have short hair, not long enough to be span; whereas the goats of the cold countries, and of the people of the fertile regions, have abundant hair, and of this the Akrad [or Kurdees] fabricate their tents. (T.) — [Hence.] He introduced him to his wife [on the occasion of his marriage] whence the saying of ‘Alee, I. [and according to IAth properly meaning

And of this the Akrad [or Kurdees] fabricate their

or, (M, IB, TA,) or they may be pl.; or rather a col.lenn. n.; buildings, structures, edifices, or walls,] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is بیت، and as such may be muse. and fem.: (Er-Rûhíb, TA.) and signifies the same as an architect.

Also, (in I. some of] the copies

also signifies the same as explained above; or a thing that has been built, framed, or constructed; (M, K.) or according to the Arab of the desert dwellers in the desert, the forming or the manner, of building;] as explained above; or a thing that has been built, framed, or constructed; (M, K.) or, accord to IAth, TA,) or they may be pl. or sing.; for J says that بتی is like بتی; one says, و بتی and بتی and (S) and ISl says that بتی and signifies as above, and so بیت and بیت, or, accord to Abû-Isbâh, بتی is pl. of بتی; or it may be used by poetic licence for بتی (M, TA.) accord to IAth, بتی signifies buildings, or structures, of clay; and [also [tents of wood; (T) and signifies a tent (M, TA;) in which the Arabs of the desert dwell, in the desert, (T,) such as is called خانه; (M, TA;) and is used for dwellings, such as the خانه and مظفر and سرحد and the like, is called بتی as being likened to the built up of burnt bricks and of clay and of gypsum. (M.) See also بتی

— Also The roof, or ceiling, of a house or chamber or the like; as in the Kür [ll, 20], (M.) [That is to say, if the Lord of this building (the Ka‘bah), such and such things were not: (S, TA;) and this was a common form of oath. (TA.) The Ka‘bah is also called بیت المهد [The building of Abraham]; because he built it. (TA.)

A builder; [meaning one whose business is that of building;] an architect. (M.) [See also what next follows.]

[Building, framing, or constructing] accord to A‘Obeid, its pl. is بتی; and in like manner, بتی is pl. of بتی; and hence the prov., بتی or بتی, i.e. The injurers thereof; meaning this house المهر (this Kalimah), by demolishing it, are the builders thereof. (S in art. بتی.) ISl says, I am of opinion that these two pls. are not used except in this prov.: and J says, in art. بتی. I think that the prov. is originally بتی; but IB affirms that it is not so: and he says that the prov. is applied to him who does, or makes, a thing without consideration, and commits a fault therein, which he repairs by undoing what he has done or made: it originated from the fact that the daughter of a certain king of El-Yemen, during his absence on a military expedition, built, by the advice of others, a house, which he, disliking it, commanded them to demolish. (TA in art. بتی.) See also Freytag’s Arab. Prov. l. 294.) A bridge-room: from بیت on بتی [q. v.]. (TA.) And hence, Any one going in to his wife. (S, TA.) A bow clearing to its string (T, S, M, K,) so that it (the latter) almost breaks; (T, S, M,) the doing of which is a fault; (M,) contr. of بیت [q. v.:] (S and M in art. بتی:) and so بتی (M, K,) in the dial. of ‘Abyd: (T, M, K,;) or the latter signifies widely separate from its string [like بتی.

Also, [in some of] the copies of the K erroneously written بتی, بتی, (T, S, M, K,) a man bending himself over his bow-string when shooting. (M, K,) And Small بتی [or arrows.] (M and TA in art. بتی.)

— Fem. of بتی [q. v.]. Also sing. of بیت (TA) which signifies The ribs of the breast, or of the part thereof called the ژو [M, K,] or the bones of the breast: or the shoulder-blades