

بطا ٧ به; *He delayed to him [the doing of] the thing, or affair.* (K.)

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

6. **تباطأ** [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, **تباطأ في مسيره** [*He feigned, or affected, to be slow, &c., in his going, course, or pace.*] (S.)

10. **استبطأ** (S, TA) *He deemed him, or reckoned him, slow, tardy, &c.* (KL.) You say, **كُتِبَ إِلَيَّ يَسْتَبْطِئِي** [*He wrote to me, deeming me, or reckoning me, slow, &c.*] (TA.)

**بطأ** inf. n. of 1. (S, Mṣb, K.) — One says, in the dial. of Benoo-Yarbooa, (TA,) **لَرَأَفَعْلَهُ بَطْأًا** [*He wrote to me, deeming me, or reckoning me, slow, &c.*] (TA.)

**بطأ**: see **بطأ**.

**بطآن**, **بطآن**, and **بطآن** ذَا خُرُوجًا, the latter is extr., (TA,) i. q. **بطأ** ذَا خُرُوجًا [*Slow, or very slow, or how slow, is this in coming forth!*]; (S, K;) the fet-hah in [the last syllable of] **بطأ** is transferred to the ن of **بطآن**, and the dammeh of the ط [in the former] to the ب [in the latter]; the meaning being one of wonder; i. e. **مَا أبطأ**. (S, TA.) [**بطآن** is an enunciative placed before its inchoative: and, being originally **بطأ**, 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 **رَمَو**, meaning "excellent is he in his shooting!" &c., and **قَصَو** "excellent is he in his judging!" &c.: or it may be equivalent to **مَا أبطأ**, as it is said to be in the S. See also **سَرَعَان**.]

**بطئ**: *Slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward; applied to a man, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and to a horse or the like: (S, TA:) pl. بطئا. (S, K, TA.) — Also an imitative sequent to **حطئ**. (S in art. **حطأ**.)*

**أبطأ** *More, and most, slow, &c.* (Meyd, &c.)

**المبطأ** for **المبدا** is mentioned by AO. (TA on the letter ط.)

### بطح

1. **بطح**, aor. ٤, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **بطح**, (Mgh, TA,) *He spread it; spread it out, or forth; expanded it; extended it.* (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) — Also, (S, A, K,) or **بطحه على وجهه**, (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. **بطح المسجد**, (TA,) inf. n. **تبطح**; (K;) and **ابطحه**; (TA;) *He strewed pebbles in the mosque, and made it plain, or level [in its ground,*

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

4: see 2.

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

7. **انبطح** *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* **تبطح**. (TA.) — *It (a valley) became wide; (K, TA;) as also* **استبطح**. (TA.)

10: see 7.

**أبطح**: see **أبطح**, in two places.

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

**أبطح**: see **أبطح**, in four places.

**بطاح** **بطح** [*Many wide water-courses in which are fine, or minute, or broken, pebbles: the former word is pl. of* **أبطح** *or of* **بطح**]: a phrase like **أعوام عوم**. (As, A 'Obeyd, S.)

**بطيحة**: see **أبطح**.

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

**أبطح**, 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 suprà;) so called because the water goes in it to the right and left; [i. e. spreads widely; see 7;] (AA;) as also* **بطحة**, (S, A, K, Ham,) fem. of the former, and, like it, an epithet converted into a subst.; (Ham ubi suprà;) and **بطيحة**, (S, K,) and **بطح**: (K:) or a water-course, or channel of a torrent, in which are sand and pebbles; as also **بطحة**: (Mgh:) or a wide place [app. in a water-course]; as also **بطحة**. [app. **بطحة**, 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 **بطحة**; and in like manner Golius explains the former, but mentions the latter as a pl. of **بطيحة**]: (Mṣb:) or, accord.

to AHn, the bottom of a water-course, or channel of a torrent, producing no plants or herbage: (TA:) or **بطحة** 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 **أبطح**: (Iath, TA:) or the soft earth, such as has been drawn along by the torrents, in the bottom of a **تلعة** [meaning a water-course &c.] and of a valley; and the **أبطح** and **بطحة** of a valley are its earth and soft pebbles: (En-Nadr, TA:) and accord. to AA, **بطح** signifies sand in a **بطحة**: (TA:) the pl. is **أباطح** and **بطاح** (S, A, K) and **بطائح**; (K;) the first of these, and the second also, contr. to analogy, being pls. of **أبطح**; (S;) or both are pls. of **بطحة**, contr. to analogy; (Ham p. 251;) or the first is pl. of **أبطح**, 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 **بطحة**, as is also **بطحاوات**; (TA;) and the third is pl. of **بطيحة**. (M, TA.)

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

### بطح

4. **أبطحوا** *They had abundance of* **بطيح** [or melons, or water-melons]. (S, A, L, K.)

5. **تبطح** *He ate* **بطيح**. (A, TA.)

**إبل بطحة**, and **رجال بطحة**, † *Large, big, bulky, or corpulent, camels, and men: and* **رجل بطح**; † *a large, big, bulky, or corpulent, man.* (K, TA.)

**بطح**: see what immediately precedes.

**بطيح**, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) vulgarly and incorrectly pronounced **بطيح**, (ISk, Mṣb,) and in the dial. of El-Hijáz called **طبيخ**, (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* **يقطين**, *that does not grow tall, but extends itself upon the surface of the ground: (K, TA:) and also the* **خربز** [or **خربز**, a Persian word, and applied to the water-melon, by the Turks termed by this name, and in their own language **قارزوبز**]: (CK: [but not found by me in my MS. copy of the K, nor in the L, nor in the TA:]) or **البيطخ الهندى** [the Indian **بطيح**] is what is called in Persian the **بطيح**: (Mgh:) [the term **بطيح** is applied to many varieties of the water-melon, distinguished by different epithets; as **الأحمر** the red, **الأصفر** the yellow, **الأبيض** the white, **الأجرب** the mangy, **النمش** the speckled, **البولسى** that of El-Burullus, &c.: it is a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with ٢. (S, K.)