

though the right reading seems to be *بَرَقَتْ*. (Az, TA.)

4. *ابزقت* She (namely, a ewe, JK, or a camel, K) *excerned the milk* [or *biestings into her udder before bringing forth*]; (Yz, JK, K, TA;) i. q. *ابقت* [q. v.]. (TA.)

5. *ابزق* He ejected his spittle, as the faster is commanded to do. (Mgh.)

بُزُق is well known; (K;) i. q. *بُصَاق* [Spittle, or saliva, when it has gone forth from the mouth]: (S;) or saliva that flows. (TA in art. رَضَب.) [See also 1.]

مَبْزُقَة A spittoon, or vessel in which to spit; syn. *مُتَغَلَة*. (TA in art. تَغَل.)

بز

1. *بَزَل*, (Mgh, K,) aor. *بَزَل*, (TA,) inf. n. *بَزَل*, (Mgh, TA,) He *clave it, split it, or slit it*; (K;) as also *بَزَل*, (K,) inf. n. *تَبَزَل*. (TA. [But the latter verb probably has an intensive or a frequentative sense, or applies to many objects.]) — He *broached it, or pierced it, and drew forth what was in it*. (Mgh.) — He *broached, or pierced, the vessel containing it*, (IDrd, K, TA,) and *drew it forth*; (IDrd, TA;) namely wine, &c.; (IDrd, K, TA;) as also *بَزَل* and *بَزَل*. (K, TA.) You say, *ابَزَلْتُ الشَّرَابَ لِنَفْسِي* [I broached its vessel, and drew forth the wine, or beverage, for myself]. (TA.) — He *removed it, or took it off, namely, the clay* [that closed the mouth,] from the head of the *دَن* [or wine-jar]. (Har p. 140.) — He *cleared it, or clarified it*; namely, wine, or beverage; (K;) as also *بَزَل*: but Az says, I know not *البَزَل* as signifying “the act of clearing, or clarifying.” (TA. [بَزَلْتُ الشَّرَابَ is mentioned, but not explained, in the S. The meaning there intended may be either the third or the last given above.]) — *He decided it*, (K, TA,) and *settled it firmly*; (TA;) namely, a case, or an affair; or an opinion: (K, TA;) and *he decided it*; namely, the judicial sentence. (TA.) — *He originated it, or devised it*; namely, his opinion. (TA.) — *ما عِنْدَهُ بُلْغَة تَبَزُل حَاجَة* — *He has not a sufficiency, or a sufficiency of the means of subsistence, that will satisfy a want*. (Z, TA.) — *بَزَل*, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. *بَزَل*, (S, Mgh,) inf. n. *بَزُول* (S, Mgh, K) and *بَزَل*, (K, TA, [in the CK *بَزَل*],) It (the *نَاب* [or tush] of a camel) *clave the flesh, and came forth*: (K, TA;) or his (a camel's) *نَاب* [or tush] *clave the flesh, and came forth*; (S, Mgh;) [or he became such as is termed *بَزَل*; generally] by his entering the ninth year. (Mgh.) — [And hence, as being likened to a camel that has attained his full strength,] inf. n. *بَزَالَة* [written without any indication of the syll. signs, but most probably *بَزَالَة*, though the verb seems to be *بَزَل*, not *بَزَل*,] + *It* (an opinion, or a judgment,) *was, or became, right*. (Mgh.)

2: see 1.

5. *بَزَل* and *ابزَل*, (K, TA,) or *ابزَل*, (so the latter is written in the CK,) It *clave, split, or slit*; intrans.: (K;) or the former signifies it *clave, split, or slit, much, in several places, or*

often; syn. *تَشَقَّقَ*: and † the second, said of a *طَلْع*, [app. here meaning a spathe, rather than a spadix, of a palm-tree,] it *clave, split, or burst*. (S.) — Also, the first, said of the body, It *burst forth, or flowed, with blood*: and in like manner one says of a water-skin *تَبَزَل بِالْمَاءِ* [it burst forth, or flowed, with water, or the water]. (TA.) — See also 1.

7: see 5, in two places.

8: see 1, in three places — and see 5.

10. *استبزل* He opened it; namely, a *دَن* [or wine-jar]. (Har p. 140.)

أَمْرٌ دُو بَزَل A distressing, an afflictive, or a calamitous, affair or event or case. (S, K.)

سَقَاءٌ فِيهِ بَزَل A water-skin that bursts forth, or flows, with the water: pl. *بَزُول*. (TA.)

بَزَلَة † A great calamity or misfortune or disaster. (IDrd, K, TA.) — † Difficulties, distresses, or afflictions. (IDrd, K.) You say, *هُوَ نَهَاضٌ بِبَزَلَة* — *He is one who manages great affairs*; (S, K, TA;) who has ability and strength to overcome difficulties. (TA.) — † Good judgment or opinion or counsel. (S, K.) — *مَا لِفُلَانٍ بَزَلَة* — *Such a one has not determination, resolution, or decision, of judgment, whereby to live*. (TA.) — *هُوَ دُو بَزَلَة* — *He has a firm, or well-established, way, or manner, of acting, or conducting himself*. (TA.) — *خُطَّةٌ بَزَلَة* — *A great event that distinguishes that which is true and that which is false*. (K, TA.)

بَزَال The place that is broached, or pierced, in a vessel containing wine &c.; (K;) the place whence issues the thing [or liquid] whereof the containing vessel is broached, or pierced. (IDrd.)

مَبْزَال An iron instrument with which the *مَبْزَل* [or *مَبْزَل*?] of a wine-jar is opened. (Sgh, K.)

بَزُول: see *بَزَل*, in two places.

مَبْزُول, applied to wine or beverage, i. q. *مَبْزُول* [which may mean either That whereof the containing vessel has been broached and which has been drawn forth, or that which is cleared or clarified; but more probably the former]. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

بَزَال, applied to a camel, the male and the female, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) That *has cut its نَاب* [or tush]; (S, Mgh, K;) by its entering the ninth year; (Mgh;) or in its ninth year; (S, Mgh, K;) for then it cuts that tooth; (S, K;) or, as is sometimes the case, in the eighth year; (S;) and after this there is no age named: (IAqr, K;) or a she-camel that has completed her ninth year, and attained her full strength: (Ham p. 506;) and *بَزُول* signifies the same, applied to the male and the female: (IDrd, K;) or, accord. to AZ, a she-camel is not termed *بَزَال*; but the epithet *بَزُول* is applied to her that has completed a year after cutting the tooth above mentioned, until she is termed *نَاب*: (MF, TA;) the pl. (of *بَزَال*, S, Mgh) is *بَوَازِل* (S, Mgh, K) and *بَزَل* (S, K) and *بَزَل*, (S,) or *بَزَل*, like *كُتِبَ*. (K.) *بَزَالٌ عَامٌ* and *بَزَالٌ عَامِيْن* signify That has passed a year, and two years, after cutting the tooth above mentioned.

(MF, TA.) — Also The tooth that has come forth at the time above mentioned: (S, K;) pl. *بَوَازِل*. (IAqr, K.) — And † A man perfect in his experience and his intellect: (K, TA;) or rendered firm, or sound, in judgment by age and experience: so says IDrd: likened to the camel thus termed: (TA;) or old: opposed to *جَدَعٌ*, q. v. (IAqr in art. جَدَع of the TA.) — And † A case, or an affair, and an opinion, firmly settled or established. (TA.) — *حُطْبٌ بَزَالٌ* † A difficult, a distressing, or an afflictive, thing, affair, or business. (TA.) You say also, *بَلَى بِأَشْهَبٍ بَزَالٌ* — *He was afflicted with a difficult and distressing thing or event*. (TA. [See also art. شَب.] — *شَجَّةٌ بَزَالَةٌ* A wound in the head from which the blood flows: (S;) or such as is termed *حَارِصَة*, (K,) i. e. *مُتَلَحِّمَة*, (TA,) [but see these two words, and see *شَجَّة*,] that cleaves the skin, but does not penetrate beyond it: (K;) the mulet for which is said to be three camels. (TA.) — *مَا بَقِيَ لِهَمْ بَزَالَةٌ* is like the saying *مَا بَقِيَ لِهَمْ نَاعِيَةٌ وَلَا رَاغِيَةٌ*, i. e. † [There remained not to them] one [sheep or goat, or camel]. (S, TA.) You say also, *مَا عِنْدَهُ بَزَالَةٌ*, i. e. † There is not in his possession anything of property, or of camels &c.: (Yaqoob, S, K;) or, a sufficiency, or a sufficiency of the means of subsistence, that will satisfy a want. (Z, TA.) And *لَا تَرَكَ اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ بَزَالَةً* — *May God not leave in his possession* anything. (S.) And *لَمْ يُعْطِهِمْ* — *He did not give them* anything. (S.)

[*بَزَالٌ* app. The mouth of a wine-jar: see *بَزَال*.]

مَبْزَل A strainer, or thing with which wine, or beverage, is cleared, or clarified; (S, K, TA;) as also *مَبْزَلَة*. (K.) — An instrument for broaching, piercing, or perforating. (Mgh.)

مَبْزَلَة: see *مَبْزَل*.

مَبْزَل: see *مَبْزَل*.

بزم

إِبْزَامٌ: see what follows.

إِبْزَامٌ (S, Mgh, K, &c.) and *إِبْزَامٌ* (K) [A buckle,] the thing that is at the head [or end] of the [zone, or waist-belt, called] *مَنْطَقَة* (S, K) and the like, and that has a tongue, into which [thing] the other extremity [of the *مَنْطَقَة*] enters; (K;) a ring with a tongue, which is at the head of the *مَنْطَقَة* and the like, and with which it is fastened; (Mgh;) the ring that has a tongue which enters into the hole in the lowest part of the shoulder-belt of the sword, and upon which the ring then bites, or presses; the ring altogether [with the tongue] being termed *إِبْزَام*; (ISh, TA;) the iron thing that is at the end of the girth of the horse's saddle, which is fastened therewith; and sometimes it is at the end of the *مَنْطَقَة*: (IB, TA;) pl. *أَبْزَام*. (S.) — Also A lock; and so *إِبْزَام*. (TA.) — You say, *إِنِّ فُلَانًا لِبْزَامٍ*, meaning † Verily such a one is a niggard. (TA.)

بزو

1. *بَزَا*, aor. *يَبْزُو*, i. q. *تَطَاوَلَ* [app. as meaning He stretched out his neck, looking at a thing far