

(K,) and بَضْعَةٌ also is mentioned, (TA,) of which the first is the most chaste, though Esh-Shiháb asserts the second to be more common, (TA,) *A piece, or lump, or portion cut off*; (TA;) particularly of *flesh, or flesh-meat*, (S, Mṣb, K,) in a compact, or collective, state: (TA:) pl. بَضَعٌ, [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which بَضْعَةٌ is the n. un.,] and بَضْعٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) as some say, (S,) but this is disallowed by 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, (TA,) [or it may be a correct pl. of بَضْعَةٌ agreeably with analogy,] and بَضَاعٌ, and بَضَعَاتٌ, (Mṣb, K,) and [quasi-pl. n.] بَضِيعٌ, which is extr., like رَهِينٌ and كَلِيبٌ and مَعِيزٌ [&c.]. (TA.) Hence the saying [of Moḥammad] in a trad., فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يَرِينُنِي مَا رَابَهَا وَيُؤَلِّبُنِي مَا آذَاهَا † *Fátimēh is a part of me: [that displeases and disquiets me which has displeased and disquieted her, and that hurts me which has hurt her:]* or, accord. to one relation, he said بَضِيعَةٌ [a little part]. (TA.) One says also, إِنَّ فُلَانًا بَضِيعَةٌ حَسْبُهَا meaning *Verily such a one is corpulent and fat*. (TA.) — See also بَضْعَةٌ.

بَضْعَةٌ: see بَضْعَةٌ.

بَضْعَةٌ: see بَضْعَةٌ: and, as a noun of number, see بَضْعٌ, latter half of the paragraph.

بَضْعَةٌ *The sound of cutting of swords*: occurring in the saying, سَمِعْتُ لِلسَّيَاطِ خَضْعَةً وَلِلسُّيُوفِ بَضْعَةً *I heard a sound of falling of the whips, and a sound of cutting of the swords*: (TA:) but in the S and A in art. خَضَعٌ, and by IB, خَضْعَةٌ and بَضْعَةٌ are written خَضْعَةٌ and بَضْعَةٌ; and IB explains the former as signifying the sounds of swords; and the latter, the *sounds of whips*. (TA in art. خَضَعٌ.) [See also بَضَاعٌ.]

بَضَاعٌ [The giving and receiving merchandise;] a subst. from أَبْضَعَهُ الْبِضَاعَةَ and ابْتَضَعَ مِنْهُ; [or rather an inf. n. of which the verb, بَضَعَ, is not used;] similar to قَرَأَ. (TA.)

دَابَّةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ *Flesh*. (Aṣ, S.) You say, رَجُلٌ خَاطِي الْبِضِيعِ (Aṣ, S, TA) *A beast abounding in what is distinct from the rest of the flesh of the thigh*: n. un. with ة. (TA.) And رَجُلٌ خَاطِي الْبِضِيعِ (Aṣ, S) *A fat man*. (TA.) And سَاعِدٌ خَاطِي الْبِضِيعِ [A fore arm, or an upper arm,] full of flesh. (IB.) [See also بَضْعَةٌ, of which it is a quasi-pl. n.]

بِضَاعَةٌ *Merchandise; or an article of merchandise*; (TA;) *a portion of one's property which one sends for traffic*; (S;) *a portion of property prepared for traffic*, (Mgh, * Mṣb,) or with which one traffics; from بَضَعَ signifying the act of "cutting," or "cutting off;" and vulgarly pronounced بَضَاعَةٌ: (TA:) pl. بَضَائِعٌ. (Mṣb, TA.)

بَاضِعٌ *A sword that cuts off a piece of a thing that it strikes*: (S, TA:) or a sharp, or cutting, sword: (K:) or a sword that cuts everything: (TA:) pl. بَضَعَةٌ. (K:) Fr says that بَضْعَةٌ signifies *swords*; and خَضْعَةٌ, whips: but some say

the reverse. (TA.) [See also بَضْعَةٌ above.] — [See also the next paragraph.] = [A broker who acts as an intermediary between the sellers and buyers of camels;] the same with respect to camels as the دَلَالٌ with respect to houses: (O, L, K:) or one who carries the articles of merchandise of the tribe, and conveys those articles from place to place for sale: (Ibn-'Abbád, Sgh, K:) it is said in the A that بَاضِعُ الْحَيِّ signifies *the person who carries the articles of merchandise of the tribe*. (TA.)

بَاضِعَةٌ *A wound by which the head is broken*, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) which cuts the skin, and cleaves the flesh (S, K) in a slight degree, (K,) and brings blood, but does not make it to flow: (S, K:) or which wounds the skin, and cleaves the flesh: (Mgh:) or which cleaves the flesh, but does not reach to the bone, nor cause the blood to flow: (Mṣb:) that from which the blood flows is termed دَامِيَةٌ [app. a mistake for دَامِعَةٌ]. (S, Mṣb.) = *A large flock* (فِرْقٌ [in the CK, erroneously, فِرْقٌ,] of sheep or goats: (S, Sgh, K:) or a portion separated from the rest of the sheep or goats: (Lth, K:) pl. بَوَاضِعٌ: you say, فِرْقٌ بَوَاضِعٌ. (Lth.)

أَبْضَعُ as a corroborative after أَجْمَعُ: see أَبْضَعُ, with the unpointed ص. Az says that it is an evident mistranscription. (TA.)

مِبْضِيعٌ *A lancet; an instrument with which a vein is cut*: (S, Mgh, * K, TA:) and [a carrier's knife] with which leather is cut: (S, TA:) [pl. مِبَاضِعٌ: accord. to the Mirkát el-Loghah, as cited by Golius, it signifies a farrier's fleam; differing from مَشْرُطٌ, which signifies a surgeon's lancet: but this distinction is probably post-classical; for accord. to the TA, these two words signify the same.]

مَبْضُوعَةٌ [used as a subst.] *A bow: a bow cut from a branch*. (TA.)

كَمْتَبِيعٍ تَمْرٍ *It is said in a prov., كَمْتَبِيعٍ تَمْرٍ إِلَى هَجْرٍ* [Like the taker of dates as merchandise to Hejer]; because Hejer is [famous as] the place of production (مَعْدِنٌ) of dates. (S.) كَمْتَبِيعٍ is here made trans. by means of إِلَى because it has the meaning of حَامِلٌ. (TA.)

بط

1. بَطٌّ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. بَطٌّ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) *He slit a wound*, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or an ulcer, (S,) and a purse, (K,) &c. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.]

2. بَطَّطُ, inf. n. تَبْطِيطٌ, *He trafficked in the birds called بَطٌّ*, q. v. (K.)

4. ابْطَأُ, (IAṣr, K,) inf. n. ابْطِطَأُ, (IAṣr,) *He purchased [or became possessed of] a بَطَّةٌ* [q. v.] for oil, or of oil. (IAṣr, K.)

R. Q. 1. ضَرَبَهُ فَبَطَّطَهُ *He struck him and clave his skin, or his head*. (TA.) [See 1.] = See also بَطَّطَةٌ, below.

بَطٌّ *A kind of water-fowl*; (S, O, Mṣb;) [the

duck, or ducks; and the goose, or geese; but generally the former of these birds; agreeably with a statement in the Jm, that بَطٌّ is applied by the Arabs to the small, and اَوْزٌ to the large;] i. q. اَوْزٌ, (K, TA,) both the small thereof and the large: (TA:) a Persian word (عَجَمِيٌّ), arabicized; [originally بَتٌّ, or بَطٌّ, or بَطٌّ;] or, accord. to IJ, an imitation of its cries: n. un. بَطَّةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) which is applied to the male and to the female, (S, Mṣb,) like حَمَامَةٌ and دَجَاجَةٌ: (S:) pl. بَطَّاطٌ. (TA.)

بَطَّةٌ n. un. of بَطٌّ, q. v. — Also *A kind of bottle, or pot, of glass*; syn. دَبَّةٌ; (K, TA; [in the CK, erroneously, دَبَّةٌ;]) in the dial. of the people of Mekkeh; so called because made in the form of a living بَطَّةٌ: (Lth, TA:) or a vessel like the [flask, or bottle, called] قَارُورَةٌ; (K;) [a kind of leathern pot, or bottle, of which the body is nearly globular, with a short and wide neck;] in which oil &c. are put: pl. بَطَّطٌ. (TA.)

بَطَّاطٌ *A maker of بَطَّطٌ*, pl. of بَطَّةٌ. (TA.)

بَطَّطَةٌ [app. an inf. n., of which the verb is بَطَّطُ,] *The crying, or cry, of the بَطٌّ*; (K;) after which it [the bird] is named, accord. to IJ, as mentioned above: (TA:) or its diving in water. (K.)

مِبْطِطَةٌ *The مِبْضِيعُ [or scurifying instrument]* (K, TA) with which a wound is slit. (TA.)

بطا

1. بَطُوٌ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. بَطُوٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and بَطَّاءَةٌ, with fet-ḥ and medd, (Mṣb,) or بَطَّاءٌ, like كِتَابٌ; (K;) and ابْطَأُ; (S, Mṣb, K;) *He was, or became, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward; contr. of أُسْرِعُ*; (K;) in his going or course, and in his gait [&c.]: (TA:) or the latter is said of a man; (S, Mṣb;) meaning [as above; or] *his coming was late, or backward*; (Mṣb;) [and is app. elliptical, for ابْطَأَ مَشِيَهُ *he made his pace, or going, slow, &c.*; or the like; see أُسْرِعُ:] and بَطُوٌ [denotes what is as it were an innate quality; see, again, أُسْرِعُ; or] is said of one's coming; [meaning *it was, or became, slow, &c.*;] (S, Mṣb;) بَطُوٌ being the contr. of سُرْعَةٌ. (S.) One should not say أَبْطَيْتُ for أَبْطَأْتُ. (S.) [See also 6.] — بَطُوٌ ذَا خُرُوجًا: see بَطَّانٌ.

2. بَطَّأَ بِهِ [and بَطَّأَهُ, inf. n. as below, *It made him slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward*;] it kept him, or held him, back; or put him back, or backward. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَنْ بَطَّأَ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ *Him whom his evil deeds keep, or hold, back, or put back, or backward, his nobility of lineage will not profit, [or advance, or put forward,] in the life to come, or in the world to come*. (TA.) مَا بَطَّأَ بِكَ and مَا أَبْطَأَ بِكَ signify the same [What made thee, or hath made thee, slow? &c.]; (S, TA;) and so مَا بَطَّأَكَ. (TA.) And you say, بَطَّأَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْأَمْرِ, inf. n. تَبْطِئُ; and