

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. = **ابطله** [and vulgarly **بطله**] He made it, or rendered it, [and he proved it to be,] **باطل**, 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, **ابطل شهادته** He annulled his testimony. (TA in art. **زور**.) And **لِيُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ**, in the **Ḳur** [viii. 8, meaning *That He might establish that which is true, and annul that which is false*]. (TA.)

5. **تَبَطَّلُوا بِبَيْنِهِمْ** 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 **الْبَطَالَةَ**, (see **باطل**, or **بَطْلٌ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ**), 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. **باطل**, q. v. (Ḥam 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 **بَطَالٌ**; (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 **Ḥamāsch**; (Mṣb;) but AZ says that this is not allowable: (IDrd, TA:) the pl. of **بَطْلٌ** is **بَطَالٌ**. (Mṣb, K.)

بَطْلَةٌ: see **باطل**: = 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.)

بَطَالٌ, applied to a man, signifies **بَيْنٌ** **بَطَالٌ** **بَطَالٌ** [app. meaning *Having a vain, or false,*

object or pursuit; manifesting the having such an object or pursuit: or, accord. to an explanation of **ذو باطل** by Bḍ in xxxviii. 26, i. q. **مُبْطِلٌ** and **عَابِثٌ**, i. e. jesting, or joking; (see **بَطْلٌ فِي** **عَابِثِهِ**, or **بَطْلٌ**;) or saying what is untrue: and playing, or sporting, and doing that in which is no profit; as also **باطلٌ**, 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**.

بَطْلٌ 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, PṢ,) 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, (Ḥam p. 114,) and so are **أَبْطُولَةٌ** and **أَبْطَالَةٌ**: (K:) the *pl. of **باطلٌ** is **بَوَاطِلٌ**; (Mṣb;) and **بَطْلٌ** occurs as a pl. of the same; (Ḥam p. 360;) or its pl. is **أَبْطَالٌ**, contr. to analogy, (S, Mṣb,) as though the sing. were **أَبْطِيلٌ**; (S;) or, accord. to AḤát, this is pl. of **أَبْطُولَةٌ**, or, as some say, of **أَبْطَالَةٌ**, (Mṣb,) or, accord. to Aṣ and AḤát 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**. (Ḥam p. 360.) And **يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ** [They devour the possessions of men by false pretence]. (Ḳur ix. 34.) And **بَيْنَهُمْ أَبْطُولَةٌ** and **أَبْطَالَةٌ** [Between them is false, or vain, speech, or discourse, &c.]; syn. **باطلٌ**. (K.) — The belief in a plurality of Gods: so explained as occurring in the **Ḳur** xlii. 23. (TA.) — See also **بَطَالٌ**, in two places. [Hence,] **باطلًا** *In play, or sport; acting unprofitably; or aiming at no profit*. (Jel in iii. 188 and xxxviii. 26.) — **الْبَاطِلُ** *Iblees*: so in the **Ḳur** [xxxiv. 48], where it is said, **مَا يَبْدِيكَ الْبَاطِلُ** **مَا يَبْدِيكَ** [explained in art. **بدأ**]: (Ḳatádeh, K:) and again [xli. 42], where it is said, **لَا يَأْتِيهِ** **الْبَاطِلُ** **مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ**, [accord. to some,] meaning that Iblees shall not add to the **Ḳur-án** nor diminish therefrom: (TA:) **بَطْلَةٌ** [is its pl., and] signifies *devils*: (A, TA:) or *enchanters*. (O, K.)

إِبْطَالَةٌ: } see **باطلٌ**; for each in three places.
أَبْطُولَةٌ: }

مُبْطِلٌ One who says a thing in which is no truth, or reality: (Er-Rághib, 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.]

بَطَالٌ: see **باطلٌ**.

بَطْرٌ

بَطْرٌ (S, K) and **بُطْرٌ** (K,) the latter allowable accord. to IAḗr, (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-'Áliyah; and the like is said on the authority of Aṣ: (TA:) or the tree thereof; (K;) [which is called **بَطْرٌ** in the present day;] so accord. to AḤIn; and he says, but no one has told me that it grows in the land of the Arabs; but they assert that the **ضُرُوبُ** [meaning the *cancamum-tree*, also called **كَمَكَامٌ**, but said by IAḗr 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.)

بَطْنٌ

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.) = **بَطْنُهُ**, (S, K,) aor. 2, (S, TA,) inf. n. **بَطْنٌ**, (TA,) He struck, or beat, his belly; as also **بَطْنٌ**, (S, K,) accord. to some, or the **ل** is added [only] in verse; (S;) and **بَطْنُهُ**, (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 **تَبَطْنُهُ** signifies the same: or the latter, he went about in it; namely, the valley; as also **استَبَطْنُهُ**. (TA.) — † [He penetrated into it mentality;] 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,