

مَبْطُخَةٌ (S, A, Mgh, &c.) and مَبْطُخَةٌ (S, L, K) A place where **بَطِخَ** grow: (S, A, Mgh, &c.): pl. مَبَاطِخُ. (A, TA.)

## بطر

1. **بَطَرَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **بَطْرٌ**, *He exulted; or exulted greatly, or excessively; and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: or he exulted by reason of wealth, and behaved with pride and self-conceitedness, and boastfulness, and want of thankfulness: or he behaved with the utmost exultation, &c.: or he rejoiced, and rested his mind upon things agreeable with natural desire: syn. of the inf. n. أَشْرَ* (S, A, L, Mgh, TA,) and مَرَجَ (L, TA); the former of which signifies *شِدَّةُ الْمَرَجِ* (S, A,) and *مَجَاوِزَةُ الْحَدِّ فِي* (S, A,) and *مَرَجَ* (A): *he was, or became, stupified, deprived of his reason, confounded, or amazed, (S, K, Er-Rāghib,) bearing wealth ill, or in an evil manner, performing little of the duty imposed on him by it, and turning it to a wrong purpose: (Er-Rāghib, TA, \*TK:) this is said to be the primary signification: (TA:) he was, or became, stupified, or confounded, and knew not what to prefer nor what to postpone: (TA:) he was, or became, confounded, perplexed, or amazed, by reason of fright: (Aṣ, S voce بَحَر:) he behaved exorbitantly, or insolently, with wealth, (K, TA,) or on the occasion of having wealth: and this, also, is said to be the primary signification: (TA:) he had, or exercised, little of the quality of bearing wealth [in a becoming, or proper, manner]: (K:) he behaved proudly: (TA:) he regarded a thing with hatred, or dislike, without its deserving to be so regarded: he was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly: (K:) accord. to some, he walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (TA.) It is said in a trad., *لَا يَنْظُرُ* [God will not look, on the day of resurrection, upon him who drags along his wrapper of the lower part of the body in exultation and insolence, or pride: meaning one who wears too long a wrapper of the lower part of the body]. (TA.) — *بَطَرْتُ عَيْشَكَ* † [Thou exultedst, or exultedst greatly, or excessively, and behavedst insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully, &c., in thy manner of life,] is a phrase similar to *رَشِدْتُ أَمْرَكَ* (S, TA); and in like manner *بَطَرْتُ مَعِيشَتِي*, in the Kur [xxviii. 58]; in which the verb is not trans., but the subst. is put in the accus. case because of *فِي* understood before it. (Abou-Is-hāk.) — *لَا أَبْطُرُ الْغَنَى* — I do not, or will not, domineer, or assume superiority, over others when I am rich. (Ham p. 517.) — *بَطَرَ التَّعْمَةَ* † *He held wealth, or the favour, or benefit, in light estimation, and was unthankful, or ungrateful, for it. (A.)* — *بَطَرَ هِدَايَةَ أَمْرِهِ* † *He refused the right direction as to the management of his affair, and was ignorant of it. (TA.)* — It is said in a trad., that pride is *بَطْرُ الْحَقِّ*, which means † *The considering as false, or vain, what God has pronounced to be the truth, or our duty; namely, the confession of his unity, and**

the obligation of rendering Him religious service: or the being confounded at considering truth, or duty, and not seeing it to be true, or incumbent: (TA:) or the disdaining the truth, or right, and not accepting it or not admitting it. (K.) — *بَطَرَهُ*, aor. ʔ (S, K) and ʔ, (K,) inf. n. **بَطْرٌ** (S, Mgh,) *He cut it, or divided it, lengthwise; slit it; split it. (S, Mgh, K.)* Hence the appellation *بَيْطَارٌ* (S, Mgh.)

4. *ابْطَرَهُ* It rendered him such as is termed **بَطْرٌ**; it (wealth) caused him to exult, or to exult greatly, or excessively, and to behave insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: &c.: [see **بَطَرَ**]: (S, A:) it stupified him, deprived him of his reason, confounded him, or amazed him. (S, K.) You say, *أَبْطَرْتُ حَتَّى أَبْطَرْتُ* It (the sky) rained not until it caused [men] to exult, or to exult greatly, &c. (A.) — *ابْطَرُ حِلْمَهُ* † It (the ignorance of a person) caused his (another's) clemency, moderation, or gravity, to become converted into inordinate exultation, and insolence, or the like, and levity. (A.) — *ابْطَرُهُ حِلْمَهُ* † It stupified, confounded, or amazed, him, so as to turn him from his clemency, moderation, or gravity. (TA.) — *ابْطَرُهُ ذُرْعَهُ* † He imposed upon him more than he was able to do; (S:) what was above his power: (K:) *ذُرْعُهُ* is here a substitute for its antecedent to indicate an implication therein: (A:) you say this when a slow-paced camel has endeavoured in vain to keep pace with another camel; and when any man has imposed upon another a difficulty beyond his power: (TA:) or the meaning is, he cut off his means of subsistence, and wasted his body: (IAṣr, K:) *ذُرْعٌ* signifying the "body." (IAṣr.)

Q. Q. 1. *بَيْطَرُ*, inf. n. **بَيْطَرَةٌ**, *He practised [farriery, the veterinary art, or] the art of the بَيْطَارُ*. (Mgh.) — *هُوَ يَبْطِطِرُ الدَّوَابَّ* He treats beasts, or horses and the like, medically, or curatively. (TA.)

*ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ بَطْرًا* † *His blood went unrevenged, (Ks, S, A, K,) being held in light estimation. (A.)*

**بَطْرٌ** part. n. of **بَطَرَ**, (Mgh, TA,) *Exulting, or exulting greatly, or excessively, and behaving insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: or exulting by reason of wealth, and behaving with pride and self-conceitedness, and boastfulness, and want of thankfulness: or behaving with the utmost exultation, &c.: see its verb. (A, Mgh, TA.)*

*بَطِرَ* Cut, or divided, lengthwise; slit; split; (K;) as also *مَبْطُورٌ*. (TA.) — See also *بَيْطَارٌ*.

*أَمْرَةٌ بَطِيرَةٌ* A woman who behaves with much **بَطْرٌ**, i. e. exultation, and insolence and unthankfulness, or ingratitude, &c.: [see **بَطَرَ**]. (A.) [See also what next follows.]

*بَطِيرٌ* Clamorous; long-tongued: and one who perseveres in error: fem. with ʔ: (K:) but it [the former] is mostly used in relation to women, (TA,) and as signifying a woman who exults, or exults greatly, or excessively, and behaves insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully, (*بَطِيرٌ*) and perseveres in error: (ADk:) [it is said in the TA that some say *بَطِيرٌ*, and that this

is the more approved; but Az says,] Lth cites, from ADk, the phrase *أَمْرَةٌ بَطِيرٌ* as meaning a clamorous, long-tongued woman; *لَا تَبَا قَدْ بَطَرْتُ* [because of her insolent behaviour]: and says that, accord. to Abou-Kheyreh, it is *أَمْرَةٌ بَطِيرٌ*; her tongue being likened to the **بَطْرُ**: but Lth adds, the saying of ADk is preferable in my opinion, and more correct. (T in art. *بَطْر*.)

*بَيْطَارٌ*: see *بَيْطَارٌ*.

*بَيْطَارٌ*: see *بَيْطَارٌ*. — [Hence,] A tailor. (Sh, S, \*K.) A poet says, (calling a tailor a *بَيْطَارٌ*, like as one calls a skilful man an *إِسْكَافٌ*, Sh, TA,)

## شَقَّ الْبَيْطَارُ مَدْرَعَ الْهَمَامِ

[Like as the tailor cuts lengthwise, or slits, the woollen tunic of the valiant chief]. (Sh, S.)

*بَيْطَرَةٌ* [Farriery; the veterinary art;] the art of the *بَيْطَارُ*. (S, K.) [See Q. Q. 1.]

*بَيْطَارٌ* (S, Mgh, K) and *بَيْطَرٌ* (S, K) and *بَيْطَرٌ* and *بَيْطِيرٌ* (K) and *مَبْطِيرٌ* (S, K) [A farrier; one who practises the veterinary art;] one who treats beasts, or horses and the like, medically, or curatively: (K:) from *بَطَرَهُ*, explained above. (S, Mgh, \*K.) *أَشْهَرُ مِنْ رَايَةِ الْبَيْطَارِ* [More commonly known than the sign of the farrier, app. meaning a sign which, I suppose, the itinerant farrier carried about with him,] (A, TA) is one of the proverbs of the Arabs. (TA.) — You say, also, *هُوَ بِهَذَا عَالِمٌ بَيْطَارٌ* † [He is knowing and skilful in this: see also *بَيْطَارٌ*]. (A.)

*مَبْطُورٌ*: see *بَيْطَرٌ*.

*مَبْطِيرٌ*: see *بَيْطَارٌ*.

## بطرق

*قَائِدٌ بَطْرِيقٌ* [or leader of an army], in the language of the رُوم [or Greeks of the Lower Empire]; (JK;) one who is to the روم like the قائد to the Arabs; (Mgh, Mgh;) [i. e.] a leader of an army (قائد) of the روم; (S, K;) accord. to Kudameh, (Mgh,) one who is over ten thousand men: (Mgh, K:) next to him is the طَرْحَان [in the CK طَرْحَان], over five thousand: then, the قَوْمَس, over two hundred: (K:) but in art. طَرْخ in the K, it is said that طَرْحَان signifies "a headman, or chief, of high, or noble, rank," in the language of Khurásán; and in art. قَمَس, that قَوْمَس signifies "a commander," or the like, syn. *بَطَارَقَةٌ*, i. q. *قَمَامَسَةٌ*, and *أَمِيرٌ*; which is pl. of *بَطْرِيقٌ*, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) as also *بَطَارِيقٌ*, for which *بَطَارِيقٌ* is used in a verse of Abou-Dhuyb: (TA:) it is an arabicized word; (S, TA;) [app. from the Latin "patricius;"] or, as some say, of the language of the روم and of Syria: or Arabic, agreeing with the foreign word, and of the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz: accord. to El-Jawáleekee and others, in the language of the روم it is *بَتْرِك*: some say that it signifies *skilled in war and its affairs*, in the language of the روم; and he who is so has rank, or office, and is sometimes made foremost, among them: (TA:) and (some say, TA) a proud and self-conceited