

satiety: (TA:) or all the camels of the people of an encampment, that return to them from pasture in the evening, or afternoon, to whatever number they may amount, even if they be thousands: (K:) one thereof is termed **بَارِكٌ**; (K:) the two words being like **تَجْرٌ** and **تَاجِرٌ**; (TA;) fem. **بَارِكَةٌ**: (K:) pl. **بُرُوكٌ**, (S, K,) i. e., pl. of **بَرَكٌ**. (S.) = Also, (S, Mṣb, K,) and **بِرْكَةٌ**, which is with kesr, (S, K,) The breast (S, Mṣb, K) of a camel: (Mṣb, TA:) this is the primary signification: (TA:) as some say, the former signifies the breast of the camel with which he crushes a thing beneath it: (TA:) and (K) accord. to Lth, (TA,) the latter is the part next to the ground of the skin of the breast of the camel; (or, as in the 'Eyn, of the skin of the belly of the camel and of the portion of the breast next to it; TA;) as also the former: (K:) or, as some say, the former is the middle of the breast, where [the two prominences of flesh called] the **فَهْدَتَانِ** conjoin at their upper parts: (Ḥam p. 66:) or the latter is pl. of the former, like as **حَلِيَّةٌ** is of **حَلِيٌّ**: or the former is of man; and the latter, of others: or the former is the interior of the breast; (or, as Yaḥkoob says, the middle of the breast; TA;) and the latter, the exterior thereof: (K:) or the former is the breast, primarily of the camel, because camels lie down (**تَبْرُكٌ**) upon the breast; and metaphorically of others. (Ḥam p. 145.) — Hence, **بِرْكُ الشَّتَاءِ** †The first part of winter; (L, TA;\*) and the main part thereof. (L.) — And hence, (TA,) **البُرُوكُ** is an appellation applied to †The stars composing the constellation of the Scorpion, of which are **الْقَلْبُ** and **الإِكْلِيلُ** and **الزُّبَانِيُّ** and **الشُّوْلَةُ** [the 16th and 17th and 18th and 19th of the Mansions of the Moon], which rise [aurorally] in the time of intense cold; as is also **الجُّنُومُ**: (L, TA;\*) or, accord. to IF, to a **نَوْءٌ** of the **الجُّوْرَاءِ**; because the انواء thereof do not set [aurorally] without there being during their period a day and a night in which the camels lie upon their breasts (**تَبْرُكٌ**) by reason of the vehemence of the cold and rain. (TA.)

**بُرُوكٌ**: see **بَرَكٌ**.

**بِرْكَةٌ**: see **بَرَكٌ**.

**بُرُوكٌ** Remaining fixed (**بَارِكٌ**) at, or by, a thing. (IAḥr, K.) So in the phrase **بُرُوكٌ عَلَى جَنْبِ الْإِنَاءِ** [Remaining fixed at, or by, the side of the vessel], in a verse describing a [gluttonous] man, who swallows closely-consecutive mouthfuls. (IAḥr.) — †Incubus, or nightmare; as also **بَارُوكٌ**. (K.) — †A coward; and so †the latter word. (K, TA.) = Also, [and by contraction †**بُرُوكٌ**, as in a verse cited in the M and TA in art. **وَبِصٌ**,] A name of the month **الْحِجَّةِ**; (AA, K;) one of the ancient names of the months. (AA.)

**بُرُوكَةٌ**, (S, K,) or **بِرْكَةٌ**, (Mṣb,) A certain aquatic bird, white, (S, Mṣb, K,) and small: (K:) [the former applied in Barbary, in the present day, to a duck:] pl. **بُرُوكٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **بُرُوكَانٌ** and **بِرْكَانٌ** and [pl. of pauc.] **أَبْرَاكٌ**; (K;)

or, in the opinion of ISd, **ابْرَاكٌ** and **بِرْكَانٌ** are pls. of the pl. [**بُرُوكٌ**]. (TA.)

**بِرْكَةٌ** A mode, or manner, of **بُرُوكٌ** [i. e. of a camel's kneeling and lying down upon the breast]; (S, O, K;) a noun like **رِكْبَةٌ** and **جَلْسَةٌ**. (S, O.) One says, **مَا أَحْسَنَ بِرْكَةَ هَذِهِ النَّاقَةِ** [How good is this she-camel's manner of lying down on the breast!]. (S.) = See also **بُرُوكٌ** = **حَوْضٌ** [i. e. watering-trough or tank]: (K:) or the like thereof, (S, TA,) dug in the ground, not having raised sides constructed for it above the surface of the ground; (TA;) and **بُرُوكٌ** signifies the same: (Lth, K;) said to be so called because of the continuance of the water therein: (S:) pl. **بُرُوكٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) which Az found to be applied by the Arabs to the tanks, or cisterns, that are constructed with baked bricks, and plastered with lime, in the road to Mekkeh, and at its watering-places; sing. **بِرْكَةٌ**; and sometimes a **بِرْكَةٌ** is a thousand cubits [in length], and less, and more: but the watering-troughs, or tanks, that are made for the rain-water, and not cased with baked bricks, are called **أَصْنَاعٌ**, sing. **صِنْعٌ**: (TA:) [**بِرْكَةٌ**] often signifies a basin; a pool; a pond; and a lake: and in the present day, also a bay of the sea: and a reach of a river:] also a place where water remains and collects, or collects and stagnates, or remains long and becomes altered. (ISd, K.)

**بِرْكَةٌ** [A blessing; any good that is bestowed by God; and particularly such as continues and increases and abounds:] good, (Jel in xi. 50,) or prosperity, or good fortune, (Fr, K,) that proceeds from God: (Fr, in explanation of the pl. as used in the Kṣur xi. 76:) increase; accession; redundancy; abundance, or plenty; (S, Mṣb, K, Kull;) whether sensible or intellectual: and the continuance of divinely-bestowed good, such as is perceived by the intellect, in, or upon, a thing: (Kull:) or firmness, stability, or continuance, coupled with increase: (Ḥam p. 587:) or increasing good: (Bḍ in xi. 50:) and abundance of good; implying the meaning of increase, accession, or redundancy: (Bḍ in xxv. 1:) or abundant and continual good: (so in an Expos. of the Jāmi' es-Ṣagheer, cited in the margin of a copy of the MṢ:) and, accord. to Az, God's superiority over everything. (TA.)

**بِرْكَةٌ**: see **بِرْكَةٌ**.

**بِرْكٌ**, **بِرْكٌ**, (S, K,\*) like **قَطَامٌ**, (K,) said in war, or battle, (S,) means **أَبْرُوكُوا** [Be ye firm, steady, or steadfast: in the CK, erroneously, **أَبْرُوكُوا**]. (S, K.)

**بُرُوكٌ** A woman that marries having a big son (S, K) of the age of puberty. (S.)

**بُرُوكٌ** A hastening, speeding, striving, labouring, or exerting oneself, in running; a subst. from **ابْتَرَكُ**: and inf. n. of **بَرَكٌ** in a sense in which it is explained above with the former verb. (K: but see 8.)

**مِبْرَاكٌ**: see **مِبْرَاكٌ**.

**بِرَاكَةٌ** (S, K) and **بِرَاكَةٌ** (TA) Firmness, steady-

ness, or steadfastness, in war, or battle; (IDrd, S;) and a striving, labouring, or exerting oneself [therein]; from **الْبُرُوكُ** [inf. n. of **بَرَكٌ**]: (S:) or a falling upon the knees in battle, and so fighting; as also **بُرُوكَةٌ**. (K.) — Also The field of battle: or, accord. to Er-Rāghib, **بِرَاكَةُ الْحَرْبِ** and **بُرُوكَاتُهُمَا** signify the place to which the men of valour cleave. (TA.)

**بُرُوكَةٌ**: see what next precedes, in two places.

**بِرْكَانٌ** and **بِرْكَانِيٌّ** (Fr, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **بِرْكَانٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) which is the form commonly obtaining, (Mṣb,) and mentioned by El-Ghooree as well as J, (Mgh,) but disallowed by Fr, (Mgh, TA,) and **بِرْكَانِيٌّ**, (K,) but this also is disallowed by Fr, (Mgh, TA,) or, accord. to IDrd, **بِرْكَانِيٌّ** and **بِرْكَانِيٌّ**, but he says that it is not Arabic, (TA,) A kind of [garment such as is called] **كِسَاءٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) [similar to a **بُرْدَةٌ**,] well-known; (Mṣb;) the black **كِسَاءٌ**; (Fr, Mgh, K;) a woollen **كِسَاءٌ** having two ornamental borders: (Fr, TA in art. **بِرْكَانِيٌّ**.) [in Spanish *barangane*: (Golius:)] pl. [of all except the first two] **بِرْكَانِكٌ**. (IDrd, K.) **بِرْكَانٌ**, without teshdeed, is not mentioned by any one. (Mgh.)

**بِرْكَانِيٌّ** and **بِرْكَانِيٌّ** and **بِرْكَانِيٌّ**: see **بِرْكَانٌ**, in four places.

**بَارِكٌ**, fem. with ة: see **بَرَكٌ**, in two places: — and see **بُرُوكٌ**.

**بُرُوكٌ** i. q. **بُرُوكٌ**; (K;) that is put into flour, (TA,) or into dough. (JK and Mgh and TA in explanation of the latter word.)

**بُرُوكٌ**, as a noun: see 3.

**بَارُوكٌ**: see **بَرَكٌ**, in two places.

**مِبْرَاكٌ** A place where camels lie upon their breasts: pl. **مِبْرَاكٌ**. (Mṣb.) You say, **فَلَانٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِبْرَاكٌ جَمَلٍ** [Such a one has not a place in which a camel lies; meaning he does not possess a single camel]. (S.)

**مِبْرَاكٌ** is originally **مِبْرَاكٌ فِيهِ** [or **لَهُ** or **عَلَيْهِ**, accord. to those who know not, or disallow, **بَارَكٌ** as trans. without a preposition; and signifies *Blessed, beatified, felicitated, or prospered; gifted with, or made to possess, بِرْكَةٌ*, i. e. a blessing, any good that is bestowed by God, prosperity or good fortune, increase, &c.]; (Mṣb;) *abounding in good*; (Ksh and Bḍ in iii. 90;) *abounding in advantage or utility*: (Bḍ in vi. 92 and 156, and xxxviii. 28, and l. 9:) the pl. applied to irrational things is **مِبْرَاكَاتٌ**. (Mṣb.) You say also **بِرْيَكٌ** as meaning **مِبْرَاكٌ فِيهِ**: (K:) or **طَعَامٌ بِرْيَكٌ** is as though meaning **مِبْرَاكٌ** [i. e. *Blessed food; or food in which is a blessing, &c.*]. (S.)

**مِبْرَاكٌ**, [in the CK **مِبْرَاكٌ**,] applied to a man, †Leaning, or bearing, upon a thing; applying himself [thereto] perseveringly, assiduously, or constantly. (K, TA.) — Also, applied to a cloud, †Bearing down [upon the earth], and paring off the surface of the ground [by its vehement rain: see 8]. (TA.)