

together. (O, K.) See also رَصِيفٌ — الرِّصِيفُ The lion. (IKh, O, K.)

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

رصن

1. رَصَنَ (S, M, K,) inf. n. رَصَانَةٌ (S, M,) It (a thing, M, or a building, TA) was, or became, firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, or sound. (S, M, *K,*) — Also, said of a man, i. q. رَزَنٌ † [He was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm; and forbearing: still, or motionless: or firm, or sound, of judgment: wise, or sensible]. (M.) = رَصَنَهُ (Aḡ, S, M, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. رَصْنٌ (Aḡ, S,) He made it complete, entire, or perfect; (Aḡ, S, M, K;) namely, a thing. (Aḡ, S.) — See also 4. — And see 2, in two places. — رَصَنَهُ بِلِسَانِهِ (S, K,) inf. n. رَصْنٌ (S,) He reviled him, or vilified him. (S, K.)

2. رَصَنَ الشَّيْءَ مَعْرِفَةً (K,) thus accord. to some copies of the S, (TA,) inf. n. تَرَصِينٌ (K;) accord. to other copies of the S, رَصْنٌ (TA; [and accord. to the KL, the inf. n. of the verb in this sense, expl. by غالب شدن, is رَصْنٌ;]) † He overcame the thing by knowledge: (S, K:) so says AZ: (S:) [accord. to the JM, رَصَنَهُ signifies He knew it: but] the reading in the K, with teshdeed, is confirmed by the saying of Z, in the A, that رَصَنَ لِي هَذَا الْخَبْرَ means † Verify thou for me, or to me, this information; syn. حَقَّقَهُ; a tropical phrase. (TA.)

4. اَرَصَنُ He made it, or rendered it, firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, or sound; (S, M, K;) as also رَصَنَهُ; namely, a thing. (TA.) You say, اَرَصَنَ الْبِنَاءَ The building was made, or rendered, firm, stable, &c. (TA.) And اِذَا عَمِلْتَ عَمَلًا فَاَرَصَنُهُ † When thou doest a deed, do it soundly, thoroughly, skilfully, judiciously, or well. (TA.)

رَصِينٌ Firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, or sound; (S, M, K;) applied to a thing: (M:) and رَصُونٌ and مَرَصُونٌ, made, or rendered, firm, stable, strong, &c. (TA.) You say دَرَعٌ رَصِينٌ A coat of mail firmly, strongly, or compactly, made. (TA.) And بِنَاءٌ مَرَصُونٌ A building made, or rendered, firm, stable, strong, &c. (TA.) And رَجُلٌ لَهُ رَأْيٌ رَصِينٌ † [A man having firm, or sound, judgment]. (TA.) — Also, applied to a man, i. q. رَزِينٌ † [Grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm; and forbearing: still, or motionless: or firm, or sound, of judgment: wise, or sensible]. (M.) — فَلَانَ رَصِينًا بِحَاجَتِكَ † Such a one is gracious, or knowing and gracious, with respect to thy want; or mindful, regardful, or considerate, thereof; syn. حَفِيٌّ بِهَا. (S, K,*) — رَصِينٌ also signifies Pained, or suffering pain: (S, K:) so in the saying of a poet,

يَقُولُ إِنِّي رَصِينُ الْجَوْفِ فَاسْقُونِي

[He says, or he saying, Verily I am suffering pain of the belly, or chest, therefore give ye me to

drink]. (S.) = What are termed الرِّصِينَانِ (S,) or رَصِينَا الْفَرْسِ (K,) are The [two] extremities of the قَصَبٌ [or round and hollow bones, meaning here of the arms, (in one of my copies of the S, erroneously, of the عَصَبِ, or sinews,)] that are set in, or upon, the رَضْفَةُ [n. un. of رَضَفٌ, which is evidently the correct reading, meaning the bones that are between the arm and the shank], in the knee. (S, K.)

مَرَصُونٌ see the paragraph next preceding, in two places.

مَرَصُونٌ An iron instrument with which beasts (دَوَابٌّ) are cauterized. (K.)

سَاعِدٌ مَرَصُونٌ [A fore arm, or an upper arm, of a man, or a fore shank, or an arm, of a beast, (for سَاعِدٌ has all these meanings,)] marked with a hot iron; syn. مَوْسُومٌ. (K.)

رض

1. رَضَّهُ (S, A, Mḡb,) aor. ʔ, (Mḡb,) inf. n. رَضٌّ (S, A, Mḡb, K,) He bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it: (IF, A, Mḡb, K:) or it signifies, (S,) or signifies also, (K,) he bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it coarsely, not finely; (S, K;) as also رَضْرَضَهُ: (TA:) or he broke it; (Mḡb, TA;) and so † the latter verb. (S, K, TA.) You say, ضَرَبَهُ قَرَضَ عِظَامَهُ He beat him, and crushed his bones. (A.) And سَمِعْتُ بِهَا نَزَلَ † [I heard of what befell thee, and it crumbled my liver and crushed my bones]. (A, TA.)

4. اَرَضَ (S, K,) inf. n. اِرْضَاضٌ (TA,) He (a man, S) was, or became, heavy and slow. (S, K.) And He ran vehemently. (ISk, K.) Thus it has two contr. significations. (K.) And اَرَضَ فِي الْاَرْضِ He went away into the country, or in the land; syn. ذَهَبَ [q. v.]. (ISk, TA.) — اَرَضَتِ الرَّثِيئَةُ (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) The [milk termed] رَثِيئَةٌ became thick. (S, K.) = اَرَضَ الْعَرَقُ It (fatigue, TA, or food or drink, AZ, K) made the sweat to flow. (AZ, *K, *TA.)

5: see the next paragraph.

8. اِرْتَضَ It (a thing) broke, or became broken, in pieces; (TA;) and تَرَضَّ signifies [the same; or] it became broken, bruised, or brayed; (KL; [and so, accord. to some, تَرَضَّضَ: for you say,] حَجَارَةٌ تَتَرَضَّضُ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْاَرْضِ meaning Stones that break in pieces upon the surface of the earth; (S, K,*) as some say: but others say that this means stones that move about, without stopping, upon the surface of the earth. (TA.)

R. Q. 1: see 1, above, in two places.

R. Q. 2: see 8.

رَضٌّ Dates bruised, or brayed, (S,) or freed from the stones, (K,) or bruised, or brayed, and freed from the stones, (TA,) and steeped in unmixed milk; (S, K, TA;) as also مَرَضَةٌ and مَرَضَةٌ: (K:) or dry dates bruised, or brayed, and thrown into fresh milk; as also رَضِيضٌ. (A.)

رَضَاضٌ Fragments, or broken particles, (S, IF, Mḡb,) of a thing: (S:) what is bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed; or bruised, &c., coarsely; of a thing. (IDrd, K.)

رَضِيضٌ Bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed: (K:) bruised, &c., coarsely: as also مَرَضُوضٌ. (S, K.) — See also رَضٌّ.

رَضْرَضٌ: see what next follows.

رَضْرَاضٌ Pebbles: (IDrd, A, K:) or small pebbles: (A, K:) as also رَضْرَضٌ (K,) which is a contraction of the former: (TA:) or bruised, or crushed, pebbles. (S.) Hence the saying نَهْرٌ رَضْرَاضٌ A river, or channel, having a bed of sand upon which the water runs, and having bruised, or crushed, pebbles. (S.) Or رَضْرَاضٌ signifies Hard, smooth stones. (K, L.) And with ʔ, Stones that break in pieces, or that move about without stopping, upon the surface of the earth. (TA.) — Land broken up (مَرَضُوضَةٌ) with stones. (IAḡr, S, K.) = Small drops of rain. (AA, K.) = Fleishy; having much flesh; applied to a man; (S, K;) and to a camel: (S:) fem. with ʔ; applied to a woman. (S, K.) — كَفَلٌ رَضْرَاضٌ Buttocks that quiver (K, TA) in walking. (TA.)

رَضْرَاضٌ Pasturing beasts that crush the herbage in eating: (TA:) or camels pasturing at pleasure; as though they crushed the herbage. (S, TA.)

أَرَضٌ Always sitting still, not quitting his place. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

مَرَضَةٌ see رَضٌّ. — Also Thick [milk such as is termed] رَثِيئَةٌ; i. e. fresh milk upon which sour milk is poured, and which is then left awhile, whereupon there comes forth from it a thin yellow fluid, which is poured from it, and the thick is drunk: (S:) or fresh milk drawn from the udder upon sour milk; or before it has become mature: (TA:) or fresh milk poured upon milk that has been collected in a skin: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or, as described to ISk by one of the Benoo-'Amir, very sour milk, that causes the man who has drunk it to arise in the morning languid, or loose in the joints. (TA.) — And A food, or a drink, that causes the sweat of him who has eaten it, or drunk it, to flow. (AZ, K, TA.) In this explanation, رَضَّتْ is put in [some copies of] the K instead of اَرَضَّتْ in the explanation given by AZ. (TA.) = Also A mare that runs vehemently. (AO, TA.)

مَرَضَةٌ A thing with which one bruises, brays, pounds, or crushes; or with which one bruises, &c., coarsely. (TA.) [And particularly what is termed in Latin Tribulum; (Golius, on the authority of Meyd;) i. e. a kind of drag used for the purpose of separating the grain of wheat and barley &c. and of cutting the straw; more commonly called نَوْزَجٌ (q. v.) and جَرَجَرٌ and مَدْرَسٌ.] = See also رَضٌّ.

مَرَضُوضٌ: see رَضِيضٌ; and رَضْرَاضٌ.