thing, or affair. (K.)

4: see 1 and 2; each in two places. ____ أَبْطُؤُوا Their beasts on which they rode were, or became, slow. (AZ, S, K.) _ مَا أَبِطَأَهُ 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. استبطأة (S, TA) He deemed him, or reckoned him, slow, tardy, &c. (KL.) You say, He wrote to me, deeming كَتَبَ إِلَى يَسْتَبْطُنْنِي me, or rechoning me, slow, &c.]. (TA.)

inf. n. of 1. (S, Msb, K.) - One says, in the dial. of Benoo-Yarbooa, (TA,) الم أفعله بطءًا and *, and بطاي , [I never did it, lit.] I did it not ever, O thou ! i. e. الدهر. (K, TA.)

بُطُءْ see ؛ بُطُأى

بَطْآنَ ذَا خُرُوجًا, and بَطْآنَ ذَا خُرُوجًا latter is extr., (TA,) i. q. أيطوً لا Slow, or very slow, or how slow, is this in coming forth !]; (S, K;) the fet-hah in [the last syllable of] بطأن is transferred to the بطأن, and the dammeh of the b [in the former] to the u [in the latter]; the meaning being one of wonder; i. e. مَا أَبْطَأَهُ. (S, TA.) مَا أَبْطَأَهُ is an enunciative placed before its inchoative: and, being originally , 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 , meaning "excellent is he in his shooting !" &c., and "excellent is he in his judging !" &c. : or it may be equivalent to أَبْطًا , as it is said to be in the Ş. Sce also أَسْرُعَانَ.]

Slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward; applied to a man, (S, Msb, TA,) and to a horse or the like: (S, TA :) pl. بطاة. (S, K, TA.) __ Also an imitative sequent to (§ in art. La.)

More, and most, slow, &c. (Meyd, &c.) is mentioned by AO. (TA on المبطأ the letter b.)

1. بَطَحَه, aor. -, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. بَطَحَه, (Mgh, TA,) He spread it; spread it out, or forth; expanded it; extended it. (Mgh,* Msb, TA.) ____ Also, (Ş, A, K,) or بطَحَه عَلَى وَجْهه, (Mgh, Msb,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) He threw him down upon his face. (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K.) ___ See also 2.

2. تَبْطِيح (TA,) inf. n. بطّح المسجد ; (K;) and (IA;) He strewed pebbles in the mosque, and made it plain, or level [in its ground,

inf. n. of to AHn, the bottom of a water-course, or channel , بطحه [inf. n. of to AHn, the bottom of a water-course, or channel مَحَدًا ,] occurring in a trad., also signifies the making it plain, or level. (TA.)

4: see 2.

5. تبطّح : see 7. __ Also It (a torrent) flowed widely: (ISd, A:) or spread widely in the (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 أبطَح as a place of abode. (A, TA.)

7. انبط- 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, Msb :) or he stretched himself; or lay, and stretched himself; upon his face, extended vpon the ground ; as also * تبطّح. (TA.) — It (a valley) became wide; (K, TA;) as also * استبطح. (TA.)

10 : see 7.

The stature of a man [app. in a lying posture]: as in the phrase هَوَ بَطْحَة رَجل [It is of the stature of a man]. (K.) _ بينهما بطحة _ Between them two is a far-extending distance or space or interval. (L.) - See also أَبْطَحَ

in four places. : بَطْحَاءً

Many wide water-courses in which إبطاح بطَّخ are fine, or minute, or broken, pebbles : the former word is pl. of أَبْطَحُ or of أَبْطَحُ : a phrase like [بَطُحَاء or of أَبْطَحُ : (Aş, A'Obeyd, Ş.)

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

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 *, بَطْحَاً، (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 * بطبع: (K:) or a water-course, or channel of a torrent, in which are sand and pebbles; as also بطحا: (Mgh :) or a wide place [app. in a water-course]; as also بطحة [app. عطحة ، 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]: (Msb:) or, accord.

of a torrent, producing no plants or herbage: (TA :) or vignifies 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 أَبْطَح : (IAth, TA :) or the soft earth, such as has been drawn along by the torrents, in the bottom of a Ties [meaning a matercourse &c.] and of a valley; and the أَبْطَح and of a valley are its earth and soft pebbles : بطحاء (En-Nadr, TA :) and accord. to AA, * بطخ significs sand in a بَطْحاً، (TA :) the pl. is and بطَائح (Ṣ, A, Ķ) and بطَائح; (Ķ ;) the first of these, and the second also, contr. to analogy, being pls. of , !; (S;) or both are pls. of , contr. to analogy ; (Ham p. 251 ;) or the first is pl. of ابطے, 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 بطحاء, as is also ; بطحاء; (TA;) and the third is pl. of بطيحة. (M, TA.)

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

4. بطّيخ They had abundance of بطّيخ [or melons, or water-melons]. (Ṣ, A, L, K.)

5. بطّيخ He ate تبطّخ (A, TA.)

, and بَطِخَةٌ, بِجَالٌ بَطِخَةٌ, t Large, big, bulky, or corpulent, camels, and men : and t a large, big, bulky, or corpulent, man. (K, TA.)

sce what immediately precedes.

بطَيخ, (Ş, Mşb, K, &c.,) vulgarly and incorrectly pronounced بطّيخ, (ISk, Msb,) and in the dial. of El-Hijáz called طبيخ, (Msb,) A certain well-known fruit; (Msb;) [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 docs not grow tall, but extends itself upon the surface of the ground : (K, TA :) and also the خربز [or , a Persian word, and applied to the watermelon, by the Turks termed by this name, and in their own language قَارْبُوز: (CK: [but not found by me in my MS. copy of the K, nor in the L, nor in the TA :]) or البِطّيخ البِندِي [the Indian ابطّيخ] is what is called in Persian the is applied to بطّيخ Mgh:) [the term] : خربز many varieties of the water-melon, distinguished by different epithets; as الأحضر the red, الأصفر the wellow, الأجرب the white, الأبيض the mangy, that of El-Burullus, البُرْتَسِيَّ that of El-Burullus, &c. : it is a coll. gen. n. :] n. un. with 5. (S, K.)