Journeying: go, save, each from his company, and betook them to encounter the other, or go, came, out, or came, pass, out, forth, into the field, plain, or open tract or country; (see 1;) and he made, or caused, it (a man) to go, or come, or pass, out, forth: (S.) or to go, or come, or pass, out, forth, into the field, plain, or open tract or country; (TA:) and he made, or caused, it (a thing) to go, or come, pass, out, forth; or he put it, or took it, or drew it, out, or forth; syn. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (A.) as also َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (K.). See also 2, in two places. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه He determined, resolved, or decided, upon journeying: (IA'ar, K.) the vulgar say َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (TA:)

5: see 1, in two places.

6. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه They two (meaning two adversaries) go, or come, out, or forth, into the field, each to encounter the other, in battle or war. (K.; TA:) َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه They both separated themselves, each from his company, and betook themselves to the other. (K.)

10: see 4.

A man characterized by pleasing or goodly aspect, and by intelligence: fem. with ِّبَيْتَسْطِه (TA:) or a man of open condition or state: (TA:) or pure in disposition: (TA;) or open in her converse, (SH;) or in some copies of the K. in whose abstinence he was pure in disposition: (TA;) or pure in disposition: (IDrd, Mgh, Myb,) or َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (Mgh, Myb) or َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (TA:) it is an arabicized word; (IDrd, Mgh, Myb;) or a man who abstains from what is unlawful and indecorous, and in whose intelligence, (K;) or, as in some copies of the K., in whose excellence, َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (TA;) or as also َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (A.) or, as also َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (SH, IA'ar, A, Mgh, Myb) and َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (SH, IA'ar, K.) the latter of which is incorrectly written in some of the copies of the K. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه: (TA;) or pure gold: (Sh, Mgh, Myb;) or َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (Mgh, Myb.) or َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (TA:) pure gold: (Sh, Mgh, Myb,) or an ornament of pure gold: (IA'ar:) the former an arabicized word [app. from the Greek ُسِبِحَة, (TA:) as also the latter]: (Mgh:) of the measure ُسِبِحَة; the and َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه being augmentative. (IJ.)

َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه [lit. A place to which one goes forth in the field, or plain, or open tract or country:] a privy, or place where one performs ablation; syn. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه; (Mgh:) of the measure ُسِبِحَة; the and َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه being augmentative. (IJ.)

َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه [app. meaning the upper tract or country:] a privy, or place where one performs ablation; syn. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه; (Mgh:) of the measure ُسِبِحَة; the and َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه being augmentative. (IJ.)

A writing, or book, put forth, or published: (SH, Mgh, Myb) or made apparent, shown, or manifested: (Mgh;) the latter anomalous: (SH, Mgh, Myb;) being from َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه: (Mgh;) and AḤād disapproved it; and thought that it might be a mistake for َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه, meaning "written;" but it [is said that it] occurs in two poems of Lebed: (SH;) in one of these instances, however, for َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه, some read َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه and َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه says that he found not the other instance in the poems of Lebed: (IA'ar) says that َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه is for َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه: (TA:) You say, َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه They had given him a writing, or book, published; i.e., َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه. (TA:)

َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه see َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه throughout.

َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه see َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه.

A thing that intervenes between any two things: (L:) or a bar, an obstruction, or a thing that makes a separation, between two things: (S, A, L, K;) so in the Kūr iv. 20: pl. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه. (L:)

The interval between the present life and that which is to come, (S, A, K;) from the period of death to the resurrection, (S, A, K;) upon which he who dies enters; (S, K;) the period, or state, from the day of death to the day of resurrection: so in the Kūr xxii. 102. (Fr:)

What is the beginning of faith, (L, K;) which is the acknowledgment, or confession, of God, (L, K;) and the end thereof, (L, K;) which is the removal of what is hurtful from the road: (L:) or what is between doubt and certainty. (L, K.)

Q. 1. َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (a man) was affected with the disease termed َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه; (S, Mgh, Myb, K;) as also َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه. (TA:)

َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (in the T with fet-h, [Mgh, Myb]) A certain malady, or disease, (S, Myb,) well known, (S, Myb,) attended by delirium: (K;) in the present day, this term is applied to the pleurisy, as also َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه; and so it is explained by Golius and Freytag: or, as the latter adds, accord. to Arizenna, pleurocythe: but in some of the books of medicine, it is said to be a tumour, (Mgh,) or a hot tumour, (TA;) that is incident to the septicum which is between the liver and the bowels, [app. meaning the upper parts of the greater and lesser omentum;] and then reaches to the brain: (S, Mgh, Myb,) also pronounced َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه: (ISk, Mgh, Myb) i. q. (M.; TA:) it is an arabicized word; (IDrd, Mgh, Myb;) or seems to be so; composed of َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه and َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه; the former of these, in Persian, signifying the "breast," or chest; and the latter, "death" and "fire" and "swelling;" of which three meanings, the second and third are agreeable with the two explanations of َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه given above: so says Az. (TA:)

َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه with kear, (K;) vulgarly pronounced with ket-h to the َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه, (TA) [Alexandrian trefoil or clover; trifolium Alexandrinum;] described by Forskāl in his Flora Aegypt. Arab. p. 130; the most common and the best kind of succulent food for cattle grown in Egypt; it is somen when the waters of the inundation are leaving the fields; and yields three crops; the second of which is termed َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه and so is the third; but this is generally left for seed: when dry, it is termed َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه: if his words have not been perverted by copyists, F explains it as] the grain of the َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه [but I think it probable that this is a mistranscription, for َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه, i. e., the best of the (species of trefoil, or clover, called) َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه resembling the َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه or َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه, or superior to this latter in size, or quality َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (K:)] the former resembles the َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه, [written in the TA without the vowel signs,] but is superior to this latter in size, or quality َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه (L, K,) and larger in the leaves, and what is called in Persian َّبِطَيْنَسْطِه: (AḤn, TA:)