

off]; and تَأَسَّس [here meaning the same, or he looked, raising his head; said of a hawk, or falcon]: (Az, ISd, K:) and hence IJ says that بَزْ is [originally] of the measure فُلْع from this verb: (TA: [and it is said in the K that بَزْ seems to be hence derived:]) [or تطاول may here be used in another sense; for, accord. to Fei,] بَزَا, aor. as above, signifies he overcame, or subdued; and hence is derived بَزَا. (Msb.) You say also, بَزَا عَلَيْهِ, aor. as above, meaning تطاول [i. e., thus followed by عَلَيْهِ, He held up his head with an assumption of superiority over him; behaved haughtily towards him; exalted himself above him; or overpowered, subdued, or oppressed, him]. (S.) And بَزَى بِالْقَوْمِ The people, or company of men, were overcome, or subdued. (TA.) And بَزَاهُ, aor. as above, (K,) inf. n. بَزْوُ, (TA,) He overcame, or subdued, him; and laid violent hands upon him, or assaulted him; as also ابْزَى بِهِ (K:) or this last signifies he overcame him, and subdued him: (S:) and بَزَاهُ, he wronged him; or treated him wrongfully, or injuriously: and ابْزَاهُ may signify the same; or this may mean he induced him to become ابْزَى, q. v.: (Ham p. 502:) and accord. to Aboo-Riyāsh, ابْزَى signifies he pressed heavily upon his adversary, or imposed on him that which he was unable to do, or to bear, in order to treat him wrongfully, or injuriously. (Ham pp. 104 and 105.) [It is said that] بَزَوَان [an inf. n. of which the verb, if it have one, is بَزَا] signifies the act of Leaping; syn. وَثَبَ. (S: [but I think it not improbable that this may have been taken from a mistranscription of بَزَوَان, an inf. n. of بَزَى = بَزَى, (K,) aor. ٴ; (Ham p. 502;) and بَزَا, aor. ٴ; (K;) inf. n. بَزَا (S, \*K, \*TA) and بَزُو, (TA,) He (a man, TA) had what is termed بَزَا; (K;) i. e., prominence of the breast and depression of the back: (S, K, and Ham ubi suprā:) or depression of the back and prominence of the belly: or, as some say, prominence of the breast and depression of the lower part of the belly: (Ham ubi suprā:) or depression of the breast and prominence of the lower part of the belly: (Ham p. 105:) or a bending in the back next the posteriors: (K, TA:) or a projecting of the middle of the back over the posteriors: or a backward bulging of the posteriors: (K:) or he was as though his posteriors projected over the hinder part of the thighs: or he had the breast bulging forward and the posteriors backward, so that he appeared unable to straighten his back. (T, TA.) [See also 4.] The epithet is ابْزَى: fem. بَزَوَاء. (S, K.)

4. ابْزَى: see 1, in three places. — Also, (S, K,) inf. n. ابْزَاءُ, (A'Obeid, S,) He (a man, A'Obeid, S) elevated his posteriors; (A'Obeid, S, K;) as also ابْزَى: (S, K:) or the latter signifies he acted in such a manner in his walk as to cause it to be imagined that he was ابْزَى; (Ham p. 105;) or he moved his posteriors in walking, like as does a woman; or he bent, or bowed, himself to others. (TA.) Accord. to IAqr, ابْزَاءُ [probably a mistranscription for ابْزَاءُ] signifies الصلف [i. e. الصِّلَف, app. meaning An extravagant affecting of elegance of carriage, such as is common with women]. (TA.)

Bk. I.

6. تَبَارَى: see 4. — Also He stepped wide. (K.) — And He made a vain, or false, boast of abundance, or riches; or a boast of more than he possessed; or invested himself with that which did not belong to him. (K.)

بَزُو The equal, equivalent, or like, of a thing. (S, K.) You say, أَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ بَزُو كَذَا [I took from him, or of it, the equal, equivalent, or like, of such a thing]. (S.)

بَز (S, Msb, K) and بَزَا [mentioned in art. بوز] (Msb, TA, and so in some copies of the K in this art.) and بَزَا [mentioned in art. بَزَا] and بَزَا (TA) [A name given to several varieties of the hawk, or falcon;] a species of صَقْر, (K,) that preys, or hunts or catches game; (S;) the proudest and fiercest of birds of prey, found in the country of the Turks: it is said that this name is only given to the female, and that the male is of another kind, a kite, or a white falcon (شاهين), and hence the varieties of form &c. in different individuals of the species: that of which the prevailing colour is white is the best, and the fullest in body, and the boldest, and the easiest to train: this variety (the أَشْب) is found only in the country of the Turks, and Armenia, and the country of the Khazar: (Kzw:) [see also بَاشَق:] respecting the derivation, see 1, in two places: the pl. (of بَزَا, S, ISd, Msb) is بَزَاة (S, ISd, Msb, K) and بَزَا; (ISd, K;) and (of بَزَا, Msb) بَزَان (Msb, K) and أَبَوَا; (Msb,) the former a pl. of mult., and the latter a pl. of pauc., (TA,) or the former is originally [and therefore a pl. of بَزَا]; (IKt, TA in art. ميد) and (of بَزَا, K in art. بَزَا) [a pl. of pauc.] and بَزُو (K in this art. and in art. بَزَا) and بَزَان (K in the latter art.)

بَزَى: see بَزَى.

ابْزَى, applied to a man, (S, Mgh,) Having what is termed بَزَا; (S, K;) i. e., prominence of the breast and depression of the back, (S, Mgh, K, and Ham p. 105,) or of the part between the shoulder-blades: (Ham ubi suprā:) &c.: [see 1, latter part:] fem. بَزَوَاء. (S, K:) the masc. is sometimes coupled with أَبْزَح; and the fem., with بَزْعَاء, applied to an old woman who, when she walks, is as though she were bowing down her head and body: and the fem. is said by some to signify sticking out her posteriors to be seen of men. (TA.)

هُوَ مُبْزٍ بِهَذَا الْأَمْرِ He is strong, or able, to perform this affair; a prudent, or sound, manager thereof. (S.)

بس

1. بَسْ signifies The act of breaking: or breaking in pieces: syn. حَطَرَ. (TA.) — [And The act of mixing: see بَسِيسَة. This, or the former, is probably the primary signification.] — [And hence, app.,] بَسَّه, aor. ٴ, inf. n. بَسْ, (M, Msb,) He broke it, crumbled it, or bruised or brayed it; said of wheat, &c.; thus making it what is termed بَسِيسَة: (Msb:) or he mixed it, namely,

سَوِيق [or meal of parched barley or wheat], and flour, &c., with clarified butter, or with olive-oil; thus making it what is termed بَسِيسَة: (M:) or he moistened it, namely, سَوِيق, and flour, with a little water; (ISk, Msb;) but making it more moist than one does in the action termed لَثَّ: (Yaakoob, cited in the S; and ISk, in the Msb:) or بَسْ signifies the making, or preparing, بَسِيسَة, by stirring about, or moistening, سَوِيق, or flour, or ground أَقْط, with clarified butter, or with olive-oil; (S, K;) after which it is eaten, without being cooked. (S.) — [And hence the saying in the Kur lvi. 5,] وَبَسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا And the mountains shall be crumbled with a vehement crumbling, (Lh, M, A, K,) like flour, and سَوِيق, (A,) and become earth: (Fr, K:) or become dust cleaving to the earth: (AO, M, TA:) or be levelled: (M, TA:) or mixed with the dust: (Zj, M, TA:) or reduced to powder and scattered in the wind. (TA.)

بَسِيسَة Wheat, &c., broken, or crumbled, or bruised: (Msb:) or سَوِيق [or meal of parched barley or wheat], and flour, &c., mixed with clarified butter, or with olive-oil: (M:) or what is stirred about with olive-oil, or with clarified butter, and not wetted [with water]: (Lh, M:) or سَوِيق, or flour, or ground أَقْط, stirred about, or moistened, with clarified butter, or with olive-oil; (S, K;) after which it is eaten, without being cooked: (S:) or سَوِيق, and flour, moistened with a little water, (ISk, Msb,) but more moist than such as is prepared in the manner termed لَثَّ: (Yaakoob, cited in the S; and ISk, in the Msb;) and used as travelling-provision: (TA:) and bread dried and pounded, and [mixed with water so that it is] drunk like as سَوِيق is drunk: (M, K:\*) IDrd thinks it to be what is termed قُتُوت: also barley mixed with date-stones, for camels: (M, TA:) or, accord. to As, anything that one mixes with another thing: such as سَوِيق with أَقْط, which one then moistens with fresh butter: and such as barley with date-stones, which one then moistens, for camels: (Msb, \*TA:) pl. بَسَس, (IAqr, TA,) which is explained in the K as signifying messes of سَوِيق moistened, or stirred about with water, &c. (أَسْوَقَة مَلْتَوَتَة). (TA.)

بسا

1. بَسَّاهُ, and بَسَّاهُ; (S, M, K;) aor. ٴ; (M, K;) inf. n. بَسَّاهُ and بَسَّاهُ (S, M, K) and بَسَّاهُ, (M, K,) all of the former verb; (M;) and بَسَّاهُ, (M, K,) of the latter; (M;) He was, or became, sociable, friendly, or familiar, with him; (namely, a man, S, TA;) or cheered, or gladdened, by his company or converse, or by his presence. (S, M, K.) — بَسَّاهُ بِالْأَمْرِ, inf. n. بَسَّاهُ and بَسَّاهُ, He was, or became, accustomed, or habituated, to the affair, or case. (M, \*K, \*TA.) — [And hence,] بَسَّاهُ بِهِ He despised, or made light of, him, or it. (M, K.)

4. أَبَسَّاهُ I made him sociable, friendly, or familiar; or cheered him, or gladdened him, by my company or converse, or by my presence. (S, K.)