

**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 الْخَلَافَةُ 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**.

**بَزَخ**

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, **بَزَخَاءٌ**. (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. **بَزَخَاءٌ**. (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.)

**بَزَخَتْ** *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.)

**بَزْر**

1. **بَزَرَ الْقَدْرَ**, (Msb,) [aor. **بَزَرَ** or **بَزَرَ**, accord. to the rule of the **ك**,] inf. n. **بَزْرٌ**; (K;) and **بَزَرَهَا**, (A,) inf. n. **بَزِيرٌ**; (TA;) *He threw, or put, [i. e. seeds for seasoning the food,] into the cooking-pot.* (A, Msb, K.) — [Hence,] **بَزَرَ** *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.

**بَزْرٌ**: see what next follows, in five places.

**بَزْرٌ** and **بَزْرٌ**, (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 **بَذْرٌ** [q. v.]: (Kh, Msb:) pl. **بَزْرٌ**. (K.) — And *Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food*; syn. **تَابَلٌ**: 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, **أَبْزِيرٌ** also signifies **إِضْرَابٌ** [or embellishments] in speech. (A.) — **بَزْرٌ** and **بَزْرٌ** signify also *Oil of بَزْرٌ [i. e. of seeds]*. (S.) **بَزْرٌ** **الْكَتَانِ** [commonly meaning *Linseed*] signifies *linseed-oil* in the dial. of the people of Baghdád. (K.) — Also **بَزْرٌ**, (Mgh,) or **بَزْرٌ الْقَزْوِ**, (Msb,) **إِضْرَابٌ** *The eggs of the silk-worm.* (Mgh, Msb.) — And **بَزْرٌ** the former of these, **إِضْرَابٌ**. (K, TA.) One says, **بَزْرٌ بَزْرَةٌ** **مَا أَكْثَرَ بَزْرَةَ** *How numerous is his offspring!* (TA.)

**بَزْرَةٌ**: see **بَزْرٌ**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**بَزَغ**

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 **بَزَغَتْ**, (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 copper, 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 أشْعَر [or part next the hoof (in the TA, erroneously, شعر)], (JK,) with a مَبْزُوغٌ (JK, Mgh, TA) of iron*; (JK;) as also **بَزَغَ**, inf. n. **بَزَغٌ**: (JK, TA:) Aboo-'Adnán says that **بَزَغَ** and **بَزَغَ** 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.

**بَزَغَ**, (TA,) and **بَزَغَتْ**, (Msb,) and **بَزَغَتْ**, (JK, A,) [A moon, and a sun, and stars,] *beginning to rise*: (JK, TA:) or *rising*. (Msb, TA.)

**مَبْزُوغٌ** *A lancet (S, Mgh, K) of a copper and of a farrier.* (JK, Mgh, TA.)

**بَزَق**

1. **بَزَقَ**, (S, Msb, K,) aor. **بَزَقَ**, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. **بَزَقٌ**, (S, TA,) or **بَزَقٌ**, (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. **بَصَقَ**) = **بَزَقَ** *He sowed the land*: (Az, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) = **بَزَغَتِ 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.;