

بَزِيْرِي a subst. from بَز in the first of the senses explained above; The act of taking away; or spoliation; or the act of seizing, or carrying away, by force: (S, TA:) the act of taking, or obtaining, by superior power or force. (K, TA.) It is said in a trad., **لَمْ يَكُنْ بَزِيْرِي وَأَخَذَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ** Then it shall be by spoliation, and the taking of possessions without right: or, as some relate this trad., **بَزِيْرِيًّا**; but accord. to Az, this is naught. (TA.) You say also, **رَجَعَتِ الْخَلْفَةُ بَزِيْرِي** [The office of Khaleefeh became reduced to be a thing taken by superior power or force]; was not taken by desert. (A, TA.) — See also **بَز**, latter part.

بَزِيْرِي: see R. Q. 1, and **بَزِيْرِي**.

بزخ

1. **بَزَخَ**, aor. **بَزَخَ**, (L,) inf. n. **بَزَخٌ**, (S, L, K,) He had a prominent breast and hollow back: (S, L, K:) or he had the lower part of his belly prominent, and the part between the hips, or haunches, [behind,] hollow, or depressed: or he had the middle of his back hollow, or depressed, and the lower part of his belly prominent: or he had his back retiring from his belly: or he had his belly depressed, and the **ثَنَّة** [here app. meaning the pubes], and the part next thereto, prominent: (L:) **بَزَخٌ** is similar to **قَعَسٌ**: [see **قَعَسٌ**]: (A:) and **بَزَخٌ** signifies the same as **بَزَخٌ**. (IAar, TA.) The epithet applied to a man is **بَزَخٌ**; and to a woman, **بَزَخَاءُ**. (S, A, L, K.) — Also, inf. n. as above, He (a horse) [was saddle-backed; i. e.,] had a hollow back, and prominent croup and withers. (ISd, L.)

6. **بَزَخَ** He walked, or sat, in the manner of him who is termed **بَزَخٌ**. (L.) And **تَبَزَخَتْ** She (a woman) made her posteriors to stick out: (S:) or she had prominent posteriors: (K:) or she (an old woman, in walking,) erected her backbone, and made the part between her shoulders to recede, and bent the part above it, next her neck: (L:) or she had her posteriors prominent, and the upper part of her back, next the neck, bent. (TA.) — He (a horse) bent his hoof towards his belly, because of the shortness of his neck, at the time of drinking. (TA.) — **بَزَخَ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ** He drew back, held back, or hung back, from the thing, or affair; would not go forward in it. (S, A, K.)

7: see 1.

بَزَخٌ A man having a prominent breast and hollow back: &c.: (see 1:) fem. **بَزَخَاءُ**. (S, A, L, K.) — A horse having a depressed croup and backbone: (S:) or [saddle-backed; i. e.] having a hollow back, and prominent croup and withers. (ISd, L.) It is applied to a horse such as is termed **بَزْدُونٌ**. (L.) — And the fem., A she-camel having a plain, or even, croup, or rump. (L.)

مَشَى مَبَزَخًا He (a man) walked like an old woman affecting, or constraining herself, to erect her backbone, so that the part between her

shoulders recedes: (A:) or, like an old woman having her posteriors prominent, and the upper part of her back, next the neck, bent. (TA.)

بز

1. **بَزَرَ الْقَدْرَ**, (Msb,) [aor. **بَزَرَ** or **بَزَر**, accord. to the rule of the K,] inf. n. **بَزْرٌ**; (K;) and **بَزَرَهَا**, (A,) inf. n. **بَزِيرٌ**; (TA;) He threw, or put, **أَبْزَارَ**, (A,) or **أَبْزَارَ**, (Msb,) or **أَبْزِيرَ**, (A, K,) [i. e. seeds for seasoning the food,] into the cooking-pot. (A, Msb, K.) — [Hence,] **بَزَرَ** **كَلَامَهُ** † He seasoned (تَوَبَّلَ [meaning he embellished]) his speech, or language. (A.) — **بَزَرَ**, (TK,) inf. n. **بَزْرٌ**, (K,) also signifies He sowed (K, TK) seeds; (TK;) i. q. **بَذَرَ**. (K, TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

بَزَرَ: see what next follows, in five places.

بَزَرَ and **بَزَرٌ**, (S, Msb, K,) the former the more chaste, (T, S, Msb,) or the only form used by persons of chaste speech, (ISk, T, Msb,) The seed of herbs or leguminous plants, (S, A, Mgh, Msb,) and of other plants: (S, A, Msb:) or small seed or grain, such as that of herbs or leguminous plants and the like: (TA:) or any seed, or grain, that is sown (Kh, Msb, K) for vegetation; (K;) as also **بَزْرٌ** [q. v.]: (Kh, Msb:) pl. **بَزْرٌ**. (K.) — And Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; syn. **تَابِلٌ** pl. **أَبْزَارٌ** and **أَبْزِيرٌ**; (K;) the latter of which is pl. of **أَبْزَارٌ**; (TA;) or of this word and of **أَبْزَارٌ**; both of which are sings.; arabicized [from the Persian **أَفْزَارٌ**]; the former of them anomalous, being of a pl. form: (Msb:) **أَبْزَارٌ** and **أَبْزِيرٌ** are syn. with **تَوَابِلٌ**: (S:) or **أَبْزَارٌ** and **تَوَابِلٌ** both signify that with which food is seasoned; but the former of these is applied to what is moist and what is dry; and the latter, to what is dry only: this distinction, however, appears to be conventional [and modern]; for the [classical] language of the Arabs does not indicate it. (MF.) — Hence, **بَزَرَ** **أَبْزِيرٌ** also signifies † Additions [or embellishments] in speech. (A.) — **بَزَرَ** and **بَزْرٌ** signify also Oil of **بَزْرٌ** [i. e. of seeds]. (S.) **بَزْرٌ** **الْكَلْتَانِ** [commonly meaning Linseed] signifies linseed-oil in the dial. of the people of Baghdád. (K.) — Also **بَزْرٌ**, (Mgh,) or **بَزْرٌ الْقَزْوِ**, (Msb,) † The eggs of the silk-worm. (Mgh, Msb.) — And † the former of these, † Offspring. (K, TA.) One says, **مَا أَكْثَرَ بَزْرَهُ** † How numerous is his offspring! (TA.)

بَزْرَاءُ: see **مَبْزُورٌ**.

بَزْرِيٌّ One who expresses the oil of **بَزْرٌ**. (TA.)

بَزْرَارٌ One who sells **الْكَلْتَانِ**, i. e., linseed-oil, in the dial. of the people of Baghdád. (K.)

بَزَّرُوهُ † A man who induces in one, or throws one into, doubt or suspicion; from the phrase **بَزَّرَ كَلَامَهُ**. (A.)

أَبْزَارٌ and **أَبْزِيرٌ**: pl. **أَبْزِيرٌ**: see **بَزَرَ**, in three places.

أَبْزَارِيٌّ [One who sells **أَبْزَارٌ** or **أَبْزِيرٌ**]. (K.)

أَبْزِيرٌ Seasoned with **أَبْزِيرٌ**, i. e. **تَوَابِلٌ**. (Mgh.) [See **بَزَرَ**.]

مَبْزُورٌ † Having many children; applied to a man: and so **بَزْرَاءُ** applied to a woman. (K, TA.)

بزغ

1. **بَزَغَ** [inf. n. of **بَزَغٌ**] signifies The beginning to rise, or come forth: this is the primary meaning: mentioned by Zj. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) **بَزَغَ**, said of a tush, or tusk, or canine tooth, (A,) or of the tush of a camel, (S, Msb, K,) [aor. **بَزَغَ**,] inf. n. **بَزُوغٌ**, (Msb,) It came forth; (S, Msb, K;) it clave the flesh, and came forth. (A.) — And hence, (A, TA,) **بَزَغَتِ الشَّمْسُ**, (JK, S, A, Msb, K,) aor. **بَزَغَتْ**, (TK,) inf. n. as above (JK, S, K) and **بَزَغَ**, (K,) The sun began to rise; (JK, TA;) as though it clave the darkness with its light: (A, TA:) or rose, (S, Msb, K,) with spreading light: (TA:) or **بَزُوغٌ** has the meaning first explained above; the beginning to rise, or come forth. (K.) And in like manner one says, **بَزَغَ الْقَمَرُ** [The moon began to rise: or rose]. (A, TA.) — **بَزَغَ**, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. **بَزَغَ**, (Msb,) inf. n. **بَزَغٌ**, (JK, Msb,) He (a cupper, and a farrier,) scarified, (S, Msb, K,) and made the blood to flow: (Msb:) he (a farrier) scarified a beast (JK, Mgh, TA) in its **أَشْعَرٌ** [or part next the hoof (in the TA, erroneously, شعر)], (JK,) with a **مَبْزُغٌ** (JK, Mgh, TA) of iron; (JK;) as also **بَزَغَ**, inf. n. **بَزِغٌ**: (JK, TA:) Aboo-'Adnán says that **بَزِغٌ** and **تَعْرِيبٌ** signify the same, namely, the making a slight incision, or stab, such as does not reach the sinews, or tendons. (TA.) — And He made his blood to flow. (TA.)

2: see 1.

7. **أَبْزَغَ الرَّبِيعَ**, (S, and so in a copy of the K,) or **أَبْزَغَ**, (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) The first, or beginning, of the [season, or rain, or herbage, called] ربيع came. (S, K.)

8: see 7.

قَمَرٌ بَزَغٌ, (TA,) and **شَمْسٌ بَزَغَةٌ**, (Msb,) and **نُجُومٌ بَوَازِغٌ**, (JK, A,) [A moon, and a sun, and stars,] beginning to rise: (JK, TA:) or rising. (Msb, TA.)

مَبْزُغٌ A lancet (S, Mgh, K) of a cupper and of a farrier. (JK, Mgh, TA.)

بزق

1. **بَزَقَ**, (S, Msb, K,) aor. **بَزَقَ**, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. **بَزَقٌ**, (S, TA,) or **بَزَاتٌ**, (Msb,) [but see the latter below,] i. q. **بَصَقَ** (S, Msb) or **بَسَقَ** (K) [He spat: see also 5]: but it is of weak authority, or rare; the most chaste being **بَصَقَ**. (TA in art. **بَسَقَ**) — **بَزَقَ** **الْأَرْضَ** He sowed the land: (Az, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) — **بَزَقَتِ الشَّمْسُ** i. q. **بَزَغَتْ**; (Az, K;) so in a trad., meaning The sun rose: the latter is that which is [commonly] known; but the former may be a dial. var.;