

تَرَكْتَهُ بِالْمُتَرَزِّمِ [I left him in the place where one cleaves to the ground; or] I made him to cleave to the ground. (K.)

رَزَن

1. **رَزَن**, (S, K, &c.) inf. n. **رَزَانَةٌ** (S, *MA, K, *TA) and **رَزُون**, (TA,) [It (a thing) was, or became, heavy, or weighty: this is the primary signification: see **رَزَانَةٌ** below. — And hence,] † **He** (a man) was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm; (S, MA, K, TA;) and forbearing: and still, or motionless: (S, *K, *TA:) or firm, or sound, of judgment: (TA:) wise, or sensible. (MA.) — **رَزَنٌ بِالْمَكَانِ** [thus in the K, with fet-h to the z,] **He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the place.** (K.) — **رَزَنَةٌ**, (S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. **رَزَّن**, (S,) **He lifted it** (namely, a thing, S) **in order that he might see what was its weight.** (S, K.) — Hence, **رَزَّنَ الْحَجَرَ** **He lifted the stone from the ground.** (TA.)

2. **رَزَّنَهُ**, inf. n. **تَرَزَّنَ**, † **He pronounced him, or held or reckoned him, to be grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm:** the inf. n. **تَرَزَّنَ** is syn. with **تَوَقَّرَ** [q. v.]. (S in art. وَقَر.)

5. **تَرَزَّنَ** i. q. **تَوَقَّرَ** † [He showed, exhibited, or manifested, gravity, staidness, steadiness, sedateness, or calmness; or he endeavoured, or constrained himself, to be grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm]; (M, K;) **فِي مَجْلِسِهِ** [in his sitting-place], (M,) or **فِي الشَّيْءِ** [in the thing]. (K.)

6. **يَتَرَاوَزَانِ**, said of two mountains, **They are opposite, or facing, each other.** (K.)

رَزْنٌ A place that is elevated (S, K, TA) and hard, (TA,) having in it a depression that retains the water [of the rain]: pl. **رَزُونٌ** and **رَزَانٌ** (S, K, TA:) the latter of which pls. is also pl. of **رَزْنَةٌ** [q. v.]. (K.) It is also sing. of **أَرْزَانٌ** signifying [Hollows, or cavities, such as are termed] **نَقْرٌ** [pl. of **نَقْرَةٌ**] in stone, or in rugged ground, that retain the water [of the rain]; and so is **رَزْنٌ**; or, accord. to Ibn-Hamzeh, this latter only; and thus says IB, because a noun of the measure **فَعْلٌ** has not a pl. of the measure **أَفْعَالٌ**, except in a few instances. (TA.) [The pl.] **رَزُونٌ** also signifies **The remains of a torrent in places which it has partially worn away.** (TA.)

رَزْنٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also i. q. **نَاحِيَةٌ** [A side, region, quarter, or tract, &c.]. (K.)

رَزْنَةٌ A place where water remains and collects; or where it collects and stagnates; or where it remains long, and becomes altered: pl. **رَزَانٌ** [mentioned above as a pl. of **رَزْنٌ**, q. v.]: (S, K:) so says AO. (S.)

رَزَانٌ: see the next paragraph.

رَزِينٌ Heavy, or weighty; (S, K;) applied to a thing (S, TA) of any kind. (TA.) — [Hence,] † **Grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm**; (S, MA, K, TA;) and **forbearing**: and still, or motionless:

(S, *K, *TA:) or firm, or sound, of judgment: (TA:) wise, or sensible: (MA:) or a man having much gravity, staidness, &c.: (Har p. 227:) and **رَزَانٌ** signifies the same, applied to a woman; (MA, K;) or, thus applied, **grave, staid, &c., in her sitting-place**: (S:) the epithet **رَزِينَةٌ** is not applied to her unless she be firm, or constant; and grave, staid, &c.; and continent, chaste, or modest; grave, staid, &c., in her sitting-place. (TA.) — **أَبُو رَزِينٍ** is a name given to **The [kind of sweet food commonly called] خَبِيصٌ** [q. v.]; because of its excellence among eatables, and its high estimation, and its surpassing cost, and its being put the last thing to be eaten. (Har p. 227.)

رَزَانَةٌ inf. n. of **رَزَنٌ** [q. v.]. (MA, TA.) **Heaviness, or weight**: this is the primary signification. (TA.) — [Hence,] † **Gravity, staidness, steadiness, sedateness, or calmness**; (S, MA, K, TA;) and **forbearance**: and stillness, or motionlessness: (S, *K, *TA:) or firmness, or soundness, of judgment: (TA:) wisdom, or sensibleness: (MA:) and firmness, or constancy. (Har p. 423.)

رَوَزْنٌ, (T, Mgh,) or **رَوَزْنَةٌ**, (ISk, S, M, K,) A hole, a perforation, an aperture, or a window, (ISk, T, S, M, Mgh, K,) syn. **كُوَّةٌ**, (ISk, S, Mgh, K,) or **كُوَّةٌ نَافِذَةٌ**, (T,) [in a wall, or chamber, i. e. a mural aperture,] or in the upper part of a roof: (M, TA:) an arabicized word [from the Pers. **رَوَزَن**, or **رَوَزَنَه**]: (ISk, S:) thought by the author of the T to be arabicized, used by the Arabs: (TA:) pl. **رَوَازِنٌ**, (T, Mgh.)

رَوَزْنَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

أَرَزْنٌ [accord. to general opinion, being a subst. only, not originally an epithet, **أَرَزْنٌ**, or, accord. to some, it may be **أَرَزْنٌ**, as being imagined to possess the quality of an epithet,] A kind of hard tree, (Lth, S, K,) of which staves are made. (Lth, S.)

مُحَاَلَةٌ i. q. **هُوَ مُرَاوِنَةٌ** [He is his companion in alighting, or descending and stopping or sojourning &c.]: (so in copies of the K:) or **مُحَاَلَةٌ** [his friendly associate; or true, or sincere, friendly associate]. (So in the K accord. to the TA [which is followed in this instance, as generally, in the TK: but the former I regard as the true reading, from **رَزْنٌ بِالْمَكَانِ**, q. v.].)

رَزَى

1. **رَزَى**, aor. **يَرِزِي**, (K,) inf. n. **رَزْيٌ**, (TA,) **He accepted the bounty of such a one.** (K.) [See also **رَزَاهُ**: and, under the same head, see **رَزِينًا**, and **رَزِينَةً**: and see a verse cited voce **مُتَلَدٌ**; in which **رَزِينًا** seems to be used for **رَزِينًا**; or the latter may be the correct reading.]

4. **ارزى إليه** **He leaned, or stayed, himself upon, or against, him, or it; and he had recourse, or betook himself, to him, or it, for refuge, protection, covert, or lodging**: (K:) or **أَرَزَيْتَ ظَهْرِي** **I had recourse, or betook myself, to**

such a one for refuge, protection, covert, or lodging: (S:) or, accord. to Lth, the verb is **أَرَزَى**, with . (TA.)

رَزَا, for **رَزِينَةٌ**: see the latter, in art. **رَزَا**.

رَس

1. **السُّقْمُ فِي جَسَدِهِ**, and **رَسَّ الْهَوَى فِي قَلْبِهِ**, [aor., accord. to the general rule, -,] inf. n. **رَسَسَ**, and **رَسِسَ**, **Love entered, and established itself, in his heart, and disease in his body; as also** **رَسَسَ**. (M.) [It seems also, from explanations of **رَسَسَ** and **رَسِسَ** mentioned below, that one says **رَسَّتِ الْحُمَى**, meaning **The fever commenced, or first touched a person.**]

4: see above.

رَسَّ The beginning, or commencement, of a thing. (K.) And hence, (K,) **رَسَّ الْحُمَى**, and **رَسِسَهَا**, **The beginning, or commencement, (M, A, K,) or first touch, (S,) of fever, (S, M, A, K,) before it becomes vehement, or severe; (A;) i. e., when the person attacked thereby stretches on account of it, and becomes languid in his body, and relaxed, or heavy, sluggish, or torpid, or confused in his intellect: (M, TA:) or the first that a man feels of the touch of fever, before it takes him forcibly, and becomes apparent.** (Aq, TA.) Accord. to Fr, you say, **أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَى بِرَسِّي**, meaning, **The fever became settled in his bones.** (TA.) [Hence also,] **رَسَّ الْحُبِّ**, and **رَسِسَهُ**, **The beginning, or commencement, of love: (K:) or a remain, or relic, or trace, of love: (M:) or** **رَسِسَ الْهَوَى** signifies **the first, or original, feeling (أَصْلٌ) of love.** (Abou-Malik, TA.) [Hence also,] **بَلَغَنِي رَسٌّ مِنْ خَبَرٍ** **The first of news reached me: (TA:) or somewhat of news reached me: (S, M:) [or news not true reached me: for,] accord. to AZ, you say, **رَسٌّ مِنْ خَبَرٍ**, and **أَنَا رَسٌّ مِنْ خَبَرٍ**, meaning, **News not true came to us: (TA:) or** **رَسِسَ** [alone] signifies **news not true.** (K.)**

رَسِسَ: see **رَسَّ**, throughout.

رَسَبَ

1. **رَسَبَ**, (S, M, A, &c.) aor. 2, (M, A, &c.) inf. n. **رَسُوبٌ** (S, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K) and **رَسَبَ**; (Msh;) and **رَسَبَ**, aor. 2; (M, A, K;) **It (a thing, S, Msh) sank, or subsided, (S, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) in water [&c.].** (S, M, A, Mgh, K.) — [Hence,] **رَسَبَتْ عَيْنَاهُ** † **His eyes sank** [in their sockets]. (S, A.) — And **السَّيْفُ يَرَسِبُ فِي الصَّرِيحَةِ** † **The sword sinks, or disappears, in the thing struck with it.** (TA.)

[2. **رَسَبَ** **It precipitated a substance, or caused it to sink in a liquid: used in this sense in chymical works; but probably post-classical. See what next follows.]**

4. **ارسب** **It caused [a thing] to sink: hence, in a trad., describing the people of Hell, إِذَا طَفَّتْ بِهِمُ النَّارُ أَرَسَبَتْهُمُ الْأَعْلَالُ** **When the fire shall raise them, and make them to appear [or rather to**