

man; (JK, K;) so says Ibn-'Abbád: (TA:) and fat; applied to a bird (JK, K) &c.: (JK:) pl. بَطَارِقَة. (K.) — [See also بَطْرُك, and جَائِلِيّ.]

بطرك

بَطْرُك and بَطْرُك i. q. بَطْرِيْق, (Aḡ, K,) i. e. A leader of the Christians: (TA:) or the chief of the Magians: (K:) [in the present day, the former is applied to a Patriarch of a Christian church; as also بَطْرِيْك: (see جَائِلِيّ:) pl. بَطَارِيْك and بَطَارِيْكَة: adventitious; not Arabic. (Az, TA.)

بَطْرِيْك Patriarchal; i. e. of, or belonging to, or relating to, a Patriarch of a Christian church; as also بَطْرِيْكِي: both modern terms.]

بَطْرِيْكَة A patriarchate; i. e. the office, or jurisdiction, of a Patriarch of a Christian church; as also بَطْرِيْكِيَّة: both modern terms.]

بَطْرُك: see بَطْرِيْك.

بَطْرِيْكِي: see بَطْرِيْك.

بَطْرِيْكِيَّة: see بَطْرِيْكِيَّة.

بطش

1. بَطَشَ به (S, A, Mgh, Mḡb, K,) aor. 2 and 3, (S, Mḡb, K,) the former of which is that adopted by the seven readers (Mḡb, TA) in chap. xlv. verse 15 of the Kur, (TA,) inf. n. بَطَشَ (S, Mgh, Mḡb,) He seized him violently; laid violent hands upon him: (S, Mḡb:) assaulted him: (S:) or he seized him with violence and assault: (A, K:) or he seized him vehemently, in anger: (Mgh:) and he laid hold upon him (Mgh, TA) vehemently, (TA,) in making an assault: (Mgh, TA:) and بَطَشَ signifies the same as بَطَشَ به (K,) but is rare, occurring in the words [of the Kur xlv. 15], يَوْمَ نَبُطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى, accord. to the reading of El-Ḥasan and Ibn-Rejā, [meaning On the day when we make the greatest assault:] or, accord. to AḤūt, [and Bḡ says the like,] the meaning is, [on the day when] we give power over them to such as shall assault them [with the great assault; or make to assault with the great assault]. (TA.) — Also He took it, namely, anything, or took hold of it, (Lth, K, TA,) or clung to it, (TA,) strongly. (Lth, K, TA.) In the saying of El-Ḥulwānee, وَمَا لَا يَقَعُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَيْنُ وَلَا يَبْطِشُهُ الْكَفُّ, [meaning And that upon which the eye falls not, and of which the hand does not take hold,] the prep. [ب] is understood; or the verb is thus used as implying the meaning of الأَخْذُ and التَّنَاقُلُ. (Mgh.) — بَطَشَتْ بِهِمُ أَهْوَالُ الدُّنْيَا [The terrors of the world assaulted them]. (A.) — بَطَشَتْ الْيَدُ The hand worked, wrought, or laboured. (Mḡb.) — بَطِشَ فِي الْعِلْمِ بِبَاطِلٍ [Such a one labours in science with extensive ability]. (A, TA.) — بَطِشَ مِنَ الْحُمَى He recovered from the fever, being still weak. (Aboo-Málik, A, K.)

3. بَطِشَ (S, TA,) inf. n. مَبَاطِشَة (S, K) and بَطَاشَ (TA,) He laboured, strove, struggled, con-

tended, or conflicted, with him, to prevail, or overcome; syn. of the inf. n. مُعَالَجَة. (K, TA.) — بَطَاشًا (TK,) inf. n. مَبَاطِشَة (K,) Each of them two stretched forth his hand towards the other to seize him violently (K, TA) and to assault him quickly. (TA.)

4: see 1, where two meanings are assigned to it.

5. الرِّكَابُ تَبَطَّشَ بِأَحْمَالِهَا, [for تَبَطَّشَ,] The travelling-camels walk with slow steps (تَرَحَّفَ [for تَتَرَحَّفَ]) with their burdens, hardly moving. (Ibn-'Abbád, Z, Sgh, K.)

بَطَشَ inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. — Also Might, or strength, in war or fight: or courage; valour, or valiantness; prowess: syn. بَأْسٌ. (K.) You say, رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ الْبَطَشِ [A man of great might, &c.]. (K, TA.) — And Anger. (Har p. 258.)

الْبَطْشَةُ An assault; a violent seizure. (S.) الْبَطْشَةُ الْكُبْرَى [The greatest assault], in the Kur xlv. 15, is applied to the day of resurrection, or to the battle of Bedr. (Bḡ.)

بَطِشَ i. q. شَدِيدُ الْبَطَشِ (K;) [see بَطَشَ:] applied to a man; as also بَطَاشَ. (TA.)

بَطَاشَ: see بَطِشَ.

مَبِطِشٌ, or مَبِطِشٌ, A place of assault, or the like; sing. of مَبَاطِشٍ, of which the following is an ex. سَلَكُوا أَرْضًا بَعِيدَةً الْمَسَالِكِ قَرِيبَةَ الْمَهَالِكِ [They traversed a land whereof the roads were far-extending, whereof the places of destruction were near, and they were prostrated, or left sick, in its places of assault, and were not saved from its places of thirst]. (A, TA.)

بطق

بَطَاقَة A piece of paper: (IAḡr, M, Sgh, TA:) in the K, الْحَدَقَة is erroneously put for الْوَرَقَة: (TA:) a ticket that is attached to a garment, or piece of cloth, (T, S, M, L, K,) bearing the mark, or inscription, of its price; (T, S, L, K;) or a ticket marked, or inscribed, with the weight, and the number, of a thing: (TA:) of the dial. of Egypt (T, S, L) and the neighbouring parts: (T, L:) so called, (K,) or said (by Sh, TA) to be so called, (S,) because it is tied by a twist, or thread, (بَطَاقَة,) of the unwoven end of the cloth: (S, K:) but this is a mistake: (ISd, TA:) [in Greek, πτεράκιον, as observed by Freytag; and hence probably derived:] accord. to some, it is [بَطَاقَة] with ن, because it tells (تُنَقِّطُ) what is marked, or inscribed, thereon; but this is strange. (TA.) It is said in a trad., that a man will be brought on the day of resurrection, and ninety-nine scrolls, or records, inscribed with his sins will be produced; and there will be produced for him a بَطَاقَة bearing the testimony that there is no deity but God, and it will outweigh the others. (TA.)

بطل

1. بَطَلَ (S, Mḡb, K,) aor. 2, (S, Mḡb,) inf. n. بَطْلَانٌ and بَطُولٌ, [of which the last

seems to be the most common,] (S, Mḡb, K, KL, &c.) It (a thing) was, or became, بَاطِلٌ, as meaning contr. of حَقٌّ; (S;) [i. e.,] it was, or became, 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 account; (Mḡb;) it went for nothing, as a thing of no account, (S, Mḡb, K,) or as a thing that had perished or become lost. (K.) [It is said of an assertion or allegation and the like, and of a deed, &c.] Hence the saying in the Kur [vii. 115], وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ [And what they were doing became vain, or null; or went for nothing, as a thing of no account]. (TA.) And ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ بَطْلًا His blood went for nothing, [unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct,] as a thing of no account. (S, Mḡb.) And بَطَلَ دَمُهُ [signifies the same; or] He was slain without there being obtained for him either blood-revenge or blood-wit. (Er-Rághib, TA.) — See also the inf. n. بَطُولٌ below, voce بَطَالٌ. — بَطَلَ الْقَوْلُ [Hom false, untrue, wrong or incorrect, &c., is the saying!] is said in wonder at that which is بَاطِلٌ. (TA.) — بَطَلَ (S, K,) or بَطَلَ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ, (Mḡb,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. بَطَالَةٌ (S, Mḡb, K, KL) and بَطَالَةٌ, which is mentioned by one of the expositors of the Mo'allakát, and said to be the more chaste, and sometimes one says بَطَالَةٌ, to make it accord with its contr. عَمَالَةٌ, (Mḡb,) He (a hired man, or hireling,) was, or became, idle, unoccupied, or without work. (S, Mḡb, K, KL. [See also 5.]) [Hence, يَوْمَ بَطَالَةٍ A day of idleness; a holiday.] — بَطَالَةٌ, with kesr, also signifies The being diverted from that which would bring profit in the present life or in the life to come. (TA.) — See also 2. — بَطَلَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ (K,) aor. 2; so it seems to be from the context in the K, but correctly بَطَلَ, aor. 2, as in the Jm; (TA;) inf. n. بَطَالَةٌ (K) [and app. بَطُولٌ also; see بَطَالٌ]; He jested, or joked, or was not serious or in earnest, in his discourse; as also بَاطِلٌ. (K.) — بَطَلَ, aor. 2, (Mḡb,) inf. n. بَطَالَةٌ (S, Mḡb, K, KL) and بَطَالَةٌ (Lth, Mḡb, TA) and بَطُولَةٌ (TA) and بَطُولَةٌ (S, K, KL,) He (a man) was, or became, courageous, brave, or strong-hearted, on the occasion of war, or fight; such as is termed بَطْلٌ, q. v.; (S, Mḡb, K, KL;) as also بَطِلٌ: (K:) or this last signifies he affected courage, &c.; he made himself, or constrained himself to be, courageous, &c.; syn. تَشَجَّعَ. (TA.) — بَطَلَ الرَّجُلُ [How courageous, &c., is the man!] is said in wonder at التَّبَطُّلُ [i. e. courage, &c., or the affecting of courage, &c.]. (TA.)

2. فَعَلَ الْبَطَالَةَ [inf. n. of بَطَلَ] signifies بَطَالَةٌ, [in which the latter word is written in the TA without any indication of the vowel of the ب,] i. e. The pursuit of vain, or frivolous, diversion or sport, and foolish, or ignorant, conduct. (TA.) [See بَطَالَةٌ above, and the phrase next following it.] — See also 4.

4. بَطَلَ He said, or spoke, what was false,