

together. (O, K.) See also **الرَّصِيفُ** — **الرَّصِيفُ** *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. **رَصْنٌ**, (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. **رَزْنٌ** † [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**, (A, S, S, M, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. **رَصِّنُ**, (A, S, S,) *He made it complete, entire, or perfect;* (A, S, S, M, K;) namely, a thing. (A, S, S.) — See also 4. — And see 2, in two places. — **رَصَّنَهُ بِلِسَانِهِ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **رَصِّنُ**, (S,) *He reviled him, or vilified him.* (S, K.)

2. **رَصْنُ الشَّيْءِ مَعْرِفَةٌ**, (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 **هَذَا الْخَبْرُ لِي هَذَا الْخَبْرُ** means † *Verify thou for me, or to me, this information;* syn. **حَقَّقَهُ**; a tropical phrase. (TA.)

4. **ارصنه** *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, **أُرِصِنَ الْبَيْتُ** *The building was made, or rendered, firm, stable, &c.* (TA.) And **إِذَا عَمِلْتَ عَمَلًا فَأُرِصِنُهُ** † *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 **مَرُصُونٌ** and **مَرُصُونٌ**, *made, or rendered, firm, stable, strong, &c.* (TA.) You say **دَرَعٌ رَصِينٌ** *A coat of mail firmly, strongly, or compactly, made.* (TA.) And **بَيْتٌ مَرُصُونٌ** *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.) — **فُلَانٌ رَصِينٌ 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 **الرَّصِيَانَانِ**, (S,) or **رَصِيْنَا الْفَرْسِ**, (K,) are *The [two] extremities of the قَصَبُ [or round and hollow bones, meaning here of the arms, (in one of my copies of the S, erroneously, of the عَصَب, or sinews,)] that are set in, or upon, the رَضْفَةُ [n. un. of رَضْفٌ, which is evidently the correct reading, meaning the bones that are between the arm and the shank], in the knee.* (S, K.)

**مَرُصُونٌ**: see the paragraph next preceding, in two places.

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

**مَرُصُونٌ**: see **رَصِينٌ**. — **سَاعِدٌ مَرُصُونٌ** [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. **رَضٌّ**, (S, A, Mgb,) aor. 2, (Mgb,) inf. n. **رَضٌّ**, (S, A, Mgb, K,) *He bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it:* (IF, A, Mgb, K;) or it signifies, (S,) or signifies also, (K,) *he bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it coarsely, not finely;* (S, K;) as also **رَضَّرَهُ**: (TA:) or *he broke it;* (Mgb, TA;) and so † the latter verb. (S, K, TA.) You say, **ضَرَبَهُ فَرَضَ عِظَامَهُ** *He beat him, and crushed his bones.* (A.) And **سَمِعْتُ بِمَا نَزَلَ لِي بِكَ فَفَتَّ كَبِدِي وَرَضَّ عِظَامِي** † [I heard of what befell thee, and it crumbled my liver and crushed my bones]. (A, TA.)

4. **ارض**, (S, K,) inf. n. **إِرْضَاضٌ**, (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 **ارض في الأرض** *He went away into the country, or in the land;* syn. **ذَهَبَ** [q. v.]. (ISK, TA.) — **ارضت الرثية**, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) *The [milk termed] رثية became thick.* (S, K.) — **ارض العرق** *It* (fatigue, TA, or food or drink, AZ, K) *made the sweat to flow.* (AZ, \*K, \*TA.)

5: see the next paragraph.

8. **ارتض** *It* (a thing) *broke, or became broken, in pieces;* (TA;) and **ترضض** signifies [the same; or] *it became broken, bruised, or brayed;* (KL;); [and so, accord. to some, **ترضض**: for you say,] **حَجَارَةٌ تَرَضَّرُضُ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ** 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 **مَرِضَةٌ** and **مَرِضَةٌ**: (K;) or *dry dates bruised, or brayed, and thrown into fresh milk;* as also **رَضِيضٌ**. (A.)

**رَضَاضٌ** *Fragments, or broken particles, (S, IF, Mgb,) 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 **مَرُوضٌ**. (S, K.) — See also **رَضٌّ**.

**رَضَّرُضٌ**: see what next follows.

**رَضْرَاضٌ** *Pebbles:* (IDrd, A, K:) or *small pebbles:* (A, K:) as also **رَضْرُضٌ**, (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.* (Kr, L.) And with **ة**, *Stones that break in pieces, or that move about without stopping, upon the surface of the earth.* (TA.) — **لَمْرَضُوضَةٌ** *Small drops of rain.* (AA, K.) — **فَشِيٌّ** *Fleshy; having much flesh; applied to a man;* (S, K;) and to a camel: (S:) fem. with **ة**; 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.)

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

**مَرِضَةٌ**: see **رَضٌّ**. — Also *Thick [milk such as is termed] رَثِيَّةٌ; 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 **أَرْضَتْ** in the explanation given by AZ. (TA.) — Also *A mare that runs vehemently.* (AO, TA.)

**مَرِضَةٌ** *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 **نُورَجٌ** (q. v.) and **مَدْرَسٌ** and **جَرَجَرٌ**.] — See also **رَضٌّ**.

**مَرُوضٌ**: see **رَضِيضٌ**; and **رَضْرَاضٌ**.