together. (O, K.) See also الهُرْتَصِفُ لِي الهُرْتَصِفُ 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. رصن, (Ṣ, M, K,) inf. n. رصن, (Ṣ, M,) It (a thing, M, or a building, TA) was, or became, firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, or sound. (Ṣ, M, * K.*) — Also, said of a man, i.q. زان [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.) — رصنه (Aṣ, Ṣ, M, K,) aor. ², inf. n. رصنه (Aṣ, Ṣ,) He made it complete, entire, or perfect; (Aṣ, Ṣ, M, K;) namely, a thing. (Aṣ, Ṣ.) — See also 4. — And see 2, in two places. — رصنه بلسانه — And see 2, in (Ṣ, K,) He reviled him, or vilified him. (Ṣ, K.)

2. رصن الشّيء مَعْوفَة, (K,) thus accord. to some copies of the S, (TA,) inf. n. رَصْن ; (K;) accord. to other copies of the S, رصن ; (TA; [and accord. to the KL, the inf. n. of the verb in this sense, expl. by خالب شدن (S, K:) this sense, expl. by knowledge: (S, K:) so says AZ: (S:) [accord. to the JM, المناب signifies He knew it: but] the reading in the K, with teshdeed, is confirmed by the saying of Z, in the A, that رصن لى هذا الخبر means † Verify thou for me, or to me, this information; syn. عَقَقُهُ; a tropical phrase. (TA.)

Firm, stable, strong, solid, compact, or sound; (S, M, K;) applied to a thing: (M:) and and مرضون مرضون and مرضون stable, strong, &c. (TA.) You say درغ رصين A coat of mail firmly, strongly, or compactly, made. (TA.) And بناء مُرْصَنُ A building made, or rendered, firm, stable, strong, &c. (TA.) And أَيْ رَصِينُ †[A man having firm, or sound, judgment]. (TA.) _ Also, applied to a man, i. q. زين † [Grave, staid, steady, sedate, or colm; and forbearing: still, or motionless: or firm, or sound, of judgment: wise, or sensible]. (M.) _ فَلَانْ رَصِينَ بِحَاجِبَكَ + Such a one is gracious, or knowing and gracious, with respect to thy want; or mindful, regardful, or considerate, thereof; syn. رَصِينَ _ (Ṣ, Ķ.*) _ مَفِي بِهَا also signifies Pained, or suffering pain: (S, K:) so in the saying of a poet,

يَقُولُ إِنِّي رَصِينُ الجَوْفِ فَٱسْقُونِي

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

drink]. (S.) = What are termed الرُصينَان, (S,) or الرُصينَا الفُرس, (K,) are The [two] extremities of the فصب [or round and hollow bones, meaning here of the arms, (in one of my copies of the S, erroneously, of the صَصْب or sinews,)] that are set in, or upon, the مُضْفَة [n. un. of رُضْفَة, which is evidently the correct reading, meaning the bones that are between the arm and the shank], in the knee. (S, K.)

عرصن: see the paragraph next preceding, in

مُرْصَنُ An iron instrument with which beasts (دُوابً) are cauterized. (K.)

المعد مرصون ... وصين see مرصون [A fore arm, or an upper arm, of a man, or a fore shank, or an arm, of a beast, (for عامد has all these meanings,)] marked with a hot iron; syn. موسوم. (K.)

رض

1. مُونَّمُ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) aor. وَرَضَّمُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. رَضَّهُ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ.) He bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it: (IF, A, Mṣb, Ķ.) or it signifies, (Ṣ,) or signifies also, (Ķ.) he bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed, it coarsely, not finely; (Ṣ, K;) as also وَضُونُهُ وَرَضُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُونُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُونُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُونُ وَلَمْ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُوالِمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُلْمُونُ وَلِمُلْمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُ وَ

4. أرضًا (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. إرضًاضً, (TA,) He (a man, Ṣ) was, or became, heavy and slow. (Ṣ, Ķ.) And He ran vehemently. (ISk, Ķ.) Thus it has two contr. significations. (Ķ.) And أرضً في الأرضُ في الأرضُ الله ment away into the country, or in the land; syn. ارضًا الرضّا الرّبيّة [q. v.]. (ISk, TA.) زمن العرق العرق became thich. (Ṣ, Ķ.) The [milh termed] رثينة became thich. (Ṣ, Ķ.) made the sweat to flow. (AZ,* Ķ.* TA.)

5: see the next paragraph.

8. ارتض It (a thing) broke, or became broken, in pieces; (TA;) and أوتض signifies [the same; or] it became broken, bruised, or brayed; (KL;) [and so, accord. to some, أَرْضُرُضُ عَلَى وَجُهُ الْأَرْضِ (KL;) [and so, accord. to some, أَرْضُرُضُ عَلَى وَجُهُ الأَرْضِ , meaning Stones that break in pieces upon the surface of the earth; (Ṣ, Ķ;*) 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.

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 مُرضَةُ * and مُرضَةُ * مُرضَةُ * (K:) or dry dates bruised, or brayed, and thrown into fresh milk; as also * رُضيصُ (A.)

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

رَضِيضُ Bruised, brayed, pounded, or crushed: (Ķ:) bruised, &c., coarsely: as also مُرْضُوفُ (Ṣ, Ķ.) _ See also رُضُ

: see what next follows.

Pebbles: (IDrd, A, K:) or small pebbles: (A, K:) as also أرضرض , (K,) which is a contraction of the former: (TA:) or bruised, or crushed, pebbles. (S.) Hence the saying نهر A river, or channel, having دُو سَهْلَة وَدُو رَضْرَاض a bed of sand upon which the water runs, and having bruised, or crushed, pebbles. (S.) Or signifies Hard, smooth stones. (Kr, L.) And with 5, Stones that break in pieces, or that move about without stopping, upon the surface of the carth. (TA.) _ Land broken up (مُرْضُونَةُ) with stones. (IAar, S, K.) = Small drops of rain. (AA, K.) = Fleshy; having much flesh; applied to a man; (S, K;) and to a camel: (S:) fem. with 5; applied to a woman. (S, K.) Buttocks that quirer (K, TA) in

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

أَرْضُ Almays sitting still, not quitting his place. (Ibn-'Abbad, Ķ.)

مُرضَّة: see مُرضَّة. __ Also Thick [milk such as is termed] مُرضَّة ; 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 milh; or before it has become mature: (TA:) or fresh milk poured upon milk that has been collected in a shin: (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 explais put in [some copies of] the K instead of أَنْتُتُ in the explanation given by AZ. (TA.) = Also A mare that runs vehemently. (AO, TA.)

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 فرت (q. v.) and مدرس (q. v.)

= See also رُضٌ.

رَضُرَاضٌ and ; رَضِيضٌ see : مَرْضُوضٌ