

**بَزِيْزِي** 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., **ثُمَّ يَكُونُ بَزِيْزِي وَأَخَذَ أَمْوَالَهُ** *Then it shall be by spoliation, and the taking of possessions without right: or, as some relate this trad., بَزِيْزِيًّا*; but accord. to Az, this is naught. (TA.) You say also, **رَجَعَتِ الْخَلَافَةُ بَزِيْزِي** [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.

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

### بزخ

1. **بَزَخَ**, aor. **بَزَخَ**, (L,) inf. n. **بَزَخَ**, (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:) بَزَخَ is similar to قَعَسَ: [see قَعَسَ:] (A:) and **بَزَخَ** signifies the same as **بَزَخَ**. (IAgr, TA.) The epithet applied to a man is **بَزَخِي**; and to a woman, **بَزَخَاء**. (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. **تَبَزَخَ** *He walked, or sat, in the manner of him who is termed بَزَخِي*. (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.) — **تَبَزَخَ 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.

**بَزَخِي** A man having a prominent breast and hollow back: &c.: (see 1:) fem. **بَزَخَاء**. (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 **بَزْدُون**. (L.) — And the fem., A she-camel having a plain, or even, croup, or rump. (L.)

**مَشَى مَتَبَزَخًا** *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.)

### بزور

1. **بَزَرَ الْقَدْرَ**, (Msb,) [aor. **بَزَرَ** or **بَزَرَ**, accord. to the rule of the K,] inf. n. **بَزَرَ**; (K;) and **بَزَرَهَا**, (A,) inf. n. **بَزَرَ**; (TA;) *He threw, or put, (A,) or أَبَزَرَ, (Msb,) or أَبَزَرَ, (A, K,) [i. e. seeds for seasoning the food,] into the cooking-pot.* (A, Msb, K.) — [Hence,] **بَزَرَ** *He seasoned (تَوَبَّل [meaning he embellished]) his speech, or language.* (A.) — **بَزَرَ**, (TK,) inf. n. **بَزَرَ**, (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 **بَزَرَ**, (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 **بَزَرَ** [q. v.]: (Kh, Msb:) pl. **بَزُور**. (K.) — And *Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; syn. تَابِل*: pl. **بَزَارٍ** and **أَبَزِير**; (K;) the latter of which is pl. of **أَبَزَرَ**; (TA;) or of this word and of **أَبَزَرَ**; both of which are sing.; arabicized [from the Persian **أَفْزَار**]; the former of them anomalous, being of a pl. form: (Msb:) **أَبَزَرَ** and **أَبَزِير** are syn. with **تَوَابِل**: (S:) or **أَبَزَرَ** and **تَوَابِل** 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, **أَبَزِير** also signifies *additions [or embellishments] in speech.* (A.) — **بَزَرَ** and **بَزَرَ** signify also *Oil of بَزَرَ [i. e. of seeds].* (S.) **بَزَرَ** **الْكُتَّان** [commonly meaning *Linseed*] signifies *linseed-oil in the dial. of the people of Baghdad.* (K.) — Also **بَزَرَ**, (Mgh,) or **بَزَرَ الْقَزَ**, (Msb,) *The eggs of the silk-worm.* (Mgh, Msb.) — And **بَزَرَ** the former of these, *Offspring.* (K, TA.) One says, **مَا أَكْثَرَ بَزْرَهُ** *How numerous is his offspring!* (TA.)

**بَزْرَاءَ**: see **مَبْزُور**.

**بَزْرِي** *One who expresses the oil of بَزَرَ*. (TA.)

**بَزَارٍ** *One who sells بَزَرَ الْكُتَّان*, i. e., *linseed-oil, in the dial. of the people of Baghdad.* (K.)

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

**أَبَزِير** and **أَبَزَارٍ**: pl. **أَبَزِير**: see **بَزَرَ**, in three places.

**أَبَزَارِي** [One who sells **أَبَزَار** or **أَبَزَار**]. (K.)

**مَبْزُور** *Seasoned with أَبَزِير*, i. e. *تَوَابِل*. (Mgh.) [See **بَزَرَ**.]

**مَبْزُور** + *Having many children*; applied to a man: and so **بَزْرَاءَ** applied to a woman. (K, TA.)

### بزغ

1. **بَزُوغَ** [inf. n. of **بَزَغَ**] 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. **بَزُوغَ**, (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 بَزُوغَ 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. **بَزُوغَ**, (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 أَشْعَر [or part next the hoof (in the TA, erroneously, شعر)], (JK,) with a مَبْزَغ (JK, Mgh, TA) of iron; (JK;) as also **بَزَغَ**, inf. n. **بَزُوغَ**: (JK, \*TA:) Abou-'Adnán says that **تَبَزِيعَ** and **تَبَزِيعَ** 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 بَزَغَ**, (TA,) and **شَمْسٌ بَزَغَتْ**, (Msb,) and **نُجُومٌ بَزَغَتْ**, (JK, A,) [A moon, and a sun, and stars,] *beginning to rise: (JK, TA:) or rising.* (Msb, TA.)

**مَبْزَغٌ** *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. **بَزَقَ**, (S, TA,) or **بَزَقَ**, (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.) **بَزَقَ** = **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.;*