

بطا؛ He delayed to him [the doing of] the thing, or affair. (K.)

4: see 1 and 2; each in two places. — أَبْطَوْا Their beasts on which they rode were, or became, slow. (AZ, S, K.) — مَا أَبْطَأَ How slow, or tardy, &c., is [he, or] it! (S.)

6. تَبَاطَ [accord. to general analogy, He feigned, or affected, to be slow, tardy, &c.: or] he was slow, or sluggish; or he made delay; in going, or pace: and he held back from work, or action. (KL.) You say of a man, تَبَاطَ فِي مَسِيرِهِ [He feigned, or affected, to be slow, &c., in his going, course, or pace]. (S.)

10. اسْتَبْطَأَ (S, TA) He deemed him, or reckoned him, slow, tardy, &c. (KL.) You say, كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَسْتَبْطِئُنِي [He wrote to me, deeming me, or reckoning me, slow, &c.]. (TA.)

بطُ inf. n. of 1. (S, Mṣb, K.) — One says, in the dial. of Benoo-Yarbooa, (TA,) لَمْ أَفْعَلْهُ بَطُا [I never did it, lit.] I did it not ever, O thou! i. e. الدَّهْرُ. (K, TA.)

بطُ: see بَطَأُ.

بطَانٌ, and بَطَانٌ (S, K,) but the latter is extr., (TA,) i. q. بَطُوءٌ [Slow, or very slow, or how slow, is this in coming forth!]; (S, K;) the fet-ḥah in [the last syllable of] بَطُوءٌ is transferred to the ن of بَطَانٌ, and the dammeh of the ط [in the former] to the ب [in the latter]; the meaning being one of wonder; i. e. أَبْطَأَ. (S, TA.) [بطَان is an enunciative placed before its inchoative: and, being originally بَطُوءٌ, it may be a simple enunciative, or an enunciative having an intensive signification; as that verb signifies simply "it was slow," &c., and may be used as co-ordinate to رَمَوْ, meaning "excellent is he in his shooting!" &c., and قَضَوْ "excellent is he in his judging!" &c.: or it may be equivalent to مَا أَبْطَأَ, as it is said to be in the S. See also سَرَعَانُ.]

بطِي Slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward; applied to a man, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and to a horse or the like: (S, TA:) pl. بَطَاةٌ. (S, K, TA.) — Also an imitative sequent to حَطِي. (S in art. حَطَا.)

أَبْطَأَ More, and most, slow, &c. (Meyd, &c.)

المَبْطَأُ for المَبْدَأُ is mentioned by AO. (TA on the letter ط.)

## بطح

1. بَطَحَ, aor. طَحَ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. بَطْحٌ, (Mgh, TA,) He spread it; spread it out, or forth; expanded it; extended it. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) — Also, (S, A, K,) or وَجَّهَهُ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) He threw him down upon his face. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — See also 2.

2. تَبَطَّحَ, (TA,) inf. n. تَبَطُّحٌ; (K;) and أَبْطَحَهُ; (TA;) He strewn pebbles in the mosque, and made it plain, or level [in its ground,

or floor]: (K, TA:) and بَطَحَهُ, [inf. n. of بَطَحَ,] occurring in a trad., also signifies the making it plain, or level. (TA.)

4: see 2.

5. تَبَطَّحَ: see 7. — Also It (a torrent) flowed widely: (ISd, A:) or spread widely in the بَطْحَ. (S, K.) — Also, [and أَبْطَحَ,] It (a place &c.) spread; spread out, or forth; became expanded or extended. (TA.) = And i. q. اِنْتَصَبَ [It became set up or upright, erected, &c.: thus the verb bears two contr. significations]. (TA.) = Also He (a man) took the أَبْطَحَ as a place of abode. (A, TA.)

7. اِنْبَطَحَ It (water) went to the right and left in a place. (AA.) — See also 5. — He became thrown down upon his face: (S, A, K:) or he lay, or lay as though thrown down or extended, upon his face: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or he stretched himself; or lay, and stretched himself; upon his face, extended upon the ground; as also بَطَّحَ. (TA.) — It (a valley) became wide; (K, TA;) as also اسْتَبْطَحَ. (TA.)

10: see 7.

بطح: see أَبْطَحَ, in two places.

بَطْحَةٌ The stature of a man [app. in a lying posture]: as in the phrase هُوَ بَطْحَةٌ رَجُلٌ [It is of the stature of a man]. (K.) — بَيْنَهُمَا بَطْحَةٌ Between them two is a far-extending distance or space or interval. (L.) — See also أَبْطَحَ.

بَطْحَاةٌ: see أَبْطَحَ, in four places.

بَطَاحٌ بَطَحٌ [Many wide water-courses in which are fine, or minute, or broken, pebbles: the former word is pl. of أَبْطَحَ or of بَطْحَاةٌ]: a phrase like أَغَوَامٌ عَوَمٌ. (Aṣ, A'Obeyd, S.)

بَطِيحَةٌ: see أَبْطَحَ.

مَنْبَطِحٌ applied to a man, i. q. مَنْبَطِحٌ [part. n. of 7, q. v.]. (Ham p. 244.)

أَبْطَحَ, originally an epithet [and therefore imperfectly decl.], (M, TA,) that is, an epithet converted into a subst., and not used as an epithet, (Ham p. 21.) A wide water-course, or channel of a torrent, in which are fine, or minute, or broken, pebbles; (S, A, K, and Ham ubi suprâ;) so called because the water goes in it to the right and left; [i. e. spreads widely; see 7;] (AA;) as also بَطْحَاةٌ, (S, A, K, Ham,) fem. of the former, and, like it, an epithet converted into a subst.; (Ham ubi suprâ;) and بَطِيحَةٌ, (S, K,) and بَطَحٌ: (K:) or a water-course, or channel of a torrent, in which are sand and pebbles; as also بَطْحَاةٌ: (Mgh:) or a wide place [app. in a water-course]; as also بَطْحَةٌ [app. بَطْحَاةٌ, which is explained by Freytag, but without his stating on what authority, as signifying a depressed place through which water flows, abounding with pebbles; as is also بَطْحَاةٌ; and in like manner Golius explains the former, but mentions the latter as a pl. of بَطِيحَةٌ]: (Mṣb:) or, accord.

to AHn, the bottom of a water-course, or channel of a torrent, producing no plants or herbage: (TA:) or بَطْحَاةٌ signifies soft earth of a valley, such as has been drawn along by the torrents: (ISd, TA:) or the soft pebbles in the bottom of the water-course, or channel of a torrent, of a valley; as also أَبْطَحَ: (IAth, TA:) or the soft earth, such as has been drawn along by the torrents, in the bottom of a تَلْعَةٌ [meaning a water-course &c.] and of a valley; and the أَبْطَحَ and بَطْحَاةٌ of a valley are its earth and soft pebbles: (Eu-Naḍr, TA:) and accord. to AA, بَطَحٌ signifies sand in a بَطْحَاةٌ: (TA:) the pl. is أَبْطَاحٌ and بَطَاحٌ (S, A, K) and بَطَاحٌ; (K;) the first of these, and the second also, contr. to analogy, being pls. of أَبْطَحَ; (S;) or both are pls. of بَطْحَاةٌ, contr. to analogy; (Ham p. 251;) or the first is pl. of أَبْطَحَ, formed after the manner of the pl. of a subst. of this measure, though the sing. is originally an epithet; (M, TA;) and the second, as is asserted by more than one, is correctly pl. of بَطْحَاةٌ, as is also بَطْحَاوَاتٌ; (TA;) and the third is pl. of بَطِيحَةٌ. (M, TA.)

مَنْبَطِحٌ [part. n. of 7, q. v.: often applied to anything Spread out, expanded, or flat]: see بَاطِحٌ.

## بطخ

4. بَطَّخُوا They had abundance of بَطِّخٍ [or melons, or water-melons]. (S, A, L, K.)

5. بَطَّخَ He ate بَطِّخٍ. (A, TA.)

بَطَّخَةٌ, and رَجَالٌ بَطَّخَةٌ, Large, big, bulky, or corpulent, camels, and men: and رَجُلٌ بَطَّاحِيٌّ; a large, big, bulky, or corpulent, man. (K, TA.)

بَطَّاحِيٌّ: see what immediately precedes.

بَطِّخٌ, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) vulgarly and incorrectly pronounced بَطِّخٌ, (ISk, Mṣb,) and in the dial. of El-Hijáz called بَطِّخٌ, (Mṣb,) A certain well-known fruit; (Mṣb;) [the melon, absolutely, as is shown by many passages in the lexicons, and expressly stated in law-books: and, particularly, the water-melon; cucurbita citrullus: or a plant] of the kind called يَقْطِينٌ, that does not grow tall, but extends itself upon the surface of the ground: (K, TA:) and also the خَرْبِز [or خَرْبِز, a Persian word, and applied to the water-melon, by the Turks termed by this name, and in their own language قَارِيُوز]: (CK: [but not found by me in my MS. copy of the K, nor in the L, nor in the TA:]) or البَطِّخُ الْهِنْدِيُّ [the Indian بَطِّخٍ] is what is called in Persian the بَطِّخِ is applied to many varieties of the water-melon, distinguished by different epithets; as الْأَخْمَرُ the red, الْأَصْفَرُ the yellow, الْأَبْيَضُ the white, الْأَجْرَبُ the mangy, التَّمَشُّ the speckled, الْبُرْلِيُّ that of El-Burullus, &c.: it is a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with ة. (S, K.)