

which it signifies,] *He* (a camel [in a state of excitement]) *brayed*, (S, K,) *so that his شِقْفَةَ* [or *faucial bag*] *filled his mouth*: (S:) or, as some say, *began to bray*. (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps,] *He* (a man) *said* [بَخَّ] or بَخَّ بَخَّ [&c.]. (TA, and Har p. 556.) — And [hence,] بَخَّجَ *He rejoiced in my company*. (Har ubi suprâ.) — And الرَّجُلُ بَخَّجَ *He said* بَخَّ or بَخَّ بَخَّ &c. to the man. (S.)

بَخَّ (S, A, K, &c.,) [in some copies of the K written بَخَّ, which is wrong, for it is] like بَلَّ (A,) [i. e.] like قَدَّ (TA,) [perhaps, as I have suggested above, from the sound made by a camel in a state of excitement,] a word used on the occasion of praising; (S, A;) on praising one from whom has proceeded a good and wonderful action; (Har p. 142;) on approving a thing; (T, S, Mṣb, K;) on being pleased with it, or having one's admiration excited by it; (A, K;) or on the occasion of glorying and of praising; (K;) in pronouncing a thing great in estimation, (IAmb,) or excellent; (AHeyth;) in deeming a thing great in estimation, (AHei,) or good; (Mgh;) or it means wonder, or admiration; (R;) and sometimes it is used [ironically] to denote disapproval; also, as an exhortation to gentleness with a thing, and to taking extraordinary pains; (TA;) and in a case of expertness, or skilfulness: (AHei:) it means نَعْمَ الرَّجُلِ and نَعْمَ الْفَعْلِ [Excellent, or most excellent, is the man! and, the deed!]; (Har p. 142;) [or simply, excellent! or most excellent! how good! how goodly! well done! bravo! and the like;] or عَظَمَ الْأَمْرُ or فَخِمَ [great in estimation is the thing, or affair, or event, or case!]: (K:) MF observes, [probably from finding بَخَّ in the place of بَخَّ in his copy or copies of the K,] that this explanation is like an express assertion that it is a verb in the pret. tense, which requires consideration. (TA.) It is used alone; and in this case you say, بَخَّ (K,) and بَخَّجَ (Mṣb, K,) with kesr for its invariable termination, (Mṣb,) and بَخَّجَ, and بَخَّجَ (K, TA; [but in the CK, in the place of بَخَّجَ and بَخَّجَ, we find بَخَّجَ;]) without tesh-deed, (T, Mṣb,) in most cases; (Mṣb;) but also with teshdeed, (T, S, A,) like a noun; so that one says, بَخَّجَ لَكَ and بَخَّجَ [&c., meaning I say excellent! &c., to thee]: (S:) and one repeats it, (S, A, K, &c.,) for the sake of emphasis; (S, A;) saying, بَخَّجَ بَخَّجَ (IAmb, S, A, K, &c.,) with the خ quiescent like the ل in هَلَّ and بَلَّ (IAmb,) and بَخَّجَ (S, A, R, K,) pronounced in the latter manner, with tenween, when in connexion with a following word, [and in this case only, whereas it is pronounced in the former manner in any case,] (S, A,) and بَخَّجَ بَخَّجَ (S, A, R, K,) and بَخَّجَ بَخَّجَ (K,) and بَخَّجَ بَخَّجَ (R.)

جَمَلٌ بَخَّجَ الْبَدِيرِ *A camel that fills his mouth with his شِقْفَةَ* [or *faucial bag*] *when he brays*. (S.)

بَخَّجَ بَخَّجَ إِبِلٌ *Camels to which one says بَخَّجَ; being pleased with them*: (ISd, TA:) or large-

bellied camels; (K;) as also مَخْبَعَةٌ, which is formed from the former by transposition; from بَخَّجَ, or بَخَّجَ, which is said by the Arabs in praising a thing; as though, by reason of their greatness, the people, seeing them, said, How goodly are they! (TA.)

بخت

1. بَخَّتَهُ *He beat, struck, or smote, him*; (JK, K;) namely, a man. (JK.) [See also بَخَّتَهُ.]

2. تَبَخَّيْتُ [inf. n. of بَخَّتَهُ] *The overcoming another with an argument or the like; or reducing him to silence, through inability to reply; i. q. تَبَكَّيْتُ: and the addressing an adversary in a dispute or litigation with speech so as to put a stop to his plea, or allegation: from the author of the Tekmileh. (Mgh.) — Also, as a term of the theologians, The believing at first view, without consideration of a thing: so in صَلَّى عَلَى التَّبَخُّيْتِ [he prayed according to the belief which he formed at first view, without consideration]; said of a person when the kibleh is doubtful, and he cannot work out a solution of the difficulty. (Mgh.)*

Q. Q. 2. تَبَخَّيْتُ: see بَخَّتَهُ.

بَخْتُ *Fortune; or particularly good fortune*; syn. جَدُّ (S, A, K,) and حَظُّ (Mṣb, TA:) a foreign, or Persian, word, (Mṣb,) arabicized: (S, K:) or post-classical: accord. to the 'Ináyeh, not a chaste Arabic word: but in the Shifá el-Ghaleel said to have been used by the Arabs in ancient times; and the like is said in the L: Az says, "I know not if it be Arabic or not." (TA.)

بَخْتُ [a coll. gen. n.] *A species of camels*; (S, Mṣb;) the *Khurásanee* [or *Bactrian*] *camels*; (K;) *begot between an Arabian she-camel and a فالج* [which is a *large two-humped camel brought from Es-Sind for the purpose of covering*]; (TA;) *long-necked*; (Nh;) [large and strong, accord. to Ibn-Maaroof; and *two-humped*, accord. to Leo Africanus: the Mauritanian Arabs call thus all camels promiscuously; but accord. to the more common use of the word are to be understood *hairy camels, fit for winter-work; generally of Turhumán or Bactrian breed; distinct from the Arabian, which are accustomed to bear burdens in winter and summer: (Golius:)] they are also called بَخْتِيَّةٌ: (K:) n. un. بَخْتِي; (S, Mṣb;) fem. بَخْتِيَّةٌ: (S:) pl. بَخَاتِي (S, Mṣb, K,) imperfectly decl., (S,) and بَخَاتِي (K, TA [in the CK بَخَاتِي]) and بَخَاتٍ (K,) and you may say [with the article] البَخَاتِي, without tenween: (S, Mṣb:) it is a foreign, or Persian, word, (TA,) arabicized: but some say, it is Arabic: (S, TA:) some hesitate as to its being Arabic because بَخْتُ, meaning حَظُّ, is not. (Mṣb.)*

بَخْتُ and بَخْتِيَّةٌ: see بَخْتُ; for the latter, in two places.

بَخْتِي, not thought by IDrd to be a chaste word, (TA,) *Fortunate; possessed of good fortune*; (A, K, TA;) as also مَبْخُوتٌ. (S, A, K.)

بَخَاتٍ *One who acquires, as his permanent property, camels such as are termed بَخْتُ: (K:) and one who makes use of such camels. (TA.)*

مَبْخُوتٌ: see بَخْتِيَّةٌ.

بختور

Q. 1. بَخْتُورٌ: see what next follows.

Q. 2. تَبَخْتُورٌ (L,) inf. n. تَبَخْتُورٌ; (JK, S, L, K;) and بَخْتُورٌ (L,) inf. n. بَخْتُورَةٌ; (L, K;) *He walked in a certain manner*; (S;) *with an elegant gait*; (JK, K;) *with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait*, (L, TA, TK,) *with an affected inclining of the body from side to side*; (TK;) or *with a twisting of the back*, (Fr, in TA, voce تَمَطَّطٌ, and Bq in lxxv. 33,) *and with extended steps*. (Bq ibid.) You say also, فَلَانٌ يَتَبَخْتُورُ فِي مَشْيِهِ and يَتَبَخْتِي [Such a one carries himself in an elegant and a proud and self-conceited manner, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side, in his gait; or with a twisting of his back, and with extended steps]. (L.)

بَخْتُورِيٌّ and بَخْتُورِيٌّ *Elegant, or beautiful, in gait and in body*; (L, K: in [some of] the copies of the K, instead of وَالْجَسِيمِ وَالْجَسِيمِ: TA:) applied to a man: (L:) or (so accord. to the L and TA, but in the K "and") *proud and self-conceited*: (L, K:) or *who walks in the manner termed تَبَخْتُورٌ* [see Q. 2]: (JK, L:) the former epithet is also applied to a camel: (L:) the fem. of the former is with ة. (JK, L.)

بَخْتُورِيٌّ a subst. signifying *The gait denoted by تَبَخْتُورَةٌ* [inf. n. of Q. 2]: (JK:) [and so بَخْتُورِيَّةٌ: whence the phrase فَلَانٌ يَمْشِي الْبَخْتُورِيَّةَ *Such a one walks in the manner termed تَبَخْتُورٌ*. (S, L.)

بَخْتُورِيَّةٌ: see what next precedes.

بَخْتُورِيٌّ: see بَخْتُورِيٌّ.

بخر

1. بَخَّرَتِ الْقَدْرُ (Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mṣb,) or ٤, (K,) inf. n. بَخَّرَ (Mṣb, K) and بَخَّرَ (TA,) *The cooking-pot sent up fume, vapour, steam, or an exhalation*. (Mṣb, K,*) = بَخَّرَ (S, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. بَخَّرَ (TA,) *He had a stinking mouth [or breath; he exhaled a stinking, or fetid, odour from his mouth]*. (S, L, K.) You say, بَخَّرَتِ عَلَيْنَا *She exhaled a stinking, or fetid, odour upon us from her mouth*. (A. [But in my copy of that work, and in the TA, it is erroneously written بَخَّرَتْ]) And بَخَّرَ الْفَرْ, aor. and inf. n. as above. *The mouth stank; exhaled a stinking, or fetid, odour*. (Mṣb.) [See بَخَّرَ, below.]

2. بَخَّرَتْ *She perfumed* [or rather *fumigated* her own or another's person or clothes &c. with بَخْرًا]. (A.)

4. ابْخَرَهُ *It* (a thing) *caused him to have a stinking mouth [or breath]*. (K, TA.)

5. تَبَخَّرَ (S, K, &c.) *He fumigated himself with perfume or the like*; (TA;) with بَخْرًا (S, A,