

the prayer of sunset at the setting of the [sun's] disc. (S.) And **بَكَرَتِ النَّخْلَةُ بِحَمْلِهَا** [The palm-tree was early with its fruit]. (A.) — Also **† He was, or became, or went, before; preceded; had, or took, precedence; syn. تَقَدَّمَ**; and so **بَكَرْتُ فِي** (K, TA.) You say, **بَكَرْتُ فِي كَذَا** **† I was, or became, or went, before, &c., in such a thing; syn. تَقَدَّمْتُ**. (IJ, IB, TA.) And **بَكَرَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ** **† [He was, or became, or went, before his companions; preceded them; or had, or took, precedence of them].** (M, K.) **بَكَرَهُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ** signifies **جَعَلَهُ يُبَكِّرُ عَلَيْهِمْ** **† [He made him to be, or become, or go, before his companions; to precede them; or to have, or take, precedence of them];** and so **ابكره عليهم**. (M, K.) — See also 4. — **بَكَرَ الْفَاصِلَةَ**: see 8.

3: see 1, in four places.

4: see 1, in seven places: and see 2 as meaning **تَقَدَّمَ**. **ابكر** also signifies **He had camels coming to water early in the morning, in the first part of the day; or between the time of the prayer of daybreak and sunrise.** (S, K.) **† It is also trans. of بَكَرَ** (S, Sgh, Mshb:) you say, **أَبَكَرْتُ غَيْرِي** **[I made another to go forth early in the morning, in the first part of the day; or between the time of the prayer of daybreak and sunrise: and I made another to go to a person &c. at that time; and to betake himself to an action at that time: and † to hasten, or betake himself early, to a thing at any time, morning or evening: and بَكَرْتُ app. signifies the same].** (S.) — You say also, **ابكره على أصحابه**: see 2.

5: see 2.

8. **ابكر**: see 1, in two places. — Also **† He arrived [at the mosque on the occasion of the Friday-prayers] in time to hear the first portion of the خُطْبَةِ** (S, K:) or **he heard the first portion of the خُطْبَةِ** (A, Mshb:) [and] **ابكر الخطبة** has this meaning. (Mgh.) **وَأَبَكَرَ** respecting [the prayers of] Friday, (S,) means **† Whoso hasteneth, (S, Mshb,) and arriveth in time to hear the first portion of the خُطْبَةِ** (S,) or **heareth the first portion thereof: (Mshb:) or whoso hasteneth, going forth to the mosque early, and performeth the prayer at the first of its time: or, accord. to Abou-Sa'eed, whoso hasteneth to the Friday-prayers, before the call to prayer, and arriveth at the commencement of their time: or both the verbs signify the same, and the [virtual] repetition is to give intensiveness and strength to the meaning.** (TA. [See 2.]) — You say also, **ابكره**, meaning **† He took, (A, Mshb,) or obtained possession of, (S, TA,) its بَاكُورَةَ** (S, TA,) i. e., (TA,) **the first of it: (A, Mshb, TA:) which is the primary signification [of the trans. verb].** (TA.) — And **ابكر** (K,) or **ابكر الفاصلة** (A, Mgh, Mshb,) and **بَكَرَهَا** (TA,) **† He ate the first that had come to maturity of fruit, or of the fruit.** (A, Mgh, Mshb, K.) — And hence, (Mgh,) **ابكر الجارية** **† He took the girl's virginity: (A, Mgh:) or he did so before she had attained to**

puberty. (Mshb in art. **قَض**, and TA in art. **خَضِر**.) — And **ابكر عجيناً** **† [He took, or made use of, fresh dough for preparing bread].** (K in art. **غَرَض**.) — And **أَبَكَرْتُ** (Abu-l-Beydà,) or **ابكرت** (AHeyth,) **She brought forth her first offspring: (AHeyth, Abu-l-Beydà:) or the former signifies she (a woman) brought forth a male at her first birth.** (K.)

بَكَرَ (S, Mgh, Mshb, K, &c.) and **بَكَرُ** (K,) but this latter is hardly to be found in any of the lexicons, (MF,) and **بَكَرٌ** (ISd, TA,) **A youthful he-camel; one in a state of youthful vigour: fem. with ة; (S, Mgh, Mshb, K;) and also بَكَرٌ, without ة: (TA:) the term بَكَرٌ, applied to a camel, corresponds to فَتَى, applied to a human being; and بَكَرَةٌ, to فَتَاةٌ; and قَلُوصٌ, to جَارِيَةٌ; and بَعِيرٌ, to مَرَاةٌ; and نَاقَةٌ, to رَجُلٌ; and جَمَلٌ, to إِنْسَانٌ: (AO, S:) or the offspring, or young one, of a she-camel; (K;) thus indefinitely explained: (TA:) or a camel in his sixth year (تَنِي) [and] until he becomes a جَذَعٌ: [but it seems that the reverse must be meant; for a جَذَعٌ, of camels, is one in his fifth year:] or a camel in his second year [and] until he enters his sixth year: or a camel in his second year, or that has entered his third year, or that has completed his second year and entered his third year; syn. ابْنُ لَبُونٍ (K:) and a camel that has just entered upon his fourth year: and a camel in his fifth year: (IAqr, Az:) or a camel that has not entered his ninth year: (K:) and sometimes it is metaphorically applied to a human being; [meaning † a young man;] and بَكَرَةٌ to † a young woman: (TA:) the pl. (of pauc., S) is أَبَاكِرٌ (S, K;) and أَبَاكِرُونَ occurs as pl. of the dim. of أَبَاكِرٌ (S, TA;) and (pl. of mult., S, TA) بَكَارٌ (S, Mshb,) like as فَرَاخٌ is pl. of فَرَخٌ (S;) or this is pl. of بَكَرَةٌ (Mshb, K;) and there are other pls. of بَكَرٌ, namely, بَكَرَانٌ (K) and بَكَارَةٌ (S, Mshb, K;) and [quasi-pl. n.] بَكَارَةٌ (K.) Hence the well-known prov., (TA,) **صَدَقَنِي سَنُ بَكَرِهِ**, and **صَدَقَنِي سَنُ بَكَرِهِ**, meaning **He hath told me what is in his mind, and what his ribs infold: a saying originating from the following fact: a man bargained with another for a youthful camel (بَكَرٌ), and said, "What is his age (سَنُهُ)?" the other answered, "He is in his ninth year:" then the young camel took fright and ran away: whereupon his owner said to him, هَدَعْ هَدَعْ; and this is an expression by which are quieted young ones, (K,) of the camel; (TA;) so when the purchaser heard it, he said, صدقني سن بكره [He hath told me truly the age, or as to the age, of his youthful camel: or the age of his youthful camel has spoken truly to me]: if سَنُ is in the accus. case, the meaning [of the verb] is عَرَفَنِي (K,) and سَنُ is in the accus. case as a second objective complement; (TA;) or خَبَرَ سَنُ is meant; [in the CK, erroneously, سَنُ خَبَرَ سَنُ;] or فَي سَنُ; the prefixed noun [خَبَرَ] or the proposition [فَي] being suppressed [and سَنُ being therefore in the accus. case]: but if سَنُ is in the nom. case,****

veracity is attributed to the [animal's] age, by an amplification: (K:) or, as some say, the buyer said to the owner of the camel, "How many years has he?" and he told him; and he looked at the teeth of the camel, and found him to be as he had said; whereupon he said, صدقني سن بكره. (Har p. 95.)

بَكَرٌ: see بَكَرٌ.

بَكَرٌ **A virgin; (S, K;) and a man who has not yet drawn near to a woman; (TA;) contr. of فَيَبٌ, applied to a man as well as to a female: (Mgh, Mshb:) pl. أَبَاكِرٌ. (S, Mshb, K.) — And [hence,] † A pearl unpierced. (MF.) And † A bow when one first shoots with it. (TA.) And † A cloud abounding with water: (K, TA:) likened to a virgin, because her blood is more than that of her who is not a virgin: and the phrase سَحَابٌ بَكَرٌ is sometimes used. (TA.) And † Fire not lighted from another fire. (As, A.) — Also She that has not yet brought forth offspring: (AHeyth:) and a cow that has not yet conceived: (K:) or a heifer (K, TA) that has not yet conceived: (TA:) and a woman, (S, K,) and a she-camel, (As, K,) that has brought forth but once: pl. أَبَاكِرٌ and بَكَارٌ: (TA:) or a she-camel in her first state or condition. (Ham p. 340.) — And [hence,] † A grape-vine that has produced fruit but once: (A, K:) pl. أَبَاكِرٌ. (A.) — Also i. q. بَكَرٌ, q. v. (ISd, TA.) And [hence,] **أَبَاكِرُ الْأَوْلَادِ** **† Young children.** (TA, from a trad.) And **أَبَاكِرُ النَّحْلِ** **† Young bees.** (TA.) Whence, **عَسَلُ أَبَاكِرٍ** **† Honey produced by young bees: or this means honey of which the preparation has been superintended by virgin-girls. (A,* TA.) — Also † The first-born of his, or her, mother (S, Mshb, K) and father; (Mshb, K;) applied alike to the male and the female: (S;) and sometimes to that which is not the offspring of human beings; (TA;) the first-born of camels; (S;) and of a serpent: (TA:) pl. أَبَاكِرٌ. (TA.) You say, **هَذَا بَكَرُ أَبِيهِ** **† This is the first-born of his parents.** (TA.) And **أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ بَكَرُ ابْنِ بَكَرَيْنِ** (A) or **بَكَرُ بَكَرَيْنِ** (M, TA) **† [The strongest of men is the first-born of a man and woman each a first-born]. — † The first of anything; (K;) as also † بَاكُورَةٌ: (TA:) and † an action that has not been preceded by its like. (K.) You say, **مَا هَذَا الْأَمْرُ مِنْكَ بَكَرًا وَلَا ثَنِيًا** **† This thing, or affair, is not thy first nor thy second. (A, TA.) — † A want, or needful thing, recently sought to be accomplished or attained: (TA:) or that is the first in being referred to him of whom its accomplishment is sought. (A, TA.) — ضَرْبَةٌ بَكَرٌ** **† A cutting blow or stroke, (S, K,) that kills (K) at once, (TA,) not requiring to be struck a second time: (S, A:) pl. ضَرْبَاتُ أَبَاكِرٍ; occurring in a trad., in which it is said that such were the blows of 'Alee; (S, TA;) but in that trad., as some recite it, the latter word is مُبْتَكِرَاتُ. (TA.)********

بَكَرٌ: see بَكَرَةٌ, in three places: — and see also بَكَرَةٌ.