

off]; and تَأَسَّس [here meaning the same, or he looked, raising his head; said of a hawk, or falcon]: (Az, ISd, K:) and hence IJ says that بَزْز is [originally] of the measure فُلْع from this verb: (TA: [and it is said in the K that بَزْز seems to be hence derived:]) [or تطاول may here be used in another sense; for, accord. to Fei,] بَزْز, aor. as above, signifies he overcame, or subdued; and hence is derived بَزْز. (Mṣb.) You say also, بَزْز عَلَيْهِ, aor. as above, meaning تطاول [i. e., thus followed by عليه, He held up his head with an assumption of superiority over him; behaved haughtily towards him; exalted himself above him; or overpowered, subdued, or oppressed, him]. (S.) And بَزْزِي بِالْقَوْمِ The people, or company of men, were overcome, or subdued. (TA.) And بَزْزَاهُ, aor. as above, (K,) inf. n. بَزْزُو, (TA,) He overcame, or subdued, him; and laid violent hands upon him, or assaulted him; as also بَزْزِي بِهِ (K:) or this last signifies he overcame him, and subdued him: (S:) and بَزْزَاهُ, he wronged him; or treated him wrongfully, or injuriously: and بَزْزَاهُ may signify the same; or this may mean he induced him to become بَزْزِي, q. v.: (Ḥam p. 502:) and accord. to Aboo-Riyāsh, بَزْزِي signifies he pressed heavily upon his adversary, or imposed on him that which he was unable to do, or to bear, in order to treat him wrongfully, or injuriously. (Ḥam pp. 104 and 105.) [It is said that] بَزْزَوَان [an inf. n. of which the verb, if it have one, is بَزْزَا] signifies the act of Leaping; syn. وَتَبَّ. (S: [but I think it not improbable that this may have been taken from a mistranscription of بَزْزَوَان, an inf. n. of بَزْزَا] = بَزْزِي, (K,) aor. ʔ; (Ḥam p. 502;) and بَزْزَا, aor. ʔ; (K;) inf. n. بَزْزَا (S, \*K, \*TA) and بَزْزُو, (TA,) He (a man, TA) had what is termed بَزْزَا; (K;) i. e., prominence of the breast and depression of the back: (S, K, and Ḥam ubi suprā:) or depression of the back and prominence of the belly: or, as some say, prominence of the breast and depression of the lower part of the belly: (Ḥam ubi suprā:) or depression of the breast and prominence of the lower part of the belly: (Ḥam p. 105:) or a bending in the back next the posteriors: (K, TA:) or a projecting of the middle of the back over the posteriors: or a backward bulging of the posteriors: (K:) or he was as though his posteriors projected over the hinder part of the thighs: or he had the breast bulging forward and the posteriors backward, so that he appeared unable to straighten his back. (T, TA.) [See also 4.] The epithet is بَزْزِي: fem. بَزْزَوَاءُ. (S, K.)

4. ابزى: see 1, in three places. = Also, (S, K,) inf. n. ابزأ, (A 'Obeyd, S,) He (a man, A 'Obeyd, S) elevated his posteriors; (A 'Obeyd, S, K;) as also ابزى: (S, K:) or the latter signifies he acted in such a manner in his walk as to cause it to be imagined that he was ابزى; (Ḥam p. 105;) or he moved his posteriors in walking, like as does a woman; or he bent, or bowed, himself to others. (TA.) Accord. to IAqr, ابزأ [probably a mistranscription for ابزأ] signifies the الصلف [i. e. الصلف, app. meaning An extravagant affecting of elegance of carriage, such as is common with women]. (TA.)

Bk. I.

6. تبارى: see 4. — Also He stepped wide. (K.) — And He made a vain, or false, boast of abundance, or riches; or a boast of more than he possessed; or invested himself with that which did not belong to him. (K.)

بَزْزُو The equal, equivalent, or like, of a thing. (S, K.) You say, أَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ بَزْزُو كَذَا [I took from him, or of it, the equal, equivalent, or like, of such a thing]. (S.)

بَزْزُ (S, Mṣb, K) and بَزْزُ [mentioned in art. بوز] (Mṣb, TA, and so in some copies of the K in this art.) and بَزْزُ [mentioned in art. بَزْزُ] and بَزْزِي (TA) [A name given to several varieties of the hawk, or falcon;] a species of صَفْرُ, (K,) that preys, or hunts or catches game; (S;) the proudest and fiercest of birds of prey, found in the country of the Turks: it is said that this name is only given to the female, and that the male is of another kind, a kite, or a white falcon (شاهين), and hence the varieties of form &c. in different individuals of the species: that of which the prevailing colour is white is the best, and the fullest in body, and the boldest, and the easiest to train: this variety (the أَشْبَه) is found only in the country of the Turks, and Armenia, and the country of the Khazar: (Kzw:) [see also بَشَقُ:] respecting the derivation, see 1, in two places: the pl. (of بَزْزُ, S, ISd, Mṣb) is بَزْزَاءُ (S, ISd, Mṣb, K) and بَزْزَا; (ISd, K;) and (of بَزْزُ, Mṣb) بَزْزَان (Mṣb, K) and أَبْوَز, (Mṣb,) the former a pl. of mult., and the latter a pl. of pauc., (TA,) or the former is originally a pl. of pauc., (TA,) or the former is originally [and therefore a pl. of بَزْزُ]; (IKṯ, TA in art. اميد;) and (of بَزْزُ, K in art. بَزْزُ) [a pl. of pauc.] and بَزْزُو (K in this art. and in art. بَزْزُ) and بَزْزَان. (K in the latter art.)

بَزْزِي: see بَزْزُ.

ابزى, applied to a man, (S, Mgh,) Having what is termed بَزْزَا; (S, K;) i. e., prominence of the breast and depression of the back, (S, Mgh, K, and Ḥam p. 105,) or of the part between the shoulder-blades: (Ḥam ubi suprā:) &c.: [see 1, latter part:] fem. بَزْزَوَاءُ. (S, K:) the masc. is sometimes coupled with أَبْزَحُ; and the fem., with بَزْزَاءُ, applied to an old woman who, when she walks, is as though she were bowing down her head and body: and the fem. is said by some to signify sticking out her posteriors to be seen of men. (TA.)

هو مَبْزُ بِهِذَا الأَمْرُ He is strong, or able, to perform this affair; a prudent, or sound, manager thereof. (S.)

بس

1. بَسْ signifies The act of breaking: or breaking in pieces: syn. حَطْمٌ. (TA.) — [And The act of mixing: see بَسِيْسَةٌ. This, or the former, is probably the primary signification.] — [And hence, app.,] بَسَّه, aor. ʔ, inf. n. بَسَّس, (M, Mṣb,) He broke it, crumbled it, or bruised or brayed it; said of wheat, &c.; thus making it what is termed بَسِيْسَةٌ: (Mṣb:) or he mixed it, namely,

سَوِيْق [or meal of parched barley or wheat], and flour, &c., with clarified butter, or with olive-oil; thus making it what is termed بَسِيْسَةٌ: (M:) or he moistened it, namely, سَوِيْق, and flour, with a little water; (ISk, Mṣb;) but making it more moist than one does in the action termed نَتَّ: (Yaḥkoob, cited in the S; and ISk, in the Mṣb:) or بَسَّس signifies the making, or preparing, بَسِيْسَةٌ, by stirring about, or moistening, سَوِيْق, or flour, or ground أَقْط, with clarified butter, or with olive-oil; (S, K;) after which it is eaten, without being cooked. (S.) — [And hence the saying in the Kṯur lvi. 5,] وَبَسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا And the mountains shall be crumbled with a vehement crumbling, (Lḥ, M, A, K,) like flour, and سَوِيْق, (A,) and become earth: (Fr, K:) or become dust cleaving to the earth: (AO, M, TA:) or be levelled: (M, TA:) or mixed with the dust: (Zj, M, TA:) or reduced to powder and scattered in the wind. (TA.)

بَسِيْسَةٌ Wheat, &c., broken, or crumbled, or bruised: (Mṣb:) or سَوِيْق [or meal of parched barley or wheat], and flour, &c., mixed with clarified butter, or with olive-oil: (M:) or what is stirred about with olive-oil, or with clarified butter, and not wetted [with water]: (Lḥ, M:) or سَوِيْق, or flour, or ground أَقْط, stirred about, or moistened, with clarified butter, or with olive-oil; (S, K;) after which it is eaten, without being cooked: (S:) or سَوِيْق, and flour, moistened with a little water, (ISk, Mṣb,) but more moist than such as is prepared in the manner termed نَتَّ; (Yaḥkoob, cited in the S; and ISk, in the Mṣb;) and used as travelling-provision: (TA:) and bread dried and pounded, and [mixed with water so that it is] drunk like as سَوِيْق is drunk: (M, K:\*) IDrd thinks it to be what is termed قَتُوْت: also barley mixed with date-stones, for camels: (M, TA:) or, accord. to Aḡ, anything that one mixes with another thing: such as سَوِيْق with أَقْط, which one then moistens with fresh butter: and such as barley with date-stones, which one then moistens, for camels: (Mṣb, \*TA:) pl. بَسَسَس, (IAqr, TA,) which is explained in the K as signifying messes of سَوِيْق moistened, or stirred about with water, &c. (أَسْوَقَةٌ مَلْتُوْتَةٌ). (TA.)

بسا

1. بَسَّأَ بِهِ, and بَسَّسَ بِهِ; (S, M, K;) aor. ʔ; (M, K;) inf. n. بَسَّسٌ and بَسَّسُوْهُ (S, M, K) and بَسَّأٌ, (M, K,) all of the former verb; (M;) and بَسَّأٌ, (M, K,) of the latter; (M;) He was, or became, sociable, friendly, or familiar, with him; (namely, a man, S, TA;) or cheered, or gladdened, by his company or converse, or by his presence. (S, M, K.) — بَسَّأَ بِالْأَمْرِ, inf. n. بَسَّسٌ and بَسَّسُوْهُ, He was, or became, accustomed, or habituated, to the affair, or case. (M, \*K, \*TA.) — [And hence,] بَسَّأَ بِهِ He despised, or made light of, him, or it. (M, K.)

4. أَبَسَّأْتُهُ I made him sociable, friendly, or familiar; or cheered him, or gladdened him, by my company or converse, or by my presence. (S, K.)