

or untrue; (Mgh, Mṣb, K;) [contr. of **أَحَقُّ**]; he lied: (Mgh:) he made a false, or vain, claim or demand; he claimed, or demanded, for himself that which was not right, or just. (Lth, TA.) — See also 1. **أَبْطَلَهُ** [and vulgarly **أَبْطَلَهُ**] He made it, or rendered it, [and he proved it to be,] **بَاطِلٌ**, i. e. false, untrue, wrong or incorrect, fictitious, spurious, unfounded, unsound, vain, unreal, naught, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable, (S, L, K, TA,) devoid of virtue or efficacy, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, or of no account; (Mṣb, TA;) he nullified it, annulled it, abolished it, cancelled it; whether it was true or false, right or wrong, authentic or spurious, valid or null; (TA;) he made it to go for nothing, as a thing of no account, or as a thing that had perished or become lost. (K.) Hence, **أَبْطَلَ شَهَادَتَهُ** He annulled his testimony. (TA in art. **زور**.) And **لِيُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ**, in the Kur [viii. 8, meaning *That He might establish that which is true, and annul that which is false*]. (TA.)

5. **تَبَطَّلُوا** They took it by turns to say, or to do, that which was false, wrong, vain, futile, or the like; syn. **تَدَاوَلُوا الْبَاطِلَ**. (Az, K.) — [تَبَطَّلَ, said in the Mgh to be from **الْبَطَالَةُ**, (see **بَطَلٌ**, or **بَطْلٌ**), app. signifies, as its part. n. (q. v. voce **بَطَالٌ**) indicates, *He became unoccupied and lazy*.] — See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.

بَطْلٌ [originally an inf. n. of 1, and mentioned therewith, first sentence:] i. q. **بَاطِلٌ**, q. v. (Ham p. 114.)

بَطْلٌ, said to be the only epithet of its measure except **حَسَنٌ**; (TA in art. **حسن**;) applied to a man, *Courageous, brave, or strong-hearted, on the occasion of war, or fight*; [commonly used as a subst., meaning a man of courage or valour, a brave man, a hero;] (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **بَطْلَانٌ**; (K;) one whose wound goes for nothing, so that he does not care for it, (Lth, K,) and it does not withhold him from the exercise of his courage; (Lth, TA;) or the blood of whose adversaries goes for nothing with him, (K,) unrevenged: (TA;) or for this reason he is thus called; (TA;) or because life is annulled, or made to go for nothing, on the occasion of encountering him, and severe misfortunes are annulled by him, (Mṣb,) or by his sword, and made to be of no account: (TA;) and so **بَطْلَةٌ** applied to a woman; (S, Mṣb, K;) accord. to one of the expositors of the Hamāsch; (Mṣb;) but AZ says that this is not allowable: (IDrd, TA:) the pl. of **بَطْلٌ** is **أَبْطَالٌ**. (Mṣb, K.)

بَطْلَةٌ: see **بَاطِلٌ** = and see also **بَطْلٌ**.

بَطْلَانٌ One whose powers have become weak: but this is a vulgar word. (TA.)

بَطْلَاتٌ (pl. of **بَطْلٌ**, TA) False, or vain, things; or unprofitable sayings. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) You say, **جَاءَ بِالْبَطْلَاتِ** He uttered false, or vain things; &c. (El-Moḥeet, TA.)

بَطْلَانٌ, applied to a man, signifies **بَيْنٌ** **بَاطِلٌ** **وَمَا يَعْبُدُ** [app. meaning *Having a vain, or false,*

object or pursuit; manifesting the having such an object or pursuit: or, accord. to an explanation of **ذُو بَاطِلٍ** by Bḍ in xxxviii. 26, i. q. **مُطِئِلٌ** and **عَابِثٌ**, i. e. jesting, or joking; (see **بَطْلٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ**, or **بَطْلٌ**;) or saying what is untrue: and playing, or sporting, and doing that in which is no profit; as also **بَاطِلٌ**, q. v.]: (K:) one who jests, or jokes, in his discourse: one who is diverted from that which would bring profit in the present life or in that which is to come: (TA:) idle; unoccupied: (S, Mṣb;) or exceedingly, or extremely, idle: (KL:) or unoccupied and lazy; as also **مُتَبَطِّلٌ**. (Mgh.) [In the present day it is commonly used as signifying *Bad, worthless, and useless*; applied to a man and to anything.] — See also **بَطْلٌ**.

بَاطِلٌ contr. of **حَقٌّ**; (S, K;) i. e. False, untrue, wrong or incorrect, fictitious, spurious, unfounded, unsound, (KL,) vain, unreal, naught, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable, (KL, PS,) devoid of virtue or efficacy, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, or of no effect; (Mṣb;) that proves, when inquired into, or investigated, to be false, wrong, unfounded, unsound, or not established; applying to a saying, and [sometimes] to a deed: (TA:) [going for nothing, as a thing of no account, or as a thing that has perished or become lost: (see the verb, 1, first sentence:)] often used as a subst., meaning a false, or vain, saying, or assertion, or allegation; a lie; a falsehood: and a false, or vain, deed, or action, or affair, or thing; &c.:] and **بَطْلٌ** is syn. therewith, (Ham p. 114,) and so are **أَبْطُولَةٌ** and **إِبْطَانَةٌ**: (K:) the *pl. of **بَاطِلٌ** is **بَوَاطِلٌ**; (Mṣb;) and **بَطْلٌ** occurs as a pl. of the same; (Ham p. 360;) or its pl. is **أَبْطَالٌ**, contr. to analogy, (S, Mṣb,) as though the sing. were **إِبْطِيلٌ**; (S;) or, accord. to AHāt, this is pl. of **أَبْطُولَةٌ**, or, as some say, of **إِبْطَانَةٌ**, (Mṣb,) or, accord. to Aṣ and AHāt and IDrd, of both these; (TA;) and signifies false, or vain, sayings and actions or deeds. (K in art. **هتر**, &c.) You say, **قَدْ قُلْتَ بَاطِلًا** [Thou hast said a false, or vain, saying; a lie; a falsehood]; like as you say, **قَدْ قُلْتَ حَقًّا**. (Ham p. 360.) And **يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ** [They devour the possessions of men by false pretence]. (Kur ix. 34.) And **إِبْطَانَةٌ** and **بَيْنَهُمُ أَبْطُولَةٌ** [Between them is false, or vain, speech, or discourse, &c.]; syn. **بَاطِلٌ**. (K.) — The belief in a plurality of Gods: so explained as occurring in the Kur xlii. 23. (TA.) — See also **بَطَالٌ**, in two places. [Hence,] **بَاطِلًا** In play, or sport; acting unprofitably; or aiming at no profit. (Jel in iii. 188 and xxxviii. 26.) — **إِبْطَالٌ** Iblees: so in the Kur [xxxiv. 48], where it is said, **مَا يَنْدِي الْأَبْطَالُ**, [explained in art. **بَدَأَ**]: (Kātādeh, K:) and again [xli. 42], where it is said, **لَا يَأْتِيهِ إِلَّا الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ**, [accord. to some,] meaning that Iblees shall not add to the Kur-ān nor diminish therefrom: (TA:) **بَطْلَةٌ** [is its pl., and] signifies devils: (A, TA:) or enchanters. (O, K.)

إِبْطَانَةٌ: } see **بَاطِلٌ**; for each in three places.
أَبْطُولَةٌ: }

مُطِئِلٌ One who says a thing in which is no truth, or reality: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) one who embellishes speech with lies: (Bḍ in xxx. 58:) one who says, or does, false, or vain, things. (Jel ibid.) [See also its verb, 4.]

مُتَبَطِّلٌ: see **بَطْلٌ**.

بطم

بُطْمٌ (S, K) and **بُطْمٌ** (K,) the latter allowable accord. to IAqr, (TA,) The **حَبَّةُ خَضْرَاءَ** [or fruit of the terebinth-tree, to which this latter appellation is given in the present day, i. e., of the pistacia terebinthus of the botanists]; (S, K;) so accord. to the people of El-'Āliyah; and the like is said on the authority of Aṣ: (TA:) or the tree thereof; (K;) [which is called **بُطْمٌ** in the present day;] so accord. to AIḤn; and he says, but no one has told me that it grows in the land of the Arabs; but they assert that the **ضُرُوءُ** [meaning the *cancamum-tree*, also called **كَمَكَامٌ**, but said by IAqr to be the *حَبَّةُ خَضْرَاءَ*,] is nearly like it: (TA:) its fruit is heating, diuretic, strengthening to the venereal faculty, good for the cough, and for the [disease of the face called] **نَقْوَةٌ**, and for the kidney; and the overspreading of the hair with its dry and sifted leaves causes it to grow, and beautifies it. (K.)

بطن

1. **بَطْنٌ**, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. **بَطَانَةٌ**, (TA,) He (a man) was, or became, big, or large, in the belly, (K, TA,) in consequence of much eating. (TA.) — And **بَطْنٌ**, aor. 2, inf. n. **بَطْنٌ**, He (a man) was, or became, big, or large, in the belly, in consequence of satiety, (S, TA,) and disordered therein: (TA:) he was, or became, in a state of repletion, or much filled with food. (TA.) — And [hence,] **بَطْنٌ** signifies also † i. q. **أَشْرٌ** and **بَطْرٌ** [He exulted, or exulted greatly, or excessively, and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: &c.]. (TA.) — **بَطْنٌ** He (a man, S, TA) had a complaint of, or a disease in, or a pain in, his belly. (S, Mṣb, TA.) — **بَطْنٌ**, (S, K,) aor. 2, (S, TA,) inf. n. **بَطْنٌ**, (TA,) He struck, or beat, his belly; as also **لَهُ بَطْنٌ**, (S, K,) accord. to some, or the **ل** is added [only] in verse; (S;) and **بَطْنَةٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَبَطْنٌ**. (TA.) — It (a disease) entered into him: [as though it penetrated into his belly: see 10:] in this sense it has for its inf. n. **بَطُونٌ**. (TA.) And **بَطْنَتْ بِهِ الْحُمَى** The fever produced an effect within him. (TA.) — He entered into it; namely, a valley; (S, TA;) in which sense it has for its inf. n. **بَطْنٌ**; and **تَبَطْنَةٌ** signifies the same: or the latter, he went about in it; namely, the valley; as also **أَسْبَطْنَةٌ**. (TA.) — † [He penetrated into it mentally;] he knew it; (Mṣb, K, TA;) namely, the news or story, or the state or case, of another: (K, TA:) † he knew the inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances thereof; (S, Mṣb, TA;) i. e., of a case, or an affair; (S,