(ISd, K;) he did not void either thin dung or urine, his belly being bound: (Az:) or he (a sheep, or goat, ISk, S.) became swollen, or inflated, in his belly, in consequence of eating [the herb called] [i. e. the lierb lotus, melilot, or bird's-foot-trefoil]: (ISk, $\mathrm{S}:$ :) or he (a beast) lighted upon good pasturage, and ate immoderately, so that he became swollen, or inflated, and died: (Z, IAth:) or, in speaking of a horse, you do not say, (الغَرسَ, but
 it means that the horse's belly became swollen, or inflated: (ISd, Z, L:) you say also, his belly became swollen, or inflated, so that he died: (Az, TA:) or his (a man's) belly became swollen, or inflated, by food $\& c$. : (Mbr, TA in art. ا: :) and is also said of the skin, meaning it became swollen, or inflated. (TA.) [See also Q. Q. 3; and see below.] Hence, app., i. e. from an of the belly, (Az,TA,) or it is from this verb said of a beast, (Z, IAth, TA,) (Az, S, Mṣb, K, \&cc.,
 $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{Msb}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) the latter, says Az , heard by $A Z$ from an Arab of the desert, but $I$ have not heard it on any other authority; (TA;) inf. n. $\underset{\square}{\circ}$ : (Az, S, K, [but in the Msb it seems to be indicated that it is $\because$,$] ) with the ب$ quiescent, ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{S}$, ) thus differing from the inf. n. of
 Msb, $\mathbf{K}$,) which latter, accord. to $A Z$, is the inf. n. of صَبَظ like ضَبَب; (T, TA ;) $\ddagger$ His worh, or deed, became null, or void, or of no account; it went for nothing; it perished; (Az, Msb, TA;) for like as he of whom one says بَطْبُ perishes, so does the work, or deed, of the hypocrite: ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or it became ineffective of reward; its reward became annulled. (S, K.) And hence also, (Z, TA,) (Z, Msb, K, TA,) but not also, as is implied in the K, (TA,) and in this case the inf. n. is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (Mṣ,* TA,) with the movent, (TA,) $\ddagger \boldsymbol{H}$ is blood (the blood of one slain, K) went for nothing; unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct. (Mẹb, K, TA.) - má said of the water of a well, i.q. أُ, q. v. (TA.) - Said of a wound, (S, Ibn-'Abbád, K, aor. ${ }^{\text {( , (K, }}$ ) inf. n. بقبظ, with fet-h to the (S, K,) It had scars remaining after having healed: (Ibn-'Abbád, $\mathbf{K}$ :*) or it broke open again; or became recrudescent ; syn. عَرِبَ [which has the signification given above on the authority of Ibn'Abbád as well as what follows it] and نُكِسَ. (S.) [See also بَ below.]
 acceptation, He made him, (namely a beast,) or it, (the belly,) to be in the state termed which see below. .ــ And hence,] عَهْلَهُ $\ddagger \mathrm{He}$ (God, $\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{K}$, or a man, Msb) made his work, or deed, to become null, or void, or of no account; to go for nothing; to perish; (M@b, K,*TA;) to be ineffective of reward; or he annulled its reward. (S.) So it signifies in the Kur [xxxiii. 19, \&c.] : and you say, $\overline{\text { Lا }}$
 $\ddagger$ [If he do a good deed, he makes to follow it that which annuls it ; and if he send forth good words, he sends forth after them that which annuls them]. (TA.) And hence also, (Z, TA,) أحبط الدَّمر $\ddagger H e$ made the blood to go for nothing; unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct. (Msb, K,*TA.*)
 scar, or marhs or scars, upon him. (TA.) ma
 nater of the nell went away, and did not return (AA, Ṣ, K) as it mus; (AA, Ṣ;) as also ", aor. - . (TA.) - اHe turned añay from, avoided, shunned, and left, such a one. (IDrd, K.)
Q. Q. 3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, He (a man, TA) was, or became, swollen, or inflated, in his belly: (K, TA:) he (a man) was short and bigbellied: (S:) he (a man) was, or became, filled with wrath, or
 from تِبط. (TA.) [See 1.]
 the belly swollen, or inflated, so that what is in it does not come forth, in consequence of eating much: (S:) or pain in the belly, of a camel, from pasturs which he finds unwholesome, or from herbage of which he has eaten much, so that he becomes snollen, or inflated, therefrom, (ISd, K,) in his belly, (TA,) and nothing comes forth from him: (ISd, K:) or a swelling, or inflation, of the belly, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) or a beast's having the belly swollen, or inflated, (ISk, S., from
 and a swelling in the udder or other thing: (K :) or, accord. to the M, the slightest swelling in the udder: or, as some say, swelling, or inflation, wherever it be, from disease or other cause. (TA.)
 [Verily, of what the (rain, or season, called) ربيع causes to gron, is what kills by inflation of the belly, or nearly does so]. (S, TA.) The scars, or marks, of a nound, or of whips, upon the body, after healing: or the swollen scars, or marks, (of whips, TA,) not lacerated: when mangled and bleeding, they are termed عُلُوب [pl. of عَلْمُ : (K :) the excrescent flesh upon the scars of rounds. (S.gh.)
 having his belly swollen, or inflated, so that what is in it does not come forth, in consequence of eating much: or] having pain in the belly, from pasture which he finds untholesome, or from herbage of which he has eaten much, so that he is swollen, or inflated, therefrom, [in his belly,] and nothing comes forth from him: (K:) [see $\underset{\text { : }}{\text { : }}$ :] pl. بَبَاطَى (K) and (M, TA.) You say
 flated, in the flanks. (TA.)

مبَ The disease in which the belly is snollen, or inflated, from cating [the herb called] ${ }^{3}$ : (K :) or, as Az says, accord. to some, it is with the pointed $\dot{\subset}$, from signifying " the being
in a state of commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, or disturbance." (TA.)
, with tenween, and the 1 [which latter is written in the former word $ى]$ being added to render the word quasi-coordinate to (S, TA,) the derivation being from ${ }^{-\quad,}$, (TA,) A man short and bigbellied;
 the last of these words below':] or filled with nrath, or rage; or by repletion of the belly;
 this last, a woman short, ugly, and bigbellied; (K ; ) also related with \& [i. e. written in the $L$, transcription]. (TA.) When you form the dim., you may reject the $\dot{ }$, and change the 1 [which is the final letter] into $\mathbb{N}$, so that [the dim. becomes originally ${ }^{\text {• }}$ known rule,] you say $\downarrow$, and with tenween; for the $I$ is not to denote the fem. gender, that the letter preceding it should be
 of and reject the 1 ; saying $\downarrow$ : may do in the case of any noun having two letters added for the purpose of quasi-coordination: you may also put a compensation for the letter rejected in either place, or not: if you put a compensation in the former instance, you say ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$, with teslideed to the $\mathcal{v}$, and with kesr to the $b$; and in the latter instance, you say $\mid$ (S, O, TA.)

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and A man, or child, swollen, or "inflated, in his belly: (TA:) or filled with anger: (AZ, TA :) or who becomes angry, deeming a thing slow or tardy or late: (IA th, TA:) or refraining as one who seehs or desires, not as one who refuses: (TA:) or the former, becoming angry; and the latter, snollen, or inflated: (IB, TA:) or the former, deeming a thing slow or tardy or late; and the latter, bigbellied: and the latter also signifies cleaving to the ground. (TA.) See also

## هبق

1. (S, Msb, K, ) said of a goat, (Lth, TA,) or mostly said of the camel and of the goat, (K,) and sometimes of a man, (TA,) or ${ }^{(K,}$ said of a she-goat, ( $M \underset{B b}{ }$ ) aor. = , (S, Msb, K, inf. n. (S, K) and (Msb, K) and (K,) He, or she, broke wind. (S., Mẹb, K.) -
 one; and act in an ignorant, or a silly, or foolish, and a wrong manner towards him. (TA.)

