Arabs. (TA.) [See arts. **ظَبَى** and **كِرَب** and **كَلَب**.] — **عَيْنُ الْبَقَرِ** [The buphthalmum, or ox-eye;] i. q. **بَهَار**, q. v. (S in art. **بَهَر**.) — **عَيْنُ الْبَقَرِ** A species of grape, black, large, round, and not very sweet. (K, TA.) In Palestine, applied to a species of **إِجَاص** [or plum]. (K, TA.) — **بَقَر** is also applied to a family, or household; those who dwell with a man, and whose maintenance is incumbent on him. (TA.) You say, **جَاءَ فُلَانٌ يَجُرُّ بَقَرَهُ** Such a one came dragging along his family, or household. (A, TA.) And **فُلَانٌ بَقَرَةٌ مِنْ عِيَالٍ** Upon such a one is dependent a troop, or large number, of his family, and of camels or the like; (A, TA;) and in like manner you say,

فُلَانٌ فِي بَقَرٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ. (A.) And **كُرْتُ مِنْ عِيَالٍ** Such a one is among a large company of men. (A.)

بَقِيرٌ Slit; ripped; split; cut, or divided, lengthwise; as also **مَبْقُورٌ**. (K.) — A she-camel having her belly ripped open so as to disclose her foetus. (S.) — A mare's colt or foal that is born in a [membrane such as is called] **مَسَكَّة** or **سَلَى**: (K:) so termed because this is ripped open over it. (TA.) — Also, and **بَقِيرَةٌ**, A garment of the kind called **بُرْد**, which is slit [in the middle], and worn (As, K) by a woman, who throws it upon her neck, [putting her head through the slit,] (As,) without sleeves, (As, K,) and without a **حَبِيب** [or an opening at the bosom]; (As;) i. q. **إِنْشَب** [q. v.], which is a kind of shirt without sleeves, worn by women. (S.) — See also **بَقَر**.

بَقِيرَةٌ: see **بَقِير**.

بَقَارٌ A grave-digger; syn. **حَقَّارٌ**. (TA.) — A worker in iron; a blacksmith. (K.) — An owner, or a possessor, [or an attendant,] of **بَقَر** [or oxen, or bulls, or cows]. (K.)

عَصَا بَقَارِيَّةٌ A strong staff or stick [such, app., as is used for driving oxen or bulls or cows]. (K.)

الْبَقَرُ The lion: (K:) because, when he catches his prey, he rips open his belly. (TA.) — **بَقِيرٌ** and **بَقِيرَةٌ**, [the latter an intensive epithet,] A man who inquires, and searches to the utmost, after sciences. (A.) And **بَقَرٌ عَلِيمٌ** One who enlarges himself, or takes a wide range, in science, or knowledge. (Mṣb.) — **فِتْنَةٌ بَقِيرَةٌ**, (S, K,) occurring in a trad., (TA,) + A sedition, discord, dissension, or the like, that severs society; (K;) that corrupts religion, and separates men: or that is wide-spreading and great: (TA:) it is likened to the disease of the belly; meaning the yellow water or fluid: (S;) or to pain of the belly; because its exciting cause and its cure are unknown. (TA.) — See also **بَقَر**.

بَقِيرَةٌ: see **بَقِير**.

بَقَرَةٌ Abundance of wealth, or of camels or the like, and of commodities, or household goods or utensils and furniture. (K.)

بَقُور:
بَقُورٌ:
بَقُورَةٌ:
أَبْقُور:
مَبْقُورٌ: see **بَقِير**.

بقس

بَقْسٌ and **بَقْسِيْسٌ**, (K,) the latter written, in some copies of the K, **بَقْبِيْس**, (TA,) [The box-tree; Greek **πυξος**;] a certain kind of tree, resembling the **أَس** [or myrtle] in leaves and berries: or i. q. **شُمَّاد** [a Persian word, also applied to the box-tree]: (K:) it grows in the country of the Greeks; and spoons and doors are made of it, because of its hardness: and it may be with **ش** **بَقْسٌ**, which is explained by Sgh and in the K as