though the right reading seems to be بَرُقَت. (Az, often; syn. تَشَقَّقُ: and ♦ the second, said of a 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. ابسقت [q. v.]. (TA.)

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

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

مَبْزَقَةٌ A spittoon, or vessel in which to spit; syn. مُثْفَلَةٌ. (TA in art. تفل.)

بزل

1. بَزُكُ , (Meb, K,) aor. برزك , (TA,) inf. n. برزك , (Meb, TA,) He clave it, split it, or slit it; (K;) as also بزيل (K,) inf. n. تَبْزيلُ. (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. (Msb.) - He broached, or pierced, the vessel containing it, (IDrd, K, TA,) and drew it forth; (IDrd, TA;) namely wine, &c.; (I Drd, K, TA;) as also ابتزله الله and ابتزله الله and على الله على [I] أَبْتَزَلْتُ الشَّرَابُ لِنَفْسى You say, الشَّرَابُ الشُّرَابُ لِنَفْسى [I broached its vessel, and drew forth the mine, or beverage, for myself]. (TA.) - He removed it, or took it off, namely, the clay [that closed the niouth,] from the head of the دُنّ [or wine-jar]. (Har p. 140.) _ He cleared it, or clarified it; namely, wine, or beverage; (K;) as also ابتزله اله عام : but Az says, I know not البَزْل as signifying "the act of clearing, or clarifying." (TA. [بَزَلْتُ الشَّرَابُ 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 the decided it; namely, the judicial sentence. (TA.) __+ He originated it, or devised it; namely, مَا عِنْدَهُ بُلْغَةً تَبْزُلُ حَاجَةً ... (TA.) المَعْقَةُ تَبْزُلُ حَاجَةً + He has not a sufficiency, or a sufficiency of the means of subsistence, that will satisfy a want. (Z, TA.) = بزل, (S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (S, Msb,) inf. n. بُزُلُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and بُزُولُ , (Ķ, TA, [in the CK ناب,]) It (the ناب [or tush] of a camel) clave the flesh, and came forth: (K, TA:) or his (a camel's) ناب [or tush] clave the flesh, and came forth; (S, Msb;) [or he became such as is termed بازل; generally] by his entering the ninth year. (Msb.) _ [And hence, as being likened to a camel that has attained his full strength,] inf. n. بزالة [written without any indication of the syll. signs, but most probably بزالة, though the verb seems to be بَزْلُ, not بَزْلُ,] + It (an opinion, or a judgment,) was, or became, right. (Msb.)

2 : see 1.

5. انبزل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and انبزل (Ṣ, K) and انبزل (Ṣ, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل عام (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and بازل (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and بازل (Ṣ, K) and (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and (Ṣ, K) and (Ṣ, K) and (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and (Ṣ, K) and (

often; syn. تَشَقَّى: and the second, said of a طُلُع; and the second, said of a عُلُع. [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 تَبزّل بالماء and تَبزّل بالماء عليه عليه عليه عليه عليه المعادم والمعادم المعادم المعادم والمعادم المعادم المع

7: see 5, in two places.

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

10. دَنَ He opened it; namely, a دَنَ [or wine-jar]. (Ḥar p. 140.)

أَمْرُ ذُو بَزْلِ A distressing, an afflictive, or a calamitous, affair or event or case. (S, K.)

A water-skin that bursts forth, or flows, with the water : pl. بُزُولُ. (T.A.)

aster. (IDrd, K, TA.) — † Difficulties, distresses, or afflictions. (IDrd, K.) You say, مَوْ نَهُانُ † 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.) — † عَمْ الْمُعَالَى اللهُ الله

بزال 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.)

مِبْزُل An iron instrument with which the بزالُ [or مُبْزُل] of a wine-jar is opened. (Ṣgh, Ķ.)

in two places. بَزُولٌ see بَزُولٌ

أَبْزِيلٌ, applied to wine or beverage, i. q. بُزِيلٌ [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.)

بازل, applied to a camel, the male and the female, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) That has cut its ناب [or tush]; (S, Msb, K;) by its entering the ninth year; (Msh;) 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: (IAar, K:) or a she-camel that has completed her ninth year, and attained her full strength: (Ham p. 506:) and بزول♥ signifies the same, applied to the male and the female: (IDrd, K:) or, accord. to AZ, a she-camel is not termed بازل; but the epithet is applied to her that has completed a year بزول ا after cutting the tooth above mentioned, until she is termed ناب: (MF, TA:) the pl. (of بازل, S, Msb) is بَوَّالِ (Ṣ, Msb, K) and بَوَازِلُ (Ṣ, K) and بَازِلُ and بَازِلُ عَامِ (Ṣ, or بَازِلُ عَامِ (Ṣ,) or بَازِلُ عَامِ (Ṣ,) مِثْرِلُ signify That has passed a year, and

(MF, TA.) __Also The tooth that has come forth at the time above mentioned : (S, K :) pl. بوازل. (IAar, 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 جذع, q. v. (IAar in art. جذع of the TA.) __ And A case, or an affair, and an opinion, firmly settled or established. (TA.) _ خُطْبُ بَازِلْ + A difficult, a distressing, or an afflicting, thing, affair, or business. (TA.) You say also, بُلِيَ بِأَشْهَبَ بَازِلِ †He was afflicted with a difficult and distressing thing or event. (TA. [See also art. شبحة __ (...)) A wound in the head from which the blood flows: (S:) or such as is termed حارصة, (K,) i.e. مُتَلَاحِمَة, (TA,) [but see these two words, and see that cleaves the skin, but does not penetrate, شُجَّةٌ heyond it: (K:) the mulct for which is said to be is like مَا بَقَيَتْ لَهُمْ بَازِلَةً __ (TA.) the saying مَا بَقَيْتُ لَهُمْ ثَاغَيَةً وَلَا رَاغَيَةً , i. e. [There remained not to them] one [sheep or goat, or camel]. (S, TA.) You say also, مَا عَنْدُهُ بَازِلَةً i. e. + There is not in his possession anything of property, or of camels &c. : (Yaakoob, S, K:) or, a sufficiency, or a sufficiency of the means of subsistence, that will satisfy a want. (Z, TA.) And أَلُكُ عَنْدُهُ بَازِلَةً And † [May God not leave in his possession] anything. (S.) And لُمْ يُعْطَهُرُ +[He did not give them] anything. (S.)

app. The mouth of a wine-jar: see مَبْزَلُ

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

مِبْزَلُ عود : مِبْزَلَةُ

. بَزِيلُ see : مُبْتَزَلُ

بزمر

see what follows. إِبْزَامُر

(K) [A إَبْزَامُ ♦ (S, Mgh, K, &c.) and إَبْزَامُ اللهِ buchle;] the thing that is at the head [or end] of the [zone, or waist-belt, called] منطقة (S, K) and the like, and that has a tongue, into which [thing] the other extremity [of the aides] enters; (K;) a ring with a tongue, which is at the head of the and the like, and with which it is fustened; (Mgh;) the ring that has a tongue which enters into the hole in the lowest part of the shoulderhelt of the sword, and upon which the ring then bites, or presses; the ring altogether [with the tongue] being termed بابزيم; (1Sh, 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 منطقة: (IB, TA:) pl. أبازيم (S.) _ Also A lock; and so , mean- إِنَّ فُلَانًا لَإِبْزِيمْ , You say _ أَبْزِينْ ing † Verily such a one is a niggard. (TA.)

زو

1. تَطَاوَل , i. q. تَطَاوَل [app. as meaning He stretched out his neck, looking at a thing far