

in a place; (L;) settled, or remaining fixed, in a land. (A.)

بجر

1. بجر, aor. 2, (M, K,) inf. n. بجر, (S, M,) He (a man, S) had his navel, or the part remaining of the navel-string after it had been cut, protruding, (S, K,) elevated, and hard, (TA,) and thick at the base, (S, M,) and fleshy at the neck, or slender part, with wind remaining in the enlarged part. (M.) — He was, or became, large in the belly. (K.) — His (a man's, TA) belly became full of milk, (K,) or pure milk, (TA,) and of water, and he was not satiated; (K;) as also مجر: (TA:) or he drank much milk, or water, and was hardly, or not at all, satiated. (Lh, TA.)

بجر: see بجر, in three places.

بجر A swelling, or inflation, of the belly; as also بجر: (Fr, TA:) or prominence in the belly. (Har p. 639.) — Evil; mischief: a great, terrible, or momentous, thing or case; (AZ, S, K;) as also بجر and بجر: (TA:) a wonderful thing: (K:) a calamity, or misfortune; (S;) as also بجر (TA) and بجر: (S, K) and بجرية: (K:) pl. of بجر [or pl. pl., being app. pl. of the pl. of pauc. أبجر,] and pl. pl. (as though pl. of the pl. أبجار, T) أبجيرة: (K:) and pl. of بجر: (S, K) and of بجرية: (K) بجرية: (S, K.) You say أمر بجر A great, terrible, or momentous, thing or case. (TA.) And قال فجراً وبجراً [He said a foul and] a wonderful thing. (TA.) And إنه ليجيء بالآباجير Verily he brings to pass calamities, or misfortunes. (A.) And I experienced from him calamities, or misfortunes. (AZ, S.) And إنما هو البجر أو الفجر أو البجر [It is only the daybreak or misfortune]: a saying of Aboo-Bekr; meaning, if thou wait until the daybreak shine, thou wilt see the way; but if thou journey without a guide in the darkness, it will lead thee to evil: but the saying is recited differently; with البجر in the place of البجر. (L. [See بجر.]) — [See also بجل.]

بجر inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (M.) — See also بجر. بجر A man (TA) having his belly full of milk, (K,) or pure milk, (TA,) and of water, without being satiated: (K:) or drinking much milk, or water, and being hardly, or not at all, satiated. (Lh, TA.)

بجرة Prominence, or protrusion, in the navel: (Mgh:) or largeness of the belly: pl. بجرات. (Yākoob, TA.) [See what next follows.]

بجرة A tumour, or swelling, or an inflation, in the navel; the like of which in the back is termed عجرة: (IAar, IAth:) or the part of the navel-string which remains after it has been cut, when it is thick at the base, and fleshy at the neck, or slender part, with wind remaining in the enlarged part; as also بجرة: (ISd, L:) or the navel, (L, K,) of a man and of a camel, (L,) whether large or not: (L, K:) and a knot in the belly: (L, K:) or a knotted vein in the belly; the like

of which in the back is termed عجرة: (L:) and (as some say, L) a knot in the face, and in the neck: (L, K:) pl. بجر. (L.) [See also عجرة.] — [Hence,] ذكّر عجره وبجره † He mentioned his vices, or faults, and his whole state or case: (K:) or all his affairs; those which were apparent and those which were hidden: or his secrets: or his vices, or faults. (TA.) And أفصيت إليك بجرى † I have revealed to thee my vices, or faults; meaning, my whole state or case. (S.) And أخبرته بعجرى وبجرى † I acquainted him with my vices, or faults, which I conceal from others, by reason of my confidence in him. (As.) And أشكو إلى الله عجرى وبجرى, said by 'Alee, † I complain unto God of my sorrows and my griefs; (IAar, IAth;) meaning, all my affairs or circumstances; those which are apparent and those which are hidden. (IAth.) [See, again, عجرة.] — It is said in a prov., غير بجرى بجره, meaning † [Bujeyr cast reproach upon] his vices, or faults: [Bujeyr forgot his own state or condition:] or, as some say, they were two men: [so that the meaning is, Bujeyr reproached Bujarah: &c.:] (S:) accord. to El-Mufaḍḍal, Bujeyr and Bujarah were two brothers, in an ancient age: but accord. to the lexicologists, the meaning is, that one affected with what is termed بجرة in his navel reproached another for that which was in him. (AZ, TA.)

بجرة: see بجرة.

بجرى: see بجر, in three places.

بجرية: see بجر, in two places.

بجير is an imitative sequent to كثير. (Fr, S, K.) Accord. to AA, it signifies Abundant, or much, wealth: [or rather this seems to be the meaning of the phrase مال بجير: for it is added,] and in like manner [it is used in the phrase], مكان عمير بجير [A place inhabited, peopled, well stocked with people and the like, or in a flourishing state, and large, or ample]. (TA.)

بجير: see بجرة.

باجر: see what follows.

أبجر A man (S) having his navel, or the part remaining of the navel-string after its having been cut, protruding, (S, Mgh, K,) and elevated, and hard, (TA,) and thick at the base, (S, M,) and fleshy at the neck, or slender part, with wind remaining in the enlarged part: (M:) fem. بجرة: (S:) pl. بجر (S, K) and بجران. (K.) — Large in the belly: pl. as above: and باجر signifies the same: (TA:) or this latter, having a swollen, or an inflated, belly: (IAar, K:) or having a large belly and a protruding navel: and its pl. is بجرة, occurring in a trad., in which the tribe of Kureysh are described as أشحة بجرة: or بجرة may here mean †hoarders and acquirers of wealth. (L.) — One says also †A full [receptacle of the kind called] حقبية بجرة; and صرر بجر †full purses; and كيس أعجر [or أعجر?]: but they did not say,

كيس أبجر [or عجرة?]; nor كيس أبجر; though analogy does not disagree to it: it is from بجر signifying "prominence in the belly." (Har p. 639.) — And أرض بجرة † Ground, or land, that is elevated, (K, TA,) and hard. (TA.) — بجر also signifies †The rope of a ship; (K;) because of its greatness in relation to ropes in general. (TA.)

بجس

1. بجس الماء, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. 2 (S, Mgh, K) and 3, (A, K,) inf. n. بجس, (Mgh, TA,) He opened a way, passage, vent, or channel, for the water to flow forth; gave vent to it; made it to flow; syn. فجرة, (S,) or فتحة, (Mgh,) or شقه: (A, K:) [all of which, in this case, signify the same:] and in like manner one says of a wound; (A, K;) but in this case, the phrase is tropical: (TA:) and بجس الماء, inf. n. بجس, He (namely, God, TA) made the water to flow forth, or to flow forth copiously, syn. فجرة, (K, TA,) from the cloud or clouds, and from the spring. (TA.) — See also 7, in two places.

2: see 1.

5: see 7, in three places.

7. انبجس It (water) had a way, passage, vent, or channel, opened for it to flow forth; it had vent; it poured forth; (S, A, Mgh, K;) [it burst forth;] from a cloud or clouds, and from a spring; (A;) and from a rock; (Kur vii. 160;) as also بجس, aor. 2; (S, TA;) and بجس: (S, K:) syn. of the first, (S, A, K, TA,) and last, (S,) انفجر: (S, A, TA:) or of the last, تفجر [properly signifying it poured forth copiously]: (A, TA:) انبجس signifies particularly the welling forth [of water] from a spring: or it has a general application: (K:) and بجس signifies cracking in a water-skin, or stone, or earth, so that water issues from it. (TA.) You say السحاب ينبجس بالمطر [The clouds pour with rain]. (TA.) And أتانا بثرديد أتاها بثرديد [He brought us crumbled bread moistened with broth, which streamed with seasoning,] meaning, by reason of the abundance of grease [in it]. (A, TA.)

ماء بجس Water having a way, passage, vent, or channel, opened for it to flow forth; having a vent; or pouring forth: (K:) and in like manner, سحاب بجس [clouds pouring forth rain]; (TA;) and [so] سحاب بجس [pl. of بجس] and باجسة: (S:) and ماء بجس flowing water: (Kr, TA:) and عين بجس a copious spring. (K, TA.)

بجيس: see بجس, in two places.

باجس; pl. بجس: see بجس.

بجل

1. بجل, aor. 2, inf. n. بجاله and بجل, He (a man) was, or became, such as is termed بجال and