man; (JK, K;) so says Ibn-'Abbad: (TA:) | tended, or conflicted, with him, to prevail, or and fat; applied to a bird (JK, K) &c.: (JK:) pl. بَطَارَقَة (Ķ.) (جَاتَليق and بَطُرَك See also] ...

Aş, K,) i. e. A بطُريق ، q. بطُرك and مَطُرَكُ 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 ¥ بطريك (see (: جَاتَليقُ: ) pl. and يَطَارِيك and :[: adventitious; not Arabic. (Az, TA.)

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

A patriarchate; i. e. the office, or jurisdiction, of a Patriarch of a Christian church; as also \* بطريكية؛ both modern terms.]

. - S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. - and ، بَطَشَ به 1. (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) (S, Msb, K,) the former of which is that adopted by the seven readers (Msb, TA) in chap. xliv. verse 15 of the Kur, (TA,) inf. n. بَطْشٌ (Ş, Mgh, Msb.) He seized him violently; laid violent hands upon him: (S, Msb:) 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 isignifies the same as أَبْطَشَهُ♥, (仄,) but is rare, occurring in the words [of the Kur xliv. 15], , accord. to the reading , يَوْمَ نُبْطِشُ البَطْشَةَ الكُبْرَى of El-Hasan and Ibn-Rejà, [meaning On the day when we make the greatest assault :] or, accord. to AHát, [and Bd 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-,وَمَا لَا يَقَعُ عَلَيْهِ العَيْنُ وَلَا يَبْطِشُهُ الكَفُّ Hulwanee, [meaning And that upon which the eye falls not, and of which the hand does not take hold, ] the prep. [...] is understood; or the verb is thus used as implying the meaning of الأُخْذُ and التَّنَاوُلُ (Mgh.) : بَطَشَتْ بِبِمْ أَهْوَالُ الدُّنْيَا (Mgh.) : (Mgh.) of the world assaulted them ]. (A.) بَطَشَت اليد \_\_\_\_ The hand worked, wrought, or laboured. (Msb.) Such a one فَلَانْ يَبْطَشُ فِي الْعَلْمِ بِبَاعٍ بَسِيط \_\_\_\_ labours in science with extensive ability]. (A, TA.) بَطَشَ مِنَ المُتَّى TA.) بَطَشَ مِنَ المُتَّى the fever, being still weak. (Aboo-Málik, A, K.)

8. مُبَاطَشة (S, K) and (S, K) and

overcome; syn. of the inf. n. معالجة. (K, TA.) (K,) Each of رَمُبَاطَشَةٌ, (TK,) inf. n. بُاطَشًا 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.

The إِبْتَبَطُّشُ for (الرَّكَابُ تَبَطُّشُ بِأَحْبَالهَا 5. travelling-camels walk with slow steps (تَزَحْفُ for اتَتَزَحْدُ) with their burdens, hardly moving. (Ibn-'Abbad, Z, Sgh, K.)

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. \_\_\_ Also *Might*, or بَطَش strength, in war or fight : or courage ; valour, or valiantness; prowess : syn. بَأَسٌ. (K.) You say, [A man of great might, &c.]. رَجُلْ شَدِيدُ البَطْش (K, \* TA.) \_\_ And Anger. (Har p. 258.)

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

[;بَطُشٌ see] (、【天) ; شَدِيدُ البَطْش ، q. بَطِيشٌ applied to a man; as also بَطَّاشُ♥. (TA.) بَطِيشٌ see : بَطَّاشُ

مَبْطَش or مَبْطَش , A place of assault, or the like; sing. of which the following is سَلَكُوا أَرْضًا بَعِيدَةَ الهَسَالك قَرِيبَةَ الهَهَالك [.an ex traversed a land whereof the roads were farextending, whereof the places of destruction were near, and they were prostrated, or left sich, in its places of assault, and were not saved from its places of thirst]. (A, TA.)

## ہطق

A piece of paper: (IAar, M, Sgh, TA:) بطَاقَة in the K, المُدقة is erroneously put for المُدقة (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, (بطَاقَة) of the unwoven end of the cloth : (S, K :) but this is a mistake: (ISd, TA:) [in Greek, πιττάκιον, as observed by Freytag; and hence probably derived :] accord. to some, it is [,نطاقة] with رن, because it tells (تَنْطَقُ) 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 بطاقة bearing the testimony that there is no deity but God, and it will outweigh the others. (TA.)

## بطل

1. بَطَلَ (Ş, Mşb, K,) aor. <sup>2</sup>, (Ş, Mşb,) inf. n. and بَطْلَانَ and بَطْلَانَ, [of which the last

seems to be the most common,] (S, Msb, K, KL, &c.,) It (a thing) was, or became, باطل , as meaning contr. of , (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; (Msb;) it went for nothing, as a thing of no account, (S, Msb, 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], And what they were] وَبُطُلُ مَا كَانُوا يَعْهَلُونَ doing became vain, or null; or went for nothing, as a thing of no account]. (TA.) And His blood went for nothing, [unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct,] as a thing of no account. (S, Msb.) And بَطَلَ دَمْهُ [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 نَبَطُلَ القَوْلُ ..... بَطَالٌ below, voce يُطُولُ ..... [How false, untrue, wrong or incorrect, &c., is the saying !] is said in wonder at that which is ,بَطَلَ منَ العَمَل or (Ṣ,Ҟ,) ,بَطَلَ ... (TA.) بَاطل (Mşb,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. بطَالَة (S, Mşb, K, KL) and بطالة, which is mentioned by one of the expositors of the Mo'allakát, and said to be the more chaste, and sometimes one says , to make it accord with its contr. عُمَالَة, (Mşb,) He (a hired man, or hireling,) was, or became, idle, unoccupied, or without work. (S, Msb,\* K, KL. [See also 5.]) [Hence, يَوْمُ بُطَالَة A day of idle ness; a holiday.] \_\_\_\_, with kesr, also signifies The being diverted from that which would bring profit in the present life or in the life to (K,) aor. -; so it seems to be from the context in the K, but correctly بَطِلَ, aor. -, as in the بَطُولْ .(K) [and app] (آي) بَطَالَة . Jm; (TA;) inf. n. also; see إَبَطَّالُ; He jested, or joked, or was not serious or in earnest, in his discourse ; as also aor. - , (Mşb,) inf. n. بَطُلَ 🛲 (.K.) ابطل (Lth, Mşb, TA) بطَالَةٌ (Ş, Mşb, K, KL) and) بطَالَةٌ and أَبْطَالَةُ (TA) and بُطُولَةُ , (Ş, K, KL,) He (a man) was, or became, courageous, brave, or stronghearted, on the occasion of war, or fight; such as is termed بَطَل, q. v.; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, KL;) as also K:) or this last signifies he affected : تبطّل courage, &c.; he made himself, or constrained himself to be, courageous, &c.; syn. تَشْجَعُ (TA.) لَبَطُلَ الرَّجُلُ (How courageous, sc., is the man !] is said in wonder at التَيَطّل [i.e. courage, &c., or the affecting of courage, &c.]. (TA.)

بْعُلُ البطالة ♦ signifies [بطَّل inf. n. of التَّبْطيلُ 2. [in which the latter word is written in the TA without any indication of the vowel of the  $\downarrow$ ,] i. e. The pursuit of vain, or frivolous, diversion or sport, and foolish, or ignorant, conduct. (TA.) [See بطالة, above, and the phrase next following it.] = See also 4.

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

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