hence, a way, or manner, in which a thing is, or should be, sought]: this is meant in the saying, I sought wealth by the] بَغَيْتُ الْمَالُ مَنْ مَبْغَاتِه * way, or manner, whereby it should be sought]; أَتَيْتُ الأَمْرَ is meant in the saying, مَأْتَى (.Ş.) مِنْ مَأْتَاتِه

see what next precedes.

المُتَبغي (K,) or, as in the Tekmileh, المُبتَغي (TA,) The lion: (K:) because he is always seeking prey. (TA.)

see what next precedes.

يق،

1. رَبَقٌ and (JK, M,) aor. يَبقُ ; and رَبَقٌ, [first pers. aor. يَبَقُّ [in the TA رَبَعُقْتُ, which, being anomalous, is probably a mistake,] inf. n. بَقٌ and [which is of the latter verb accord. to analogy] and بقيق; (M;) He spoke, or talked, much; was, or became, loquacious; (JK, M, TA;) as also ، بَقَبَقَ لا JK, S, M, TA) and ، بَقَبَقَ بَقَ بَقَ بَقَ In which case the aor., accord. to يَتَّى كَلَامًا rule, unless the noun be a specificative, is [رَبَبُقَ and بَتَّى بَكَلَام [He was, or became, profuse in speech]. (M.) And القَوْمِ (M.) , (Zj, K,) or لَمْ (, K,) He بَقَاقٌ and بَقْلُ (K,) المَ spoke, or talked, much against the people, or company of men; (Zj, M, • Ķ;) as also • ابتى الله الله. (K.) Thou hast] قَدْ مَلَأْتَ الأَرْضَ بَقَاقًا (TA.) قَدْ filled the earth, or land, with much discoursing], said, in dispraise, to a voluminous writer. (M,TA.) and ابقّت * , said of a woman, She had many children: (JK, S, M, K:) or, as Sb says, she brought forth many children. (M, بَقْتُ وَلَدًا TA.) رابقت * (Ş, M, K,) and) رابقت السَّهَاءَ ... (M, TA,) The sky rained much, and consecutively, or uninterruptedly: (M, TA:*) or rained vehemently. (Ş, M, K.) ... بنق ... (M, K.) aor. يَبق , (M, TA,) inf. n. رَبَقٌ (M, TA,) He qave largely, or amply: (IF, M, K, TA:) in some of the copies of the K, العظَّمة is erroneously put for بَتَّى لَنَا العَطَاءَ (TA.) And العَطِيّة He made the gift large, or ample, to us. (M.) ____ He distributed, or dispersed, or scattered, بتي ماله forth, the news, or information. (M.) ____, , He put forth, or took forth, juic, أَيْبَقْ , He put forth, or took what was in the thing. (M, TA.) Hence, (M,) بَتَّى عَيَابَهُ, (M, L, TA,) in the K, erroneously, (TA,) He spread out (K, TA) his [receptacles, عيالة of skin, or leather, termed] عياب, and put forth, or took forth, what was in them. (TA.) - He clave, slit, ripped, or rent, the thing. (JK.) So in the phrase بتن الجراب [He slit, ripped, or rent, and opened, (see ,) the bag, or receptacle, for travelling-provisions &c.]. (K.) ____, (IF, K,) inf. n. بَقُوقٌ, (TA,) said of a plant, [app. from its cleaving the earth,] It came forth. (IF, cious; talkative; garrulous; a great talker; Bk. I.

[, بَبَقٌ or , يَبَقُّ (aor., app., أَبَّى الهَكَانُ عَظَى الهَكَانُ The place abounded with i. e. gnats, or musquitoes; or bugs]; as also ابقي السرقية. (M, TA.) 2: see 1.

4: see 1, in five places. _____, inf. n. إبغاق, The children of such a one multiplied ; became many, or numerous. (TA.) - أَبَقَّت الغَنَمُر (TA.) إِنَّبَقَّتِ ♦ accord. to the K, (TA,) or , في الجَدْب (JK, and thus in the O, والغَنَمُر في عَام جَدْب TA,) The enves, or she-goats, being lean, or meagre, brought forth [in drought, or scarcity, or in a year of drought or scarcity]. (JK, O, K, TA.) The valley put forth its plants, or ابق الوادى ... is خَرَج بَقَافَة (O, L, TA.) In the K, غَافَة is erroneously put for مَرَج نَبَاتُهُ (TA.) . خَرَج نَبَاتُهُ , or شَرًا, He did to him much, or ample, good, or evil. (Ibn-'Abbad, JK, K.)

7: see 4.

R. Q. 1. بالمَام (S, M,) (بالمَام (M,) [inf. n. بَقَبَعَة, q. v. infrà,] The mug made a [guggling or gurgling] sound with the water [on being dipped into it or on one's pouring out from it]. (§,* M.) The cooking-pot boiled [so as بَقْبَقَت القَدْرُ And to make a sound of bubbling]. (M.) - See also 1. lit. He scattered] فَرْقَهُ i. q. بَقْبَقَ عَلَيْنَا الكَلَامَ ____ speech (app. meaning he jabbered) at us, or رَبَقٌ كَلَامَهُ or رَبَقٌ عَلَى القَوْم compare رَبَقٌ عَلَى ا above]. (K.)

A woman having many بَقَةٌ بَعَاقٌ see بَقَةٌ a مبقة ♦ children: (Ibn-'Abbad, JK, K:) and woman that brings forth many children. (M, TA.) أَثَر بِقَ [A trace, mark, track, impression, or the like,] that is plainly apparent, or conspicuous. (JK, TA.) = Also, a pl. n.; (S, TA;) [or rather a coll. gen. n. ;] sing., (S, TA,) or n. un., (JK, M, Mşb, K, *) بَغَةٌ; (JK, Ş, M, &c. ;) Gnats, or musquitoes; syn. بغوض : (S, M, K :*) or large بَعُوض: (JK, M, Msb:) the poet 'Abder-Rahmán Ibn-El-Hakam, cited by IB, speaks of their singing [or humming]. (TA.) يَا عَيْنُ [O eye of a gnat or musquito] denotes smallness of the person of him to whom it is said; or of the eye, as being likened to the eye of the gnat or musquito. (Har p. 619. [See an ex. "it is said," but this implies uncertainty where none exists,] A kind of insect, [namely, bugs,] (M, K,) resembling the louse, (M, TA,) [but larger,] wide, (K,) red, and stinking, (M, K,) [and hence termed [, بَقَّ مُنْتِنْ found in bed-frames, or couch-frames, and in walls, [and therefore termed M, TA,) called [رَبَقٌ الحِيطَانِ and بَقٌ الخَشَبِ also بَنَاتُ الحصير [from being found in mats]; (TA;) when one kills them, he smells [what resembles] the odour of bitter almonds proceeding .The elm] شَجَرَةُ البَقِّ ___ (M, TA.) [The elm-دردار see]: دردار tree]: ه

see what next follows.

A man who speaks, or talks, much; loqua-

(S, K;) whether incorrectly or correctly; (M;) or such is termed ; (so written in a copy of the M;) as also بَعَاقَة (JK, S, K,) but this has a more intensive signification, (S, TA,) and JK, Ş, M,) or, (M, Şgh, Ķ,) and (JK, Ş, M,) or K,) which last, (Ҡू,) and أَنَّى بَقْلُ فَ بَقْبَاقُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ occurs in a trad., but accord. to one recital it is in which the former word signifies , لَقَى بَعَى "cast away," and the latter is an imitative sequent thereto : (TA :) بَقَعَةً * (, also, [app. pl. of [, بَاق] is syn. with تُرْتَارُونَ [great talkers, &c.]: (IAar, [thus written without teshdeed] بَعَاق (TA :) and signifies a babbler; nonsensical, irrational, foolish, or delirious, in his talk; one who speaks confusedly and improperly; or who speaks, or talks, much and badly, or erroneously. (M.) [See also 1, of which it is an inf. n.] ___ Also, (K,) n. un. with ö, (JK, K,) A kind of clamorous bird: (JK, K;) but Sigh writes it [بَيقَاقُ ♥] with teshdeed. (TA.) = Also The worthless, or mean, or .vile, articles of the furniture or utensils of a house or tent, or of household-goods. (M, K.)

بَقَاق see : بَقَاقَة.

in two places. بَعَاقٌ see بَقَاقٌ

a word imitative of The [guggling or يَعْبَعَن gurgling] sound of a mug (JK, S, K) [when dipped] in water, (JK, K,) and the like: (K:) and of a cooking-pot in its boiling. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.]

in two places. ___ Also The ,بَعَاق see ; بَعْبَاق mouth. (K.)

i.e. أَرْضٌ مَبَعَّةً A land abounding with gnats, or musquitoes; or bugs]; (M, TA;) like as you say مَبْعَضَة. (TA in art. ربعض (ربعض)

A bag, or receptacle, for travel- جرَّاب مُبْقُوق ling-provisions &c.] opened: (JK:) or slit, ripped, or rent, and opened. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.)

ہقر

1. بَغُرَ, (Ṣ, Ķ, &c.,) aor. -, (JK, Ṣ, A, Mgh, Msb,) or =, (K,) [but this seems to be a mistake,] inf. n. بَعُر, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He slit; ripped; split; cut, or divided, lengthwise. (S. Msb, K. &c.) He slit, or ripped open, an animal's belly. (A, Mgh.) Rip thou open her أَبْقُرْهَا عَنْ جَنِينَهَا thou open her [a camel's] belly so as to disclose her foetus. (S.) [See ______ He opened, or laid open. (S, A, Mşb.) _ He widened; made wide, or ample. (S, K.) - He opened, and widened, or made wide, a house, or tent. (TA, from a trad.) ____ He opened and revealed to a person a story. هُدْهُد said of a بَعَر الأُرْضَ ... (TA, from a trad.) [or hoopoe], It looked for the place of water and saw it: (K:) [or it clave the ground and discovered mater :] occurring in a trad. respecting the acat of Solomon [mentioned in the Kur He knew بَقَرَ فِي بَنِي فَلَانِ ــــ (T.) [.t. xxvii] the state, condition, case, or affair, of the sons of such a one, and examined, or inspected, them. He inquired, and searched بَقَرَعَنِ العُلُوم (K.)

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