 A place nhere $\begin{gathered}\text { بِطَّ } \\ \text { grow: (S. A, Mgh, \&c.: :) }\end{gathered}$ pl. مْبَطُمُ. (A, TA.)

1. بَطرَ, aor. =, inf. n. بَطرُ, He exulted; or exulted greatly, or excessively; and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: or he exulted by reason of wealth, and behaved with pride and self-conceitedness, and boastfulness, and mant of thinkfulness: or he behaved with the utmost exultation, \&c. : or he rejoiced, and rested his mind upon things agreeable with natural desire : syn. of the inf. n. "أَرْ, (S. A, L, M@̣, TA,) and مرَ ; (L,TA;) the former of which
 : مر: (A :) he was, or became, stupified, deprived of his reason, confounded, or amazed, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{E r}$ Rághib,) bearing nealth ill, or in an evil manner, performing little of the duty imposed on him by it, and turning it to a wrong purpose: (ErRághil,TA, ${ }^{*}$ TK:) this is said to be the primary signification: (TA:) he was, or became, stupified, or confounded, and knew not what to prefer nor what to postpone: (TA:) he was, or became, confounded, perplexed, or amazed, by reason of fright: (As, Ṣ voce í:) he behaved exorbitantly, or insolently, with wealth, (K, TA,) or on the occasion of having wealth : and this, also, is said to be the primary signification: (TA:) he had, or exercised, little of the quality of bearing wealth [in a becoming, or proper, manner]: (K:) he behaved proudly: (TA :) he regarded a thing with hatred, or dislike, without its deserving to be so regarded: he was, or became, brisk, lively, or spriyhtly: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) accord. to some, he wallied with an elegunt and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (TA.) It is said in a trad., لَ يَنْورْ [God will not look, on the day of resurrection, upon him who drags along his wrapper of the lower part of the body in exultation and insolence, or pride : meaning one who wears too long a wrapper of the lower part of the body]. (TA.) - بَطْرْتِ عَهْشَكَ $\ddagger$ [Thou exultedst, or acultedst greatly, or excessicely, and behavedst insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully, \&c., in thy manner of life,] is a phrase similar to رُشْفْتَ اُمْرَكُ ; (S, TA;) and in like manner يَطْرَتْ مُعيشَتَتَا, in the Ḳur [xxviii. 58]; in which the verb is not trans., but the subst. is put in the accus. case because of ${ }^{\text {on }}$ understood before it. (Aboo-Is-hák.) - لَ أَبْطَرُ الغِنَى + do not, or will not, domineor, or assume superiority, over others when I am rich. (Ham p. 517.) —— بَطِرَ النِّعْمَةَ $\ddagger$ He hell wealth, or the favour, or benefit, in light estimation, and was unthanhful, or ungrateful, for it. (A.) -بَطِرَ هِدَايَةً أْمْرِه $\dagger$ He refused the right direction as to the management of his affair, and was ignorant of it. (TA.) _It is said in a trad., that pride is بَطَرُ الحَمِّقِ, which means $\ddagger$ The considering as false, or vain, what God has pronounced to be the truth, or our duty; namely, the confession of his unity, and
the obligation of rendering Him religious service: or the being confounded at considering truth, or duty, and not seeing it to be true, or incumbent : (TA:) or the disdaining the truth, or right, and not accepting it or not admitting it. (K.) $=$
 Msb,) He cut it, or divided it, lengthnise; slit it ; split it. (S.̣, Mṣb, K.) Hence the appellation

2. ابططرُ It rendered him such as is termed بَطِر ; it (wealth) caused him to exult, or to exult greatly, or excessively, and to behave insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: \&c.: [sec :بَطرُ: (S., A:) it stupified him, deprived him of his reason, confounded him, or amazed him. (S., K.) You say, مَا أَمْطَرْتُ حَتَّى أَبْطَرْتُ It (the sky) rained not until it caused [men] to exult, or to exult greatly, \&c. (A.) -ابطر حـلْهُهُ $\ddagger I t$ (the ignorance of a person) caused his (another's) clemency, moderation, or gravity, to become converted into inordinate cxultation, and insolence, or the like, and levity. (A.) -ابطرهُ حلْهَهُ $\ddagger$ It stupified, confounded, or amazed, him, so as to turn him from his clemency, moderation, or gravity. (TA.)-ابطرهُ ذَرعْهُ $\ddagger$ IILe imposed upon lim more than he was able to do; (Ṣ) what was above his power: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) ذرعه is here a substitute for its antecedent to indicate an implication therein: (A:) you say this when a slow-paced camel has endeavoured in vain to keep pace with another camel; and when any man has imposed upon another a difficulty beyond his power: (TA:) or the meaning is, he cut off his means of subsistence, and nasted his boily: (IAarr, $\mathbf{K}:$ ) signifying the " body." (I Aarr.)
Q. Q.1. بَبْشَرَ, inf. n. He practised [farriery, the veterinary art, or] the art of the بَيْطَا
 horses and the like, medically, or curatively. (TA.)
 (Ks, Ș, A, K,) being held in light estimation. (A.)
بَطْرُ part. n. of (Mṣb, TA,) Exulting, or exulting greatly, or excessively, and behaving insolently and unthanlifully, or ungratefully: or exulting by reason of wealth, and behaving with pride and self-conceitedness, and boastfulness, and want of thanlifulness: or behaving with the utmost exultation, \&c.: see its verb. (A, Mṣb, TA.)
Cut, or divided, lengthwise; slit ; split;

إمْرَأةٌ بَطِيرَةٍ A woman who behaves with much بَبَرَ, i. e. exultation, and insolence and unthankfulness, or ingratitude, \&c.: [see يُطِرَ.] (A.) [See also what next follows.]
بِطْرِير Clamorous; long-tongued: and one who perseveres in error: fem. with $\overline{0}:(\underset{\sim}{( })$ ) but it [the former] is mostly used in relation to women, (TA,) and as signifying a woman who exults, or exults greatly, or excessively, and behaves insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully, (تَبْطُرُرُ) and perseveres in error: (ADk:) [it is said in the TA that some say بِظْرِيز, and that this
is the more approved; but Az says,] Lth cites,
 a clamorous, long-tongued noman; لِأُنَّها تَْ يُطْرَتْ [because of her insolent behaviour] : and says that, accord. to Aboo-Kheyreh, it is امراة بِظْرِيز, her tongue being likened to the يَظْ: but Lth adds, the saying of $\mathrm{AD} \mathbf{k}$ is preferable in my opinion, and more correct. ( $T$ in art. .يظر.)
.يَيْطَرْ see. بيُطْرُ
:بِيطْر: see [Hence,] A tailor. (Sh, S.,* K.) A poet says, (calling a tailor a بيطر, like as one calls a skilful man an إبْثَاف, Sh, TA,)
شَقَّ البِيُطرِمِنرعِ المُهتامِ
[Like as the tailor cuts lengthwise, or slits, the woollen tunic of the valiant chief ]. ( $\mathrm{Sh}, \mathrm{S}$.
[Furriery; the veterinary art; the art of the بَبْطَار. (S, K.) [See Q. Q. 1.]
and بَبِيرْ (K) and one who practises the veterinary art ;] one who treats bcasts, or horses and the like, medically, or curatively: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) from "بَطْرَ, explained above. (S, Mṣb.*) أَشْهرْ مِنْ رَايَة البَيْطَارِ known than the sign of the farrier, app. meaning a sign which, I suppose, the itinerant farrier carricd about with him,] (A, TA) is one of the proverbs of the Arabs. (TA.) - You say, also,范 [He is lnowing and skilful in this: see also بِبْطُر]. (A.)

بطرق

قَائد A بِطْرِيقُ language of the ; ; ${ }^{\prime}$ [or Greeks of the Lower Empire]; ( JK ;) one nho is to the روم like the قائد to the Arabs; (Mgh, Mṣb ;) [i. e.] a leader of an army (قائد) of the روم; (S, K ;) accord. to Kudámeh, (Mgh,) one who is over ten thousand men: (Mgh, $\mathbf{K}$ :) next to him is the [in the CK تَرْهان, over five thousand: then, the ${ }^{\text {, }}$, over two hundred: (K:) but in art. طرخ b in the $\mathbf{K}$, it is said that طرخان signifios " a headman, or chicf, of high, or noble, rank," in the language of Khurásán; and in art. قهس, that قومس signifies "a commander," or the like,

 for which بَطَارِقَ is used in a verse of Aboo-Dhueyb : (TA :) it is an arabicized word; (S., TA;) [app. from the Latin "patricius;"] or, as some say, of the language of the روم and of Syria: or Arabic, agreeing with the foreign word, and of the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz: accord. to El-Jawaleekce and others, in the language of the رومر it is بترك: some say that it signifies skilled in war and its affairs, in the language of the ; and he who is so has rank, or office, and is sometimes made foremost, among them: (TA:) and (some say, TA) a proud and self-conceited

