though the right reading seems to be TA.)
4. ايزقت 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.)
6. تبزّ He ejected his spittle, as the faster is commanded to do. (Mgh.)

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

مبْزَ A spittoon, or vessel in which to spit;


## يزل

 (M!̣b, TA,) He clave it, split it, or slit it ; (K ; ) as also $\downarrow$, (K, 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. (Mşb.) - He broached, or pierced, the vessel containing it, (IDrd, K, TA,) and drev it forth; (IDrd, TA;) namely wine,
 (K,* TA.) You say, إْتْزَنْتُ الشَّرَابَ لِنَفْسِ [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 $\dot{4}$ [or wine-jar]. (Har p. 140.) - He cleared it, or clarified it; namely, wine, or beverage; (K;) as also $\downarrow$ 'اتزلز but Az says, I know not act of clearing, or clarifying." (TA. بَزْلْتُ الشَّرَابَ is mentioned, but not explained, in the $S$. The meaning there intended may be either the third or the last given above.]) - $\ddagger H e$ 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.) $-\dagger \boldsymbol{H e}$ originated it, or devised it; namely,
 + He has not a sufficiency, or a sufficiency of the means of subsistence, that will satisfy a want.


 clave the flesh, and came forth: (K, TA:) or his (a camel's) ناب [or tush] clave the flesh, and came forth; (S., Mseb;) [or he became such as is termed بَازلّ; 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 بَزْالَّ
 or a judgment,) was, or became, right. (Mṣb.)

## 2: see 1.

 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 b 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
 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 $\mathbf{b}$.
10. الستبزلة He opened it; namely, a دن [or wine-jar]. (Har p. 140.)

أُمرُ ذ A distressing, an afflictive, or a calamitous, affair or event or case. (S. K.)

A water-skin that bursts forth, or flows, nith the water : pl. يُزول. (TA.)

Sin if A great calamity or misfortune or disaster. (IDrd, K, TA.) — $\dagger$ Difficulties, distresses,
 " + He is one who manayes great affairs ; ( S , K, TA ;) who has ability and strength to overcome difficulties. (TA.)- + Good judgment or opinion or counsel. (S, K.) - يَعِيشُ بِ بِّا + Such a one has not deternination, resolution, or decision, of judyment, whereby to
 nell-established, nay, or manner, of acting, or conducting himself. (TA.) —— $\ddagger$ - A great event that distinguishes that which is true and that nhich is false. (K,* TA.)
' a vessel containing wine f.c.; ( K ;) the place whence issues the thing [or liquid] whereof the containing vessel is broached, or pierced. (1Drd.) مِبْزل An iron instrument with which the [or مُبْز ?] of a nine-jar is opened. (Sgh, K.) :يَزُوْ :
 [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.)
, applied to a camel, the male and the female, (S., Mgh, Msp, K, ) That has cut its ناب [or tush]; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M} \mathbf{~} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$; ) by its entering the ninth year; (Msb;) or in its ninth year; (S, Mgh, $\mathbf{K}$;) for then it cuts that tooth ; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$; ) or, as is sometimes the case, in the eighth year; ( $\mathrm{S} ;$ ) and after this there is no age named: (IAar, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a she-camel that has completed her ninth year, and attained her full strength: (Ham p. 506 :) and $\begin{aligned} & \text { بَزُول signifies the same, applied to the male }\end{aligned}$ and the female: (IDrd, $\mathrm{K}:$ ) or, accord. to AZ , a she-camel is not termed بَّ بَّ - بَزولُ is applied to her that has completed a year after cutting the tooth above mentioned, until she is termed باب : (MF, TA:) the pl. (of $\mathbf{S}$,

 signify That has passed a year, and tno years, after cutting the tooth above mentioned.
(MF, TA.) _Also The tooth that has come forth
 (IAapr, K.) - And $\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ man perfect in his experience and his intellect: ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or rendered firm, or sound, in judgnent by age and expe. rience: so says 1Drd: likened to the camel thus termed: (TA:) or old: opposed to ${ }^{\text {a }}$, q. v. (IAas in art. جز. of the TA.)-And $\ddagger$ A case, or an affair, and an opinion, firmly settled or established. (TA.) - خَطْبُ بَازِل $+\boldsymbol{A}$ difficult, a distressing, or an afflicting, thing, affair, or basiness. (TA.) You say also, بُلِّىَ بِأَهْهَ بَازِلٍ He was afflicted with a difficult and distressing thing
 بَإِلَّة A wound in the head from which the blood flons: (S:) or such as is termed ${ }^{\circ}$ : i.e.
 beyond it: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) the mulct for which is said to be three camels. (TA.) - مَا بَقْتِتْ لَهُمْ بَازِلَّ
 $\ddagger$ [There remained not to them] one [sheep or goat, or camel]. (S, TA.) You say also, مَا عْنُدْهُ بَازِلَة, 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.)
 in his possession] anything. (S.) And jo بَازِلة + He did not give them $]$ anything. (S.)

## 

, $A$ A strainer, or thing with which wine, or beverage, is cleared, or clarified; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$;) as also (K.) - An instrument for broaching, piercing, or perforating. (Msb.)
مبْبْزَلْ مِبْزَةَة : see
ـَزِيلُ see : مُبْتَزلْ

## يزم

 buckle; ] the thing that is at the head [or exd] of the [zone, or waist-belt, called] $]$ مُنْطَقَ (S. K) and the like, and that has a tongue, into rolich [thisg] the other extremity [of the منطتة] enters; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) a ring with a tongue, which is at the head of the منطتة and the like, and roith which it is fastened; (Mgh ;) the ring that has a tongue rehich enters into the hole in the lowest part of the shoulderbelt of the sword, and upon which the ring then bites, or presses; the ring altogether [with the tongue] being termed ايزيمر; (ISh, TA;) the iron thing that is at the end of the girth of the horse's saddle, nhich is fastened therenith; and sometimes it is at the end of the منطلمة: (IB, TA:) pl. .أَبَازِيمُ . (S.) - Also A lock; and so .إبْزِين . (TA.) You say, meaning + Verily such a one is a niggard. (TA.)
## يزو

 He stretched out his neck, looking at a thing far

