

first is also used as a pl. : (§:) or the first signifies solitary, or isolated : (Ibn-Habeeb, TA:) or of which the racemes are pendulous. (TA. [See also **بَتِيلٌ**].)

**مُبْتَلٌ**: see **بَتِيلٌ**. — **مُبْتَلَةٌ**, applied to a woman, Beautiful, elegant, or pretty; (K;) as though her beauty were divided into portions (**بَتَّلَ**, i. e. **فَطَعَ**), [and distributed in due proportions] upon her limbs: (M,\*K:) or perfect in make, (§,) whose flesh is not accumulated, one portion upon another, (S, M, K,) but distinctly disposed; this latter being said by some to be the meaning: (M:) or, accord. to Lh, (M, TA,) having a lankness, or looseness, in her limbs; (M, K, TA;) not having them compressed, one upon another; (M:) or as though the flesh were cut off from them: (TA:) and in like manner, **مُبْتَلٌ** applied to a camel: (M, K:) not applied as an epithet to a man: (S, M, K:) or **مُبْتَلَةُ الْخَلْقِ** signifies distinct in make from the generality of women; excelling them [therein]: (Abou-Sa'ed, T, TA:) or perfect in make: or having every part beautiful in itself; not dependent [for its beauty] upon another part: (T:) or beautiful in make; not with one part falling short of another [in beauty]; not being beautiful in the eye and ugly in the nose, nor beautiful in the nose and ugly in the eye; but perfect. (IAqr, TA.)

**مُبْتَلٌ** Cut off, or severed. (§) — [And hence,] **عَزِيمَةٌ مُبْتَلَةٌ** An irrevocable determination or resolution. (TA.)

بت

1. **بَتَّهُ**, (Lth, T, S, M, A, K,) aor.  $\dot{\text{z}}$  (Lth, T, M, L, K) and  $\text{z}$ , (M, L, K,) the latter [anomalous, and therefore] thought by MF to be a mistake, arising from confounding **بَتَّ** with **بَتَّ**, he not knowing any authority for it except the K, (TA,) inf. n. **بَتَّ**; (Lth, T, M, L;) and **ابْتَهَ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **ابْتَاهُ**; (TA;) and **بَتَّهَ**, (K,) or this has an intensive signification; (§;) and **بَتَّهَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **بَتَّهَ**; (§;) **He spread it**; (S, A, K;) **he dispersed it, scattered it, or disseminated it**; (Lth, T, S,\*M, A, K;) namely, a thing; (Lth, T, M, A,\*L;) or  $\dagger$ news, tidings, or information. (S, A, L, K.) You say, **بَتُّوا** **بَتُّوا** **الْخَيْلَ فِي الْغَارَةِ** They spread, or dispersed, the horses, or horsemen, in the hostile incursion. (T, M,\*A, L.) And **بَتَّ الْجُنْدَ فِي الْبِلَادِ** He (the Sultán) spread, or dispersed, the army in the provinces. (Msb.) And **بَتَّ كِلَابَهُ** He (the hunter, A, L) spread, or dispersed, his dogs (T, A, L) **عَلَى الصَّيْدِ** [against the chase, or game]. (A.) And **بَتَّ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ**, (aor.  $\dot{\text{z}}$ , inf. n. **بَتَّ**, Msb.) God spread, or dispersed, mankind, or the beings whom He created, **فِي الْأَرْضِ** [in the earth]: (T, A:) or God created them. (Msb.) means **And spread, or dispersed, and multiplied, from them two, many men, and women.** (T.) You say also, **بَتَّتِ الْبُسَطُ** The carpets were spread.

(T.) And **بَتَّ الْمَتَاعَ بِنَوَاحِي الْبَيْتِ** He spread out the furniture, or utensils, in the sides of the tent, or house, or chamber. (A.) And **بَتَّ الْعُبَارَ**, (K,) and **بَتَّهَ**, (S, K,) He, or it, raised the dust. (S, K.) And **بَتَّتْ التُّرَابَ** He, or it, raised the dust, or earth, and removed it from that which was beneath it. (M.) And **بَتَّتُوهُ** They uncovered him. (Hr, M, L, from a trad. respecting a dying Jew.) And **بَتَّ الْحَدِيثَ**  $\dagger$ He spread, published, or revealed, the discourse, narration, or information. (Msb.) And, accord. to IF, **بَتَّ السِّرَّ** and **بَتَّهَ**  $\dagger$ [He spread, published, or revealed, the secret]. (Msb.) And **بَتَّتُهُ مَا فِي نَفْسِي**, aor.  $\dot{\text{z}}$ ; and **أَبْتَّتُهُ**  $\dagger$ I revealed, or showed, to him what was in my mind. (A.) And **بَتَّ السِّرَّ**, (S,) or **السَّرَّ**; (K;) and **بَتَّتْكَ السَّرَّ**, (K,) inf. n. **بَتَّتْ**; (TA;)  $\dagger$ I revealed, or showed, to him my secret, or the secret: (S, K:) or **بَتَّتُهُ سِرِّي** (T) and **بَتَّتُهُ سِرِّي** (A)  $\dagger$ I acquainted him with my secret: (T, A:) and **بَتَّتْهُ الْحَدِيثَ**  $\dagger$ he acquainted him with the discourse, narration, or information. (M.) And **بَتَّ شُقُورَهُ**  $\dagger$ He complained to him of his state, or condition. (M, in art. شقر.)

2. **بَتَّ الْخَبَرَ** He spread, or disseminated, the news, tidings, or information, much: (§:) or i. q. **بَتَّهَ**, q. v. (K.)

3. **بَاتَتْهُ سِرِّي**: see 1; last sentence but one. — **بَاتَتْهُمَا مِبَاتَةٌ**  $\dagger$ [Between them two is a mutual revealing of secrets: see 6]. (A.)

4: see 1, in six places. — **أَبْتَّتْكَ** [without a second objective complement,]  $\dagger$ I revealed, or showed, or have revealed or shown, to thee my secret, (S, TA,) whence the verb in this sense is derived; (TA;) i. e., my state, (§,) or my grief, or sorrow. (S, TA.)

6. **بَتَّتَا**  $\dagger$ [They revealed secrets, one to another: see 3]. (K, in art. نجت.)

7. **انْبَتَّ** It spread; (§, A, K;) it became dispersed, scattered, or disseminated; (§,\*M, A, K;) namely, a thing; (M, L;) or  $\dagger$ news, tidings, or information. (S, A, L, K.) You say, **انْبَتَّتِ الْخَيْلُ** The horses, or horsemen, spread, or became dispersed, or dispersed themselves, (M, L,) in a hostile incursion. (L.) And **انْبَتَّتِ الْجَرَادُ فِي الْأَرْضِ** The locusts spread, or became dispersed, or dispersed themselves, in the land. (M, A, L.)

10. **اسْتَبْتَهُ إِيَّاهُ**  $\dagger$ He asked him, or petitioned him, to reveal it to him. (M, L, K.)

R. Q. 1. **بَتَّيْتُ**, inf. n. **بَتَّيْتُ**: see 1, in four places. — **بَتَّيْتُ الْأَمْرَ**  $\dagger$ He inquired respecting the affair or event, scrutinized it, and sought information respecting it. (T, L.)

**بَتَّ** (A, S, S, M, A, K) and **مُنْبَتَّ**, (A, TA,) both applied to dates, (**تَمْرٌ**, A, S, S, &c.) Scattered, strewn, dispersed, and separate, (A, S, S, K,) one from another: (A, S, S:) or separate, or disunited, not being packed, or not compact: (A:) or not well packed, (§, M,) so that they are separated, or disunited: (M:) or scattered; not

in the bag or other receptacle; like **فَتَّ**: (M:) **تَمْرٌ بَتَّ** being a phrase [in which the latter word is an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.,] like **مَاءٌ غَوْرٌ**. (§) = A state, or condition. (S, K.) — Grief, or sorrow, (T, S, M,) which one makes known to his companion or friend: (T:) or violent, or intense, grief or sorrow; and violent, or severe, disease or sickness; as though, in consequence of its violence, one made it known to his companion or friend: (T, TA:) or the most violent or intense grief or sorrow. (K.) **حَضَرَنِي بَتِّي**, occurring in a trad., means My grief, or sorrow, became violent, or intense. (TA.)

**زَرَابِي مَبُوتَةٌ** [in the Kur lxxxviii. 16] means Goodly carpets, or the like, (Bd,) spread: (A, Bd:) or, accord. to Fr, many in number. (T.)

**مُنْبَتَّ**: see **بَتَّ**. — Scattered dust: so in the Kur [lvi. 6]. (T.) —  $\dagger$ Swooning (K) from grief, or sorrow. (TA.)

بشر

1. **بَشَّرَ**, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) aor.  $\text{z}$ , (Msb,) inf. n. **بَشَّرَ**; (M, Msb, K;) and **بَشَّرَ**, (S, M, Msb, K,) aor.  $\text{z}$ , (S, M, Msb,) inf. n. **بَشَّرَ** (M, Msb, K) and **بُشِّرَ**; (M, K;) and **بَشَّرَ**, aor.  $\text{z}$ ; (S, Msb, K;) It (a man's face, S, M, K, or the skin, M, A, Msb) broke out with pimples, or small pustules; (S, M, A, Msb, K;) as also **تَبَشَّرَ**: (M, A, and some copies of the K:) or this last signifies it (a man's skin) became blistered, or vesicated. (S, Msb.)

2. **بَشَّرَ** It (tar) [made a camel to break out with small pustules; or] excoriated a camel, and made him to bleed. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA in art. حرش.)

5: see 1.

**بَشَّرَ** (S, M, Msb, K) and **بَشَّرَ**, (M, Msb, K,) coll. gen. ns., (Msb,\*MF,) originally inf. ns., (Msb,) Pimples, or small pustules; (S, M, Msb, K;) accord. to some, specially upon the face; (M, TA;) as also **بُشِّرَ**; (S, Msb;) which is the pl. of **بَشَّرَ**: (Msb:) ns. un. **بَشْرَةٌ** (S, M, Msb) and **بَشْرَاتٌ**: (M, Msb:) and pl. of this last **بَشْرَاتٌ**: (Msb:) or **بُشُورٌ**, pl. of **بَشَّرَ**, signifies purulent pustules like the small-pox, upon the face and other parts of the person of a man. (T.) You say, **خَرَجَتْ بِهِ بَشْرَةٌ فَعَصَرَهَا** [A pimple, or small pustule, came forth on him, and he squeezed it]. (A.) And **بِجِلْدِهِ بَشْرٌ سَتَّى** [In his skin are scattered, or sundry, pimples, &c.]. (A.)

**بَشَّرَ**: see **بَشَّرَ**.

بتق

1. **بَتَّقَ الْمَاءَ**, (Mgh, Msb,) aor.  $\text{z}$  and  $\dot{\text{z}}$ , (Msb,) inf. n. **بَتَّقَ**, (Mgh, Msb,) He made an opening for the water by breaking through the bank, or the dam that confined it. (Mgh, Msb.) And **بَتَّقَ النَّهْرَ**, inf. n. **بَتَّقَ** (Lth, K) and **بَتَّقَ**, (K, TA,) in some of the copies of the S [and in the CK] **بَتَّقَ**, but this is wrong, though Ru-beh has used it by poetic license, (TA,) and **تَبَتَّقَى**, (K,) He broke [through] the bank of the river, or rivulet, in