مَالُوط A sort of tree resembling very nearly that of the بَلُوط , [i. e. the oak,] (AḤn, O, Ķ,) the wood of which is good as fuel, like that of the its fresh firewood, when kindled, sends forth a sound like that of مَشْرَاق [pl. of مِشْرَاق q. v.]; and therefore they use it to do so at the thickets wherein are lions, which flee in consequence: (AḤn, O:) the n. un. is with 5. (AḤn, O, Ķ.)

ضَبَارَةً and خُبَارِمُةُ and ضُبَارِمُ. ضَبَارَةً see ضُبَارِهُ.

A bundle (مُوْرَمَة), Lth, Mgh, Msb, K, or اَضْبَارُةُ [q. v.], S, O) of books or writings; (Lth, S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) as also أَضْبَارَةُ (K,) and أَصْبَارَةُ (Lth, Mgh, Msb:) or of arrows: (Lth:) and أَصْبَارَةُ (Lth, Mgh, Msb:) as also أَصْبَارَةُ (O, K:) Lth alone explains فَبَارَةُ (O, K:) Lth alone explains as applied to a bundle of books or writings; others saying أَضَابِرُهُ الْصُبَارَةُ (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) and that of أَضْبَارَةُ (Mgh, O, Msb.)

: see the following paragraph in three places: __ and see also غُبُورُ.

A camel very compact and strong in the bones, and compact and full in flesh; as also أَضُبُونُ : (K:) or both signify compact in make, and smooth: (Lth, TA:) and مَضَبُرُهُ النَّالِيّ the same applied to a she-camel: (S:) and مُضَبُرُهُ لَا النَّالِيّ a horse compact in make; an inf. n. used as an epithet. (Mṣb.)

ضيرمر Quasi

. فبر . see art : ضَبَارِمَةُ and ضُبَارِمُ

غبط

1. مُغَبَطُهُ, (Lth, IDrd, S, Msb, K,) aor. ع, (Msb, MS, PS,) or ع, (TA, TK,) inf. n. فَمْبِطُ (IDrd, Msb, K) and فَبَاطَة, (K,) He kept it, preserved it, guarded it, maintained it, or took care of it, (Lth, S, Msb, K,) namely, a thing, (Lth, S,) with prudence, precaution, or good judgment, (Lth, S, K,) or effectually: (Msb:) and hence, + he managed its affairs (namely, the affairs of a country &c.,) thoroughly, soundly, not imperfectly: (Msb:) [he managed it; namely, an affair, and his soul or self, his disposition or temper, &c.:] he hept to it inseparably, or constantly; namely, anything: (Lth:) he took it, or held it, or retained it, strongly, vehemently, or firmly: (IDrd:) and خَبُطُ عُلْيِهِ [has this last signification, likewise; or signifies simply he detained it, or withheld it, or restrained it, or the like;] i. q. amely a thing. (TA.) [لا يَضْبِطُهُ or غَمَلَهُ عَمَلَهُ \$ Such a one does not, or will not, act vigorously in his work, or employment, which is committed to him; He ضَبُطُ أَمْرُهُ TA.) And ضُبُطُ أَمْرُهُ He managed his affair thoroughly, or well]. (A

in art. بد, &c.) [And ضَبُطُ alone, He (a camel) was strong to work or labour: and he (a man and a camel) was strong, or powerful. (See the [or مُضبطها or مُو لا يَضْبط قرآءته [or مُفولاً عنا عنا عنا الله # He does not, or will not, perform well [or accurately] his reading, or reciting. (TA.) or خُلْمَة, + He fixed the pronunciation of a word; by adding the syllabical signs, which mode is termed بالشَّكُل, and بالسَّرُكَات, and or by stating it to be similar in form, or بالقُلُمر measure, to another word which is too well known to admit of doubt, which mode is termed or by adding the measure, which mode is termed ضَبَطَ ... [.ضَبُطُ بِوَزْنِ also signifies + He registered, or recorded, [a name, or] a matter of science, [or any other thing,] in a book or the like; syn. وَقَيْدُ; (L in art. زَمْصِي ، i. q وَقَيْدُ); (Jel in xxxvi. 11, and Bd and Jel in lxxviii. ضَبَطَهُ _ (Bd in lxxviii. 29.) كُتُبَ 29;) and ضَبَطَهُ The land was rained upon. (IAar, K, TA.) [See also مُنِيطُ عداً.] علم فيطُ عداً في المُنْ فيطُ عداً أَنْ مُضْوَعًا مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ Msb,) inf. n. فبط (Msb,) He was, or became, ambidextrous; he worked with each of his hands. (S, Msb.) IDrd knew not this verb. (TA.)

5. تفبطة He took it with detention and force.

(K, TA.) تفبطت الفان The sheep obtained somewhat of herbage: or hastened, or were quick, in pasturing, and became strong (K, TA) and fat.

(TA.) The Arabs say, الإن تَفْبَطَت الفَانُ شَبِعت الفَانُ شَبعت (When the sheep obtain somewhat of herbage, or hasten, &c., the camels become satiated with food]: for the former are called the smaller camels, because they eat more than goats; and when the former become satiated with food, men [and camels] live [in plenty], by reason of the abundance of the herbage. (IAar.)

inf. n. of 1. [It is often used as signifying + Exactness; correctness; honesty; and faithfulness: and particularly in an author or a relater.]

الصَّبْطَةُ A certain game of the Arabs; (K, TA;) also called الطَّرِيدَةُ and الطَّرِيدَةُ (TA. [See the last of these words.])

הבל ביל ליפני † A man having much care, prudence, or precaution, [or good judgment,] with respect to [the management of] affairs; (TA;) [a man who manages affairs with much care, &c.]

فَبَنَّطَى: see the next paragraph.

ing, or taking care of, a thing, mith prudence, precaution, or good judgment, or effectually: (see 1:) and hence, †one who manages his affairs with prudence, precaution, or good judgment; or soundly, taking the sure course therein, and exercising caution, or care, that they may not become beyond his power of management: (S, TA:) [keeping to anything inseparably, or constantly: (see, again, 1:)] taking, holding, or retaining, a thing strongly, vehemently, or firmly; applied to a man; as also فينظف (IDrd:) or the latter of these, (S,) which is like

رَجُنُطَى, (K, [in some copies of the K erroneously written without tenween,]) the being augmentative, to render the word quasi-coordinate to ز سَفَرْجَلْ; (Ṣ;) or both; applied to a man and to a camel; (K;) strong, or powerful: (S,K:) or [a man] great in might, or valour, and pomer, and body: (T, TA:) and the former, a camel strong to work or labour: and in like manner, applied to a man, فابط the strong [and resolute or firm-minded] in the performance or munagement of affairs. (TA.) Sce also أُفْبَطُ . __ [It often signifies + Exact; correct; or accurate; (like مُحَقَّقُّ, with which it is said to be syn. in Har p. 254;) and honest; and faithful: and particularly as applied to an author or a relater.] = As a conventional term, فَابِطُ (Mab in art. ضَوَابِط , pl. ضَوَابِط , (TA,) is syn. with قَعَدُة , (Msb, TA,) signifying + A universal, or general, rule, or canon: (Msb:) or is one that comprises subdivisions of one comprises [sometimes] قاعدة comprises (sometimes) subdivisions of various classes. (Kull, p. 290.)

مَابِطَة A place in land, or in the ground, to which the rain-water flows, and which retains it; syn. مَابِطُة (TA.) See also مُابِطُة , last sentence.

[More, and most, strong, or firm, of hold]. It is said in a prov., أَضْبَطُ مِنْ ذَرَّة [More strong, or firm, of hold than a little ant]: because it drags along a thing several times larger than itself, and sometimes both fall from a high place, and the ant does not let go the thing. (K.) And أَضْبَطُ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ بُنِ عَثْمِ (K;) so accord. to Hamzeh and Abu-n-Nedà; but accord. to El-Mundhiree, غابسة ; (Sgh;) [More strong, or firm, of hold than Aisheh the son of 'Athm; or than 'Abiseh; because he laid hold of the tail of a young she-camel, and pulled her by it out of a well into which she had fallen. (K.) And More strong, or firm, of hold than من الأعبى the blind]. (TA.) __ Ambidextrous; who works with each of his hands; (S, Mgh, Msb;) i. q. أعسر يسو ; (Mgh, Msb;) who works with his left hand like as he works with his right; an explanation given by the Prophet; as also that next following; (AO, TA;) who works with both his hands: (AO, K:) fem. الْأَضْبُطُ (S.) __ الْأَضْبُطُ The lion; (K;) who makes use of his left paw like as he makes use of his right; but some say that he is so called because he seizes his prey vehemently, and it hardly, or never, escapes from is ضَبْطًا ً، (¸K, الضَّابِطُ ♦ him; (TA;) as also also applied as an epithet to a lioness; and to a she-camel. (TA.)

In the present day often used as signifying Well-regulated; exact; correct; honest; and faithful.] Applied to a book, or writing, † Having its defects, faults, or imperfections, rectified. (TA.) [Applied to a word, † Having its pronunciation fixed, by any of the means described above in one of the explanations of the verb.]