

the prayer of sunset at the setting of the [sun's] disc. (S.) And **بَكَرَتِ الشَّجَلَةُ 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** and **تَبَكَرْتُ**. (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 يَبْكَرُ 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 **ابْكَرَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ**. (M, K.) — See also 4. — **بَكَرَ الْفَاكِهَةَ**: see 8.

3: see 1, in four places.

4: see 1, in seven places: and see 2 as meaning **تَقَدَّمَ ابْكَرَ** 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, Mgh) you say, **أَبْكَرْتُ 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 hasten, or betake himself early, to a thing at any time, morning or evening: and **بَكَرْتُ غَيْرِي** app. signifies the same]. (S.) — You say also, **ابْكَرَهُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ**: see 2.

5: see 2.

8. **ابْكَرَ**: 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 خطبة**: (S, K:) or **he heard the first portion of the خطبة**: (S, Mgh); [and] **ابْكَرَ الخطبة** has this meaning. (Mgh.) **وَأَبْكَرَ**, occurring in a trad., (S, Mgh,) respecting [the prayers of] Friday, (S,) means † **Whoso hasteneth, (S, Mgh,) and arriveth in time to hear the first portion of the خطبة**, (S,) or **heareth the first portion thereof**: (Mgh:) or **whoso hasteneth, going forth to the mosque early, and performeth the prayer at the first of its time**: or, accord. to Aboo-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, **ابْكَرَهُ**, meaning † **He took, (A, Mgh,) or obtained possession of, (S, TA,) its بَاكُورَةَ**, (S, TA,) i. e., (TA,) **the first of it**: (A, Mgh, TA:) which is the primary signification [of the trans. verb]. (TA.) — And **ابْكَرَ**, (K,) or **ابْكَرَ الْفَاكِهَةَ**, (A, Mgh, Mgh,) and **بَكَرَهَا**, (TA,) † **He ate the first that had come to maturity of fruit, or of the fruit**. (A, Mgh, Mgh, K.) — And hence, (Mgh,) **أَبْكَرَ الْبَارِيَةَ** † **He took the girl's virginity**: (A, Mgh:) or **he did so before she had attained to**

puberty. (Mgh in art. قَض, and TA in art. حَضْر.) — And **ابْكَرَ عَجِينًا** † [He took, or made use of, fresh dough for preparing bread]. (K in art. غَرْض.) — And **أَبْكَرْتُ**, (Abu-l-Beydà,) or **ابْكَرْتُ**, (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, Mgh, K, &c.) and **بَكَرْتُ**, (K,) but this latter is hardly to be found in any of the lexicons, (MF,) and **بَكَرْتُ**, (ISd, TA,) **A youthful he-camel; one in a state of youthful vigour: fem.** with **ة**; (S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and also **بَكَرَ**, without **ة**: (TA:) the term **بَكَرَ**, applied to a camel, corresponds to **قَتِي**, applied to a human being; and **بَكَرَ**, to **قَتَاة**; and **قَلُوصَ**, to **جَارِيَةَ**; and **بَعِيرَ**, to **مَرَاة**; and **نَاقَةَ**, to **رَجُلَ**; and **جَمَلَ**, to **إِنْسَانَ**: (AO, S:) or the offspring, or young one, of a she-camel; (K;) thus indefinitely explained: (TA:) or **a camel in his sixth year (ثَنِي)** [and] **until he becomes a جَذَع**: [but it seems that the reverse must be meant; for a جَذَع, 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**: (IAar, 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 **بَكَرَ** to † **a young woman**: (TA:) the pl. (of pauc., S) is **أَبْكَرُ**; (S, K;) and **أَبْكَرُونَ** occurs as pl. of the dim. of **أَبْكَرُ**; (S, TA;) and (pl. of mult., S, TA) **بَكَارَ**, (S, Mgh,) like as **فَرَاخَ** is pl. of **فَرَخٌ**; (S;) or this is pl. of **بَكَرَ**; (Mgh, K;) and there are other pls. of **بَكَرَ**, namely, **بَكَرَانُ** (K) and **بَكَارَةٌ**; (S, Mgh, K;) and [quasi-pl. n.] **بَكَارَةٌ**. (K.) Hence the well-known prov., (TA,) **صَدَقَنِي سِنَّ بَكَرِهِ**, and **سِنَّ 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 (**بَكَرَ**), and said, "What is his age (سِنَّه)?" the other answered, "He is in his ninth year:" then the young camel took fright and ran away: whereupon his owner said to him, **هَدِيعَ هَدِيعَ**; and this is an expression by which are quieted young ones, (K,) of the camel; (TA;) so when the purchaser heard it, he said, **صَدَقَنِي سِنَّ بَكَرِهِ** [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 **سِنَّ** is in the accus. case, the meaning [of the verb] is **عَرَفَنِي**, (K,) and **سِنَّ** is in the accus. case as a second objective complement; (TA;) or **خَبَرَ سِنَّ** is meant; [in the CK, erroneously, **سِنَّ**;] or **فِي سِنَّ**; the prefixed noun [خَبَرَ] or the proposition [فِي] being suppressed [and **سِنَّ** being therefore in the accus. case]: but if **سِنَّ** 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, **صَدَقَنِي سِنَّ بَكَرِهِ**. (Har p. 96.)

بَكَرَ: see **بَكَرَ**.

بَكَرَ **A virgin**; (S, K;) and **a man who has not yet drawn near to a woman**; (TA;) **contr. of ثَيِّب**, applied to a man as well as to a female: (Mgh, Mgh:) pl. **أَبْكَارٌ**. (S, Mgh, 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. **أَبْكَارٌ** 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. **أَبْكَارٌ**. (A.) — Also i. q. **بَكَرَ**, q. v. (ISd, TA.) And [hence,] **أَبْكَارُ الْأَوْلَادِ** † **Young children**. (TA, from a trad.) And **أَبْكَارُ النَّحْلِ** † **Young bees**. (TA.) Whence, **عَسَلُ أَبْكَارٍ** † **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, Mgh, K) and father**; (Mgh, 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. **أَبْكَارٌ**. (TA.) You say, **هَذَا بَكَرُ أَبِيهِ** † **This is the first-born of his parents**. (TA.) And **أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ بَكَرُ أُمَّنْ 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.) — **حَاجَةٌ بَكَرٌ** † **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. **ضَرْبَاتٌ أَبْكَارٌ**; 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 **مُبْتَكِرَاتٌ**. (TA.)

بَكَرَ: see **بَكَرَ**, in three places: — and see also **بَكَرَ**.