

‡ A tribe below that which is termed قَبِيلَةٌ (S, Mḡb, K, TA:) or next below the عِمَارَةٌ (S and TA voce شَعْبٌ, &c.): or below the فَخْدُ and above the عِمَارَةٌ (K: [but for this I have found no other authority:]) of the masc. gender: (TA:) or [properly] fem.: but if حَى [said by some to signify a tribe, absolutely,] be meant thereby, it is masc.: (Mḡb:) or fem. if used in the sense of قَبِيلَةٌ (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَبْطُنٌ and [of mult.] بَطُونٌ. (Mḡb, K.) [See شَعْبٌ.]

بَطْنٌ Disease of the belly, (K, TA,) being a state of enlargement thereof arising from satiety; and so بَطْنٌ; whence the phrase مَاتَ بِالْبَطْنِ He died by the disease of the belly. (TA.)

بَطْنٌ One whose object of care, or anxiety, is his belly: (K:) or who has an inordinate desire, or appetite, for food; (S;) whom nothing causes care, or anxiety, but his belly; (S, TA;) as also مَبْطَانٌ: (TA:) or the former, (TA,) or †the latter, (S,) ever large, or big, in the belly in consequence of much eating: (S, TA:) or †both signify voracious; not ceasing from eating. (K.) — And [hence,] † One who exults, or exults greatly, or excessively, and behaves insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: (TA:) or who does so, being abundant in wealth. (K, TA.)

بَطْنَةٌ Repletion; the state of being much filled with food (S, K) and drink. (So in a copy of the S.) It is said in a prov., الْبَطْنَةُ تَذْهَبُ الْفَطْنَةَ [Repletion banishes intelligence]. (TA.) — And [hence,] † Exultation, or great or excessive exultation, and insolent and unthankful, or ungrateful, behaviour. (K, TA.) — [Hence also,] مَاتَ فُلَانٌ بِبَطْنَتِهِ † Such a one died with his wealth complete, not having expended, or dispensed, anything thereof: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, this prov. relates to religion, and means † he went forth from the present world in a state of integrity, without any infringement of his religion. (TA.) [See also تَغَضُّضٌ, in two places.] [Hence also,] نَزَتْ بِهِ الْبَطْنَةُ † Richness caused him to exult, or exult greatly, or excessively, and to behave insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully. (TA.)

الْبَطْنَةُ i. q. الدُّبُرُ [The back, hinder part, posteriors, &c.]. (TA.) — بَطْنَاتُ الْوَادِي The roads, or beaten tracks, of the valley. (TA.)

بَطْنٌ [The belly-girth of a camel: or] the girth of the [kind of saddle called] قَتَبٌ (S, K,) which is put beneath the belly of the camel, and is like the تَصْدِيرُ to the رَحْلُ: (S:) or the girth of the [saddle called] رَحْلُ (Mḡb:) pl. [of pauc.] أَبْطِنَةٌ and [of mult.] بَطْنٌ. (K.) [Hence,] حَلَقَتَا الْبَطْنِ [The two rings of the belly-girth met]: said of a case, or an affair, that has become severe, strait, or distressing. (S.) And رَجُلٌ عَرِيضُ الْبَطْنِ † A man in ample and easy circumstances; or in an easy, or a pleasant, state or condition; or easy, or unstraitened, in mind. (K, TA.) [See also art. عَرَضٌ.] And مَاتَ فُلَانٌ وَهُوَ عَرِيضُ الْبَطْنِ, meaning, accord. to A'Obeyd, † Such a one died broad in the fleshy parts (الْمَلَاجِمُ); nothing of him

having gone. (TA. [But this seems to be said of a man's dying in a state of opulence: see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 601.]

بَطْنٌ, applied to a man, (K,) Big, or large, in the belly; (S, K;) as also مَبْطَانٌ: the former occurs, in a description of 'Alee, used as an epithet of praise: and signifies also big, or large, in the belly in consequence of much eating: and having the belly full; as also † the latter: pl. of the former بَطَانٌ. (TA.) — Hence, † Full; applied to a purse [&c.]. (TA.) You say رَجُلٌ بَطْنٌ الْكُرْزِ † [lit. A man having the pair of provision-bags full]; meaning † a man who conceals his travelling-provision in a journey, and eats that of his companion. (TA.) — † Far; far-extending. (S, K, TA.) So in the phrase شَأْوُ بَطْنٍ † [A far-extending heat, or single run to a goal or limit], (S, TA,) and شَوْطُ بَطْنٍ [signifying the same]. (TA.) — † Wide, and low, or depressed; applied to a tract of land or ground. (Ḥam p. 506.)

الْبَطْنِ One of the Mansions of the Moon; (S, K;) namely, the Second; (Kz, &c.;) three small stars [ε and π and ν], (S, K,) disposed in the form of an equilateral triangle, (S,) as though they were three stones whereon a cooking-pot is placed, and forming the belly of the Ram; (S, K;) the appellation being made a diminutive because the Ram consists of many stars in the form of a ram; [so I here render حَمَلٌ though it properly signifies a lamb;] the شَرْطَانُ being its two horns; and the بَطْنِ, its belly; [or, accord. to our configuration of Aries, the rump;] and the ثُرَيَّا, its rump, or tail; (S;) three obscure stars, forming the points of a triangle, in the belly of the Ram, between the شَرْطَانُ and the ثُرَيَّا; (Kz, Mir-át ez-Zemán, &c.;) the three stars of which two are on the tail and one on the thigh of the Ram, forming an equilateral triangle. (Kz in his description of Aries.) [See مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نَزَلَ.] The Arabs assert that it has no نَوْءٌ [here meaning effect upon the weather], except wind. (TA.)

بَطَانَةٌ The lining, or inner covering, of a garment, or piece of cloth [&c.]; contr. of طَهَارَةٌ; (S, Mḡb, K;) as also بَاطِنَةٌ: (JK in art. ظَهَرَ:) pl. of the former بَطَائِنٌ. (TA.) — † A secret (K, TA) that a man conceals. (TA.) One says, هُوَ ذُو بَطَانَةٍ بِفُلَانٍ, i. e. † He is one who possesses knowledge of the inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances of the case, or affair, of such a one. (TA.) — † A particular, or special, intimate, friend, or associate; (S, K, TA;) one who is particularly distinguished by entering into, and becoming acquainted with, the inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances of one's case or affair; (TA;) an intimate and familiar friend or associate; (Zj, TA;) a confidential friend, who is consulted respecting one's circumstances: (TA:) it is from the same word in the sense first explained above, relating to a garment, or piece of cloth: (Mgh, Er-Rághib:) and is used in a pl. sense, as meaning intimate and familiar friends or associates, to whom one is open, or unreserved, in conversation, and who know the

inward state or circumstances [of one's case or affair]: (Zj, TA:) or one's family; and one's particular, or special, intimates, friends, or associates. (Mgh.) You say, هُوَ بَطَانَتِي † [He is my particular, or special, intimate, &c.]: and هُمُ أَهْلُ بَطَانَتِي † [They are my particular, or special, intimates, &c.]. (A, TA.) See also 4. — Coupled with عِلَاقَةٌ, it signifies What is put beneath [the things that compose the main load of a camel], such as a water-skin and the like. (TA.) — See also بَاطِنَةٌ.

بَاطِنٌ Unapparent; hidden; concealed; covert: (K, TA:) [and inward; inner; interior; internal; intrinsic; esoteric: in all these senses] contr. of ظَاهِرٌ. (Mḡb, TA.) — بَاطِنٌ أَمْرٌ [The inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances, of a case or an affair]; (TA, &c.;) [and so بَطْنٌ أَمْرٌ; whence the phrases,] أَفْرَشَنِي ظَهْرَ أَمْرِهِ وَبَطْنَهُ † [He displayed, or laid open, to me the outward state or circumstances of his case or affair, and the inward state or circumstances thereof]; and هُوَ بَطْنٌ أَمْرٍ † [He is one who possesses experience of the inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances of affairs], as though he hit their bellies by his knowledge of their true, or real, states or circumstances. (TA.) — الْبَاطِنُ [The internal, inward, or intrinsic, state, condition, character, or circumstances, of a man: and the heart, meaning the secret thoughts; the recesses of the mind; the state of mind; the inward, or secret, disposition of the mind: opposed to الظَّاهِرُ. — Also,] an epithet applied to God, meaning He who knows the inward, or intrinsic, states or circumstances of things: (S:) or He who knows the secret and hidden things: or He who is veiled from the eyes and imaginations of created beings. (TA.) — [بَاطِنًا Covertly; secretly.] — See also بَطْنٌ, in eight places. — بَاطِنٌ also signifies A water-course, or place in which water flows, in rugged ground: pl. بَطْنَانٌ (K) and بَطْنٌ. (TA.)

بَاطِنَةٌ: see بَطَانَةٌ. — Also The middle, and the retired part, of a كَوْرَةٌ [i. e. province, or district, or city]: in the copies of the K erroneously written بَطَانَةٌ, and explained as meaning the “middle of a كَوْرَةٌ.” (TA.)

الْبَطْنُ A certain vein in the interior of the arm of the horse; one of two veins which are called الْأَبْطَانُ: (S:) accord. to AO, these are two veins that penetrate into the interior of the arm until they become hidden among the sinews of the shank. (TA.)

مَبْطَانٌ, applied to a man, Lank in the belly: (S, K, TA:) fem. with ى. (S.) — Applied to a horse, White in the back and belly. (K.) — Lined; having a بَطَانَةٌ put to it. (TA.)

مَبْطَانٌ: see بَطْنٌ, in two places: and see بَطْنٌ, in three places.

مَبْطُونٌ Having a complaint of, or a disease in, or a pain in, his belly: (S, Mgh, Mḡb, K:) one who dies of disease of his belly, as dropsy and the like: such is reckoned a martyr. (TA.)