watches, (IAmb, S, M, A, K,) for an enemy: (IAmb, K:) the pl. of عُرَصَادُ is رُصَادُ ; (Msb;) and the pl. of مُرَاصِدُ is مُرَصَدُ , (TA,) which signifies also lurking places of serpents. (M, L.) You say, المُرْصَد له بالمَرْصَد (A, Msb) and بالمُرْصَد (A, Msb) and بالمُرْصَد (A, Msb) and بالمُرْصَد أنا لك (A, Msb) and بالرَصَد أنا لك (I am in the way. (A, Msb.) And نا لك and إبالمرصاد إلى إلى إلى المرصد أن المعادلة أن المعادلة أن المعادلة المعادل

• وَإِنَّ الْهَنَايَا لِلَّرِجَالِ بِهَرْصَدِ لَا

1 [And verily deaths are in a place of lying in wait for men, so that they cannot escape them]. in the Kur ,وَٱقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلُّ مَرْصَد اللهِ [ix. 5], means And lie ye in wait for them in every road, or way; (AM, TA;) accord. to Fr, in their way to the Sacred House. (TA.) And in the Kur [lxxxix. 13], means إِنَّ رَبِّكَ لَبَالُمِرْصَادِ اللهِ Verily thy Lord is in the way; i.e., in the way by which thou goest; (TA;) so that none of thine actions escapeth Him: (Msb:) or it means that He watcheth, or lieth in wait, to punish him who disbelieveth in Him and turneth away from Him: (Zj, TA:) or that He watcheth every man to recompense him for his deeds: (Ibn-'Arafeh, TA:) or, accord. to El-Aamash, المرصاد is here a name applied to three bridges behind the ; on one of which is security; on another, mercy; and on the third, the Lord. (L, TA.) = Also A small quantity of rain : (Ṣ, Ķ :) one says, بها رصد is a من حيا [In it, namely, the land (الأرض), is a small quantity of rain]: (S:) and so ارصد الله عنه : (TA:) or both signify rain that comes after other rain: or rain that fulls first, before other rain coming: or the first of rain: or, accord to IAar, the former word signifies rain such as is termed after which other rain is looked for; and if other rain follow it, herbage is produced: one shower thereof is termed * رَصْدَةً \ and ; the signi- رصدة v اatter mentioned by Th: (M:) or fies a shower, or what fulls at once, of rain [app. in any case]: (Ṣ, Ķ:) the pl. of أرصاد is أرصاد (S, M, K) and رصاد, (M,) the latter mentioned on the authority of A'Obeyd: (TA:) [or] the latter is pl. of رُصُدُةً (S.) _ Also A small quantity of herbage, (S, M, K,) in land upon which one hopes for the fall of the rain of the season called (M.) .الربيع

an inf. n. of un. of 1: pl. رُصَدَاتُ, whence the saying, مُرِّرَ كُنُولَتُ عُيْر رُصَدَاتُ عُيْر بُل , or بُرِّر , or بُرِّر أَن فَي رَصَدَاتُ عُيْر , or بُرِّر , t[My watchings of good conduct, or of evil, will not miss thee], meaning I will requite thee for thy deeds. (A, TA.) = See also the latter part of the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

A pitfall for a lion; syn. غُرِينَ. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

— And A ring of brass, or of silver, in the thongs [or cords] by means of which the sword is suspended. (Ķ.)

: رَصَدُة see رَصَدُ, in the latter part of the paragraph.

one who lies in wait for men in the way, to take their property unjustly; (Msb;) syn. with the Pers. زاهدار; and so رصورة, (Meyd, accord. to Golius [who, however, explains the Pers. word as meaning viæ custos, et vectigalium pro transitu exactor; which I do not think to be here intended thereby].)

A she-camel that watches, or waits, for the drinking of others, (S, A, K,) and then herself drinks, (S, A,) or that she may drink. (K.)

A beast of prey, (Ṣ, A, K,) or a wolf, (M,) that watches, or waits, to leap, or spring. (Ṣ, M, A, K.) And A serpent (عَنْهُ) that watches, or lies in wait, to bite persons passing along the road, or way. (L.)

رصائد Snares, or traps, prepared for catching heasts of prey; as also وصائد ('Arram, L.)

رُصَدِيُّ see رُصَّادُ

Sitting [or lying in wait] for one in the road, or way: (Msb:) or watching, or waiting; for a thing: (Ş:) or one lying in wait, or الشَّيُّّ in a place of watching, or in a road or way, for the purpose of guarding: (Mgh:) pl. راصدون, (K,) and أَرُصُدُّ is pl. of خُدَمُّه, like as خُدَمُّه is pl. of خُدَمُّه, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and حُرَسُ of زَسُل ; (Mgh, ȳ,) or [rather] رَصْد is syn. with رَاصْدُون, (S,* A,* K,) or with مُرْتَصدُونَ, [which has the same meaning,] and is a quasi-pl. n., (M,) a word like حُرس (S, A) and used alike as sing. and pl. [and masc.] and fem.; and sometimes they said أَرْصَادُ (Ṣ;) and رَصَدَة also is used as a pl. of راصد, agreeably with analogy; (Mgh;) and رُصَّدُ likewise appears to be a pl. of the same. فُلَانٌ يَخَافُ رَصَدًا لا (Ḥam p. 415.) One says, i. e. [Such a one fears] منْ قُدَّامه وَطَلَبًا منْ وَرَائه an enemy lying in wait [before him, and pursuers behind him]. (A.) By رُصُدًا الله in the Kur lxxii. last verse but one, are meant watchers over an angel sent down with a revelation, lest one of the jinn, or genii, should overhear the revelation and acquaint therewith the diviners, who would acquaint other men therewith, and thus become equal to the prophets. (M, L.) — Hence, (TA,) is an appellation of The Lion. (K, TA.)

مُرْصَدُ see مَرْصَدُ in six places.

أَنَا لَكُ مُرْصِدُ [i.q. أَرَاصِدُ]. One says, عُرْصِدُ أَكَافِنُكَ بِهِ إِلَّهُ اللّهُ وَالْفَلُكُ بِهِ إِلَّهُ اللّهُ إِلَّهُ اللّهُ إِلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ إِلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ إِلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ

، in five places. مَرْضَادُ

مُرْصِدُ see : أَرْضُ مَرْصُودَةً

in three places.

صع

1. مرضع به , aor. -, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. رضع به , (Ṣ,) or, as in the L, coo, (TA,) It stuck, adhered, or clave, to it; (Ş, K;) as also ارتصع الله (Ibn-His teeth ارْتَصَعَتْ لا أَسْنَانُهُ You say, ارْتَصَعَتْ were near together, (K, TA,) and stuck, adhered, or clave, together. (TA.) [See also the part. n. of the latter verb, below.] __ بالطّيبِ i.q. [app. meaning + He kept, or became addicted to, the use of perfume; syn. أولع به: but accord. to the TK, he rubbed, or anointed, himself with perfume]. (IF, K.) __ رُصْعُ بِالْهُكَانِ aor. -, inf. n. رضع, He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the place. (K,* TA.) = رَضَعَ الشَّىءَ He tied the thing in a complicated treble knot, such as the hnots of the include: [or perhaps this is a mistranscription, for رصع ; for it is added,] when you take a thong, and tie in it treble knots, this [action] is [termed] ترصيع. (TA.)

2. تُرْصِيع [inf. n. of رصّع The act of setting, fixing, or putting together, [jewels, precious stones, gems, pearls, &c.;] syn. تُركيبُ. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [See the pass. part. n., below.] - The act of making [a thing] according to a measure; syn. . (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) __ The act of weaving [a thing]; or forming [it] by the inserting of one part within another; like as a bird weaves its nest. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) You say, رصّع الطَّائرُ عُشَّهُ The bird put twigs and feathers بِقُضْبَانِ وَرِيشِ near together, and wove with them its nest. (A, TA.) رصّع العِقْدَ بِالجَوْهَرِ , inf. n. as above, He furnished the necklace with jewels, precious stones, or gems, connected, or drawn, together, in a series. signifies التَّرْصِيعُ ,signifies + A kind of جناس; (TA;) the making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or at least two of them, conformable in their measures, and agrecing in their latter parts, with the corresponding words of the corresponding clause; as in the saying in the Kur [end of ch. lxxxviii.], إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا مِسَابَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ as in the saying of Aboo-Firás [El-Farezdak],

* وَأَفْعَالُهُ لِلْرَاغِبِينَ كَرِيمَةً * وَأَمُوالُهُ لِلطَّالِبِينَ نِهَابُ * (Ḥar p. 9.) _ See also 1; last sentence.

8: see 1, first and second sentences.

The button of the loop of a copy of the Kurán. (AA, Z, Ṣgh, Ķ.) — See also what next follows.

The knot that is in the bridle (راللَّجَام), by the cheek (النَّعَدَّر), resembling a [small piece of money such as is called] . (قلْس (K.) _ A ring, of those with which a sword is ornamented: (Ṣ:)