

like *صُورٌ*; (TA;) or, accord. to some, *سُورَةٌ* *البُحُوثُ*, (L,) pl. of *بَحْثٌ*; (TA;) a name of *The chapter of the Kur-án called سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ*, (L, K,) and *الْبِرَاةُ*; (L;) [chap. ix.]; given to it because it inquires respecting the hypocrites and their secrets. (L.)

*بَحِيْثٌ*: see *بَحْثٌ*. — *A secret*: whence the prov., *بَدَا بِحَيْثِهِمْ* [*Their secret became apparent, or revealed*]. (TA. [But in the §, in art. *نَجَتْ*, q. v., we find *نَجِيْتُ الْقَوْمِ*; and so in Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 159.]])

*بُحَاثَةٌ* *Dust, or earth*, (Az, K,) which is scraped up from what is searched for therein. (Az, TA.) See *الْبُحَاثَةُ*.

*الْبُحَاثِيُّ*: see *الْبُحَاثَةُ*.

*بَاحِثٌ* [act. part. n. of 1; *Scraping up dust or earth*: &c.]. *كَالْبَاحِثِ عَنِ الشَّفْرِةِ* [*Like him who is scraping up the dust, or earth, from over the great knife with which he is to be slaughtered*], is a prov.: (§, L:) and so *كَبَاحِثَةٍ عَنِ حَتْفِهَا بِظُلْفِهَا* [*Like one searching for her death with her hoof*]: originating from the fact of a ewe's digging up a knife in the dust, or earth, and then being slaughtered with it. (L.)

*بَاحِثَةٌ* *Dust, or earth*, (L, K,) of the burrow of the *Jerboa*, (L,) resembling the [hole termed] *بَاحِثَاتٌ*; (L, K;) but it is not this: pl. *بَاحِثَاتٌ*. (L.)

*مَبْحَثٌ* *A place, and a time, of scraping up or digging; of searching, inquiring, investigating, scrutinizing, or examining*: pl. *مَبَاحِثٌ*. (KL.) You say, *تَرَكْتُهُ بِمَبَاحِثِ الْبَقَرِ* (§, K\*) [*I left him in the places where the wild oxen scrape up the ground*]; meaning, in a desert place, destitute of herbage, or of human beings; (§, K;) in an unknown place; (K;) i. e., so that it was not known where he was. (§.)

## بحر

Q. 1. *بَحَّرَ*, [inf. n. *بَحْرَةٌ*], *He took, drew, or pulled, a thing out, or forth; and uncovered it, laid it open, or exposed it*; (Abu-l-Jarráh, §, K;) as also *بَعَثَ*. (Abu-l-Jarráh, §.) It is said in the *Kur* [c. 9], accord. to one reading, *إِذَا بَعُثُوا فِي الْقُبُورِ*, [instead of *بَعُثُوا*], meaning [*When that which is in the graves is taken forth and uncovered; i. e., when the dead are raised to life*; syn. *بَعَثَ*; and it is not improbable that *بَعُثُوا* may be composed of *بَحْثٌ* and *أَثَرٌ* [app. a mistranscription for *أَثَرٌ*], accord. to the opinion of those who hold that quadriliteral and quinqueliteral words are composed of two. (TA.) — *He searched, or sought, for, or after, a thing in the dust or earth, or the like*; syn. *بَحْثٌ* [which Ibr D thinks may be a mistake for *بَعَثَ*: but see *بَعَثَ*]. (L, K, and Bq in c. 9.) — *He separated, disunited, scattered, dispersed, or dissipated*, (§, K,) a thing. (§.) *He scattered, or dispersed, his household goods, or his commodities, and turned them over, one upon another; as*

also *بَعَثَ*. (Fr, §.) = *It (milk) curdled, or coagulated, and formed little clots of curd*; syn. *تَقَطَّعَ وَتَحَبَّبَ*. (§, K.)

Q. 2. *تَبَحَّرَ* *It (a thing, §) became separated, disunited, scattered, dispersed, or dissipated*. (§, K.)

*مِلْكٌ مُبَحَّرٌ* *Milk curdling, or coagulating, and forming little clots of curd*. (K. [See Q. 1.]) When the upper portion is thick and the lower thin, it is termed *هَادِرٌ*. (TA.)

## بحر

1. *بَحَّرَ*, (TA,) [nor. ٤,] inf. n. *بَحْرٌ*, (K,) *He slit; cut, or divided, lengthwise; split; or clave*; (K, TA;) and *enlarged, or made wide*. (TA.) Hence the term *بَحْرٌ* [as meaning "a sea" or "great river"] is said to be derived, because what is so called is cleft, or trenched, in the earth, and the trench is made the bed of its water. (TA.) — *بَحَّرَهَا*, (M,) or *بَحَّرَ أُذُنَهَا*, (§, A, Mṣb,) aor. ٤, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. *بَحْرٌ*, (§, M, Mṣb, K,) *He slit her (a camel's, §, M, A, Mṣb, and a sheep's or goat's, M) ear, (§, M, A, Mṣb, K,) in halves, or in halves lengthwise, (M, TA,) widely; (B;) and in like manner, بَحَّرَهُ* *he slit his (a camel's) ear widely: (B:) and بَحَّرَ* *أُذُنَ الْبَعِيرِ* [inf. n. *تَبَحِيرٌ*], *He slit [&c.] the ears of the cattle*. (Az, TA in art. *بَتَكَ*.) = [*بَحَّرَ*, aor. ٤, inf. n. *بَحَارَةٌ*, *It was, or became, wide, or spacious*. The inf. n. is mentioned in the A: see *بَحْرٌ*: and see also 10.]

2: see 1.

4. *ابْحَرَ* *He embarked [or voyaged] upon the sea or a great river*. (Yaḡkoob, §, M, K.) [Opposed to *أَبْرَ*.] — † *It (water, K, sweet water §, A) was, or became, salt*. (§, A, \*K.) — *أَبْحَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ* *The land abounded with places where water stagnated*. (T, K, \*.) [In the latter, *مَنَاقِعُهَا* is put by mistake for *مَنَاقِعُهَا*. See *بَحْرَةٌ*.] = † *He found water to be salt; not easy, or pleasant, to be drunk*. (K, TA.) [In some copies of the K, for *لَمْ يَمْتَنِعْ*, we find *لَمْ يَسْغُ*, which is evidently a mistake.] = *He met, or met with, a man unintentionally*: (M, K:) from the phrase, *لَقِيْتُهُ صَحْرَةَ بَحْرَةٍ*. (TA.)

5. *تَبَحَّرَ*: see 10. — Also † *He (a pastor) took a wide range in abundant pasturage*. (TA.) — *تَبَحَّرَ فِي الْمَالِ* † *He enlarged himself, or he became, or made himself, ample, or abundant, in wealth, or camels, or the like*; (K, \*TA;) as also *استَبَحَّرَ فِيهِ*. (TA.) — *تَبَحَّرَ فِي الْعِلْمِ* † *He went deep into science, or knowledge, and enlarged himself, or took a wide range, therein*, (§, A, K,) *wide as the sea*; (TA;) and in like manner one says with respect to other things: (§) and so *استَبَحَّرَ فِيهِ*. (A, TA.)

10. *استَبَحَّرَ* † *It (a place) became wide, or spacious, like the sea: (A:) it spread wide; became expanded*; (K;) as also *تَبَحَّرَ*. (TA.) [See also *بَحْرٌ*.] — † *He (a poet, A, K, and a خطيب, [i. e. a speaker, an orator, or the like,]*

*A) expatiated in speech; was, or became, diffuse therein*. (M, A, K.) — See also 5, in two places.

*بَحْرٌ* [*A sea: and a great river:*] *a spacious place comprising a large quantity of water*; (B;) *a large quantity of water*, (K, TA,) *whether salt or sweet*; (TA;) *contr. of بَرٌّ*; (§, A;) so called because of its depth (§, TA) and large extent; (§, Mṣb, TA;) from *الْبَحَارَةُ*; (A;) or because its bed is trenched in the earth; see 1: (TA:) or *a large quantity of salt water, only*; (K;) and so called because of its saltness: (El-Uma-wee, TA: [but accord. to the A, this word as an epithet meaning "salt" is tropical:];) or rather this is its general meaning: (TA:) for it signifies also *any great river*; (§, M, TA;) *any river of which the water does not cease to flow*; (Zj, T, TA;) *such as the Euphrates, for instance*; (§;) or *such as the Tigris, and the Nile, and other similar great rivers of sweet water; of which the great salt بَحْرٌ is the place of confluence*; so called because trenched in the earth: (T, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] *أَبْحَرٌ* and [cf mult.] *بَحَارٌ* and *بَحُورٌ*. (§, Mṣb, K.) The dim. is *أَبْحَرٌ*, (K,) which is anomalous; and *بَحِيرٌ*, which is the regular form: accord. to the K, the latter is not used; but this is untrue; for it is sometimes used, though rare. (MF.) — Hence its application in the saying of the Arabs, *يَا هَادِيَّ الْكَلِيلِ جَرَّتْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الْبَحْرُ أَوْ الْفَجْرُ* which Th explains by saying that the meaning is, † [*O guide of the night, thou hast deviated from the right way:*] *it is only destruction or thou wilt see the daybreak*: the night is here likened to the sea [and with the night is associated the idea of destruction]: but accord. to one recital, it is *الْبَحْرُ*, instead of *الْبَحْرُ*. (TA. [See art. *بَحْرٌ*].) — Also † *Salt*; as an epithet, applied to water. (§, A.) — † *A fleet, or swift, and excellent, horse*; (Aṣ, K;) *that runs much*; (Aṣ, TA;) *that takes a wide range in his running*; (§, A, Mṣb, B;) *that runs like the sea, or a great river; or like the sea, or a great river, when it rolls wave over wave*. (Niḡaweyh, TA.) — † *A generous man*; (K, TA;) *one who takes a wide range in his beneficence, bounty, or kindness; who abounds therein*. (TA.) You say, *لَقِيْتُ بَزِيدَ بَحْرًا* † [*I found, in the place of Zeyd, a man of abundant generosity or beneficence*]: *ب* here denoting substitution. (The *Lubáb* cited in the TA voce *ب*.) And *لَقِيْتُ مِنْهُ بَحْرًا* † [*I found him to be a man of exceeding generosity*]; a phrase expressing an intensive degree of generosity: and *رَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ بَحْرًا* [signifies the same]. (Mughnee in art. *ب*.) — † *A man of extensive knowledge or science; one who takes a wide range in his knowledge or science*. (B.) — † *Any person, or thing, that takes a wide range in a thing*. (B.) — † *Land of seed-produce and fruitfulness; or a tract, or region, in which are green herbs or leguminous plants, and waters; or the part of a country near to water*; syn. *رَيْفٌ*: (Aboo-'Alee, K:) and the dim. *بَحِيرٌ* is used in the same sense; or, by poetic licence, for *بَحِيرَةٌ*. (TA.) So in the *Kur* [xxx. 40], *ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ*, [*Corruption hath appeared in the desert, or deserts,*