and an ostrich, A) made her eggs even, or level, | mith her bill (A, K) and her feet, to sit upon them. (A.) - See also alon.

2: see 1, in two places. _______________, (AZ, M,) inf. n. ترصيص, (AZ, S,) She (a woman) put on, or more, her نقاب [a kind of face-veil] in such a manner that nothing was seen but her eyes: (AZ, S, M:) as also وَصَّصَتْ, (AZ, TA,) or is of the dial. of Temeem. (AZ, TA.) ____ , He was importunate, or urgent, in asking, or begging. (Fr, TA.)

5: see 8.

6. تراضوا They placed themselves close together, (Ks, S, M, A, K,) in a rank, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) in prayer, (A, TA,) and in battle, (TA,) so that there was no intervening space among them; (Ks;) as also ارتصوا اله الله (A:) they placed themselves in a rank, or in ranks, in battle, and in prayer. (M.)

8. ارتصت الجنادل The stones were stuck, or set close, together; as also † ترصصت. (A.)_ See also 6.

R. Q.1. ; see 1, in two places. _ He continued, or became fixed or settled, in the place. (IAar, K.)

in the teeth is like رصص ; (M, TA;) in the teeth signifies [the same, i. e.,] Nearness together. (A, TA.*) = See also the next paragraph.

رصاص * (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K) and رصاص, (M,) or the latter is vulgar, (S,) and not allowable, (K,) or, accord. to AHat, it is correct, and it is quoted by Ez-Zarkashee, and by certain of the Expositors of the Fs, and is the only form mentioned by AHei, (TA,) and, accord. to some of the moderns, أرضص also, (MF,) and أرضص, (M, TA,) which is a contraction of the first, (TA,) [Lead;] a certain mineral, (M,) well hnonen; (S, K;) i.q. علابي; (Mgh;) pure Arabic; (IDrd;) so called because of the compactness of its particles: (IDrd, M:) it is of two hinds; the black, which is [also called] أُسُرُبُ, and or إَبُارُ or إِبَارُ or إِبَارُ accord. to different copies of the K]; and white, which is [also called] قَصْدِيرٌ and site, which is [also called] [which is applied in the present day to tin, and pewter]: if a little thereof [of the former kind thereof accord. to the TA] be thrown into a cooking-pot, its flesh-meat will never become thoroughly cooked: and if a tree be encompassed by a ring thereof, its fruit will not drop, but will become abundant: (K:) and Abu-l-Hoseyn El-Medainee says, it used to be said, the drinking from a vessel thereof is a security against the colic : (TA:) signifies a piece thereof. (Msb.)

رضاض: } see the next preceding paragraph.

.أرض عدد رضوص

woman's [face-veil of the kind called] نقاب drawn near to her eyes. (AA, K.) = See also رَضُصْ.

isee رَصَاصُ . — Also, (accord. to a copy of the M,) or رُصَاصُةً vith teshdeed, (Ķ,) Stones cleaving to the circuit of a running spring; in my رصاصة v (Lth, M, K:) or رصراصة v and so copy of the A written (رضاصة signifies a stone : and the pl. is رَصَائص [which is reg. as pl. of either of the above-mentioned forms without teshdeed but not as pl. of that with teshdeed]. (A.) The stones رُصَّتُ * عَلَى القَبْرِ الرَّصَائِصُ You say, were heaped together upon the grave. (A.) Hence, ارضاصة الله الله الله (as in the A,) or (accord. to the K,) † A niggard: (A, K:) likened

in two places. رَضَاصَةً

[app., accord. to the TA, A manufacturer of lead: or] a seller of lead. (Meyd, in

in two places. رَصَاصَةُ see رَصَاصَةً

: see رضراصة . _ Hard ground or land. (K.) This is its meaning accord. to IDrd. (TA.)

A man whose teeth are near together: (M, A, K:) fem. رَصَاءُ. (M, A.) _ And the fem., applied to a woman, Impervia coëunti; as also A woman رَصَّاءُ الفَحَذَيْنِ ... (M.) .رُصُوصٌ 🕈 تُخذُ رَصّاءُ ـــ (A.) به whose thighs are close together. A thigh that cleaves, or sticks, to its fellow. (O, K.)

like قَلَنْسُوة [cap of the kind called] أَرْصُوصَةُ a melon. (O, K.)

عرصت: see what follows, in two places.

A building having its several parts stuck together, (S, A, Mgh, TA,) so that there is no interstice in it: (Mgh:) or a building made firm and compact: (M:) and مرصف signifies the same; (A, Mgh, TA;) and so بُرصيص (M, TA.) You say also, بيض رصيص Eggs [set] one upon another. (K.) _ A thing done over or overlaid, (مُطْلِقٌ), with زُصَاص as also A well cased with بِثْرٌ مُرْصُوصَةً (S, K.) . مُرصَّصَ رصاص. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

1. رصده, (As, S, A, Msb, K,) aor. ع, (As, S, Msb,) inf. n. رصد (S, Msb, K) and رصد; (S, K;) and † ارتصده (A,) and ترصده (Ş,* K,) or رصد الله (A,) He sat [or lay in wait] for him in the road, or way: [see رصد :] (A, Msb:) or he watched, or waited, for him; (As, S, K;) and so ارصدهٔ له (L:) [or] you : (L:) [or] you say, رُصْد ، inf. n. رُصْدهُ بالخَيْرِ وَغَيْره , aor. عُ , inf. n. , he watched, or waited, for him [with that which was good and otherwise]; and in like manner, رصده he watched, or waited, for him with re-وصيص: sec مرصوص, in two places. _ A | quital] ; (M;) and also رصد له and أوسده (A,) a place where one lies in wait, or

(Ham p. 89:) or, accord. to some, you say, only with 1; not other; ارصد لله بالخَيْر وَالشَّرّ wise: [see this verb below:] and accord. to some, one says, رصده, meaning he watched, or waited, for him; and ارصد لا له الأمر, meaning he prepared for him the thing, or affair, or event; and is syn. with رُصُدُ (M.) One says of a serpent (حَيَّة), تَرْصُدُ الهَارَّةَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ لتَلْسَعَ , (حَيَّة) ratches, or lies in wait, for the passers-by on the road, or way, that it may bite]: (L:) and of a beast of prey, (S, A, K,) or of a wolf, (M,) برصد لیثب (S, M, A,) or يرصد الوثوب, (K,) i. e. He watches, or waits, to leap, or spring: (TA:) and of a she-camel, [She watches, or waits] تَرْضُدُ شُرْبُ الإبل ثُمَّ تَشْرَبُ for the drinking of the other camels, and then she تَرْصُدُ شُرْبَ غَيْرِهَا لِتَشْرَبَ هِيَ or قَيْرِهَا لِتَشْرَبَ هِيَ [she watches, or waits, for the drinking of others, that she may drink]. (K.) _ رُصدت الأرض The land was rained upon by a rain such as is termed رصدة, (S,) or by rain such as is termed رصد (TA.)

3: see above, first sentence.

4. ارصدهُ عَلَى كَذَا IIe charged him with the watching, or guarding, of such a thing. (L.) -See also 1, in four places. __ ارصد له also signifies ! He prepared, or made ready, [a person, or thing,] for him, or it; (As, S, A, K;) as an army for battle, and a horse for charging, and property, or money, for the payment of what was due. (A, TA.) You say, أَرْصَدْتُ لَهُ العُقُوبَةُ prepared for him punishment: properly signifying I put punishment in his road, or way. (L.) And أَرْصَدْتُ لَهُ خَيْرًا and أَرْصَدْتُ لَهُ خَيْرًا [I prepared for him good and evil]. (A.) إِلَّا أَنْ أَرْصَدُهُ لَدَيْن occurs in a trad. [as meaning ! Unless I prepare it for a debt that I one]. (S.) And [hence, app., as seems to be indicated in the TA,] you say, يُرْصِدُ الزَّكَاةَ فِي صِلَةِ إِخْوَانِهِ He places alms in kind, or good and affectionate and gentle and considerate, treatment of his brethren; [as though meaning he prepares for himself the recompense of alms (تَوَابُ الزِّكَاةِ), like as one says مُنَّدُّ بُعَمَلُهُ meaning يَحْسَبُ عَمَلُهُ in so doing;] reckoning such treatment of them as alms. (TA.) _ Also ! He requited him, or recompensed him, with good, (L, K, TA,) accord. to the original application, (L, TA,) or with evil, (L, K, TA,) as some apply it. (L, TA.) - And ارصد الحساب + He showed, or cast up, or produced, the reckoning. (MF, from the 'Ináych.)

5: see 1, first sentence, in two places.

8: see 1, in two places.

: see the next paragraph.

رَصَدُ: see رَاصِدُ, in three places. = Also A road, or way; (Msb;) and so رُصُدُ (TA,) both signify the same, (M,) and مُرصُدُ (Ṣ, K, TA) and أُمْرْتَصُدُ (TA:) and أَمْرُضَادُ (IAmb, K,) or أَمْرُصُدُ (Ş,) or both, (M, A,) and مُرْتَصُدُ أَ