fatigue or disease: (IDrd:) or excessive fatigue: (Zj:) and, sometimes, fatigue, or weariness, and languor: (TA:) pl. . (K.)

(S, K) and أوصب (TA) Diseased; ill; sick: (S, K:) or in pain: (Msb:) [or in violent pain: or in continual, or constant pain: dec.: see وَصَابَى]: pl. of the former وَصَابَى and

إلى الدين واصب واصب واصب واصب واصب المناق ا

Afflicted by God with a disease, sichness, or malady. (S.)

أَنَاقَةُ مُوصِبَةُ perhaps a mistake أَوَ مُوصِبَةً see 4:] + A she-camel that yields milk continually, or constantly. (A.)

المؤمَّت Huving many pains [or diseases].

. نَاقَةُ مُوصِبَةً see : مُوصِّبَةً

## وصد

10. استوصد (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ) and استوصد (A, Ķ) He made a fold, such as is called وصيد , (Ṣ, L,) or مظيرة , for his sheep or goats, (A,) in a mountain. (Ṣ, L.)

وَصِيدٌ (M, L,) as also إصَادٌ (L,) and أوصَادٌ (Esee the Kur, xviii. 17,] (K,) i.q. مطبق: (M, L, K.:) [in a copy of the M written مُطْبَقُ: in the L, without any syll. signs: in the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, مطبق: and in my MS. copy of the K, أود أصد : أصد are like words in art. أواد وصادُ are like صادُ.

A court, or an open or a wide space in front of a house or dwelling, or extending from its sides : (Ṣ, M, A, L, Msb, K :) as also أصيد ; q. v.: (L:) pl. وصائد and وصد (TA.) \_ A threshold (Msb, K) of a door or entrance. (Msb.) \_ A door, or entrance. (A.) See وصَادُ . \_\_ It has the first of these meanings in the Kur. xviii. 17; (A, L, TA;) or the second: (TA:) or the third: (A, TA:) or it there means The cavern of the Ashab el-Kahf. (K\*, TA.) \_ Also, وصيدة الله , (K,) or وصيدة الله بركب , (S, A, L,) [as also for sheep or goats : ( حَظِيرَة) A fold (A:) or a house like a مظيرة, of stones, made in the mountains, for flocks or herds; (L, K;) i. e., for sheep or goats &c.: (TA:) an enclosure like a مظيرة, made for flocks or herds, excepting that it is of stones, and a حظيرة [is] of branches of trees: (S, L:) F, misunderstanding this explanation, has erroneously said in the K, that also signifies a حظيرة of branches of trees : (TA:) pl. وَصَائدُ. (A.) \_ [Snares, or traps, for catching beasts of prey: see رَصَائد in art. Herbage having the roots near وصيد \_\_\_ [.رصد together. (S, L, K.) \_\_ وَصِيدُ \_\_ Strait; straitened; (K, TA;) as also مُوصَدُ لا عَلَيْه (A, TA.)

. وَصِيدٌ see : وَصِيدُةُ

مُوصَدُهُ A door, or entrance, closed: (L:) or become closed. (S.) — In the Kur, civ. 8, [and xc. 20,] مُوصَدُةُ (as some read instead of مُوصَدُةً (L) signifies Closed over. (S, L.) — Sec

## وصر

A covenant, compact, or contract: (S, إِرْتُ like as they said إِصْرُ like as they said إِرْتُ and وَرُثُّ and إِسَادَةٌ and ووسُادَةٌ. (S.) \_ Also, (K) وصيرةً \* (Lth, A, K) and وصيرةً \* (Lth, A, K) and forth, (Lth, TS, L,) A written statement of a purchase or sale, transfer, bargain, or contract: (S, A, K, TA:) the first is from إصر, and is generally used in this sense: pl. of the first, and of the second, وُصَرَاتُ . Lth says, that the second is an arabicized word; and others say, that the first and second are Persian words, arabicized. (TA.) One says, أَقْطُعُهُ He made, الوَصَرَّةَ † and, الْأَرْضَ وَكَتَبَ لَهُ الوصْرَ him a grant of the land to be held in fee, and wrote for him the statement of the transfer.] (A.) هُذَا ٱشْتَرَى مِنِّى أَرْضًا ,And it is said in a trad وَقَبَضَ مِنِّى وِصْرَهَا فَلَا هُوَ يُرُدُّ عَلَىَّ الوِصْرَ وَلَا This man purchased of me some ) يُعْطيني الثَّهَنَ land (or i) a house, as in the TA) and received of me the written statement of its sale, but he will not restore to me the written statement of the sale, nor will he give me the price]. (S.)

1. وَصَاءَهُ (Ṣ, Ķ) aor. يُوضُو (ṬA;) and وَصَاءَهُ (ṬA;) and وَصَى ; (TO, &c.;) He was, or became, fair, beautiful, neat, or clean. (Ṣ, Ķ.) وَاضَاهُ \* فُوضَاهُ وَرَضَاهُ (Ṣ, Ķ.) aor. of the latter مِنْصُر (Ṣ,) dev. from rule, by which, as a verb of the class called انعال المعالبة, it should be like بينصر (ṬA,) He vied with him for the honour of surpassing in fairness, or comeliness, and prevailed over him therein. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

2. وَضَّاهُ [He made him, or assisted him, to perform the ablution termed وَضُوْء , or وَضُوْء , or وَضُوْء . (M, TA.) [See an ex. voce

3 : see 1.

5. توضاً (S, K,) inf. n., [or rather quasi-inf. n., , وضُوع or , وضُوع [, تَوَضَّوْ , or , وضُوع الله used for the regular inf. n. or both, [see these two nouns below,] from selde, (lit., He made himself fair, beautiful, neat, or clean : TA :) He performed ablution, للصلاة for, or preparatory to, prayer. (S, K.) \_ It sometimes signifies He washed some one or more of his members: he purified his hand, or hands, and mouth, by washing, from the foul smell of fat, or greasy, food: he washed his hand. - Some say : but this should not be said تَوَضَّاتُ for تَوَضَّاتُ; but this should not be (S:) it is of weak authority, or is viciously so pronounced: (K:) it is said to be of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) بتوضّات and توضّاً بطالب He (a youth), and she (a girl), arrived at the age of puberty. (K.)

. وَضِيْءُ see : إِضَاءُ . وُصُوءُ see : وَضُوءُ

signifies The act of ablution, &c. (S, K) (see 5); and ♦ وضوء , the water with which that act is performed, or the water that is prepared for that act, (S, K, TA,) and is said to be also an inf. n., [or rather a quasi-inf. n., signifying the act itself ]: (S, K:) or they are syn. words of two different dialects, each sometimes used as an inf. n., signifying the act, (though inf. ns. of the measure فَعُولٌ deviate from constant rule, TA,) and each sometimes as signifying the water. (S, K, TA.) AA says, that وضوود \$ signifies "the water with which one performs the ablution above mentioned;" and he knew not [though it occurs in many traditions]: and A'Obeyd disallows , and allows only (TA.) . وضوء ا

هُ فَضَاءً (K, ) pl. أَوْضِياً and أَوْضِياً (K, ) and وَضَاءً (K, ) and أَوْضِياً وَلَيْ إِلَى اللَّهِ (K, ) وَضَاءً اللَّهُ أَوْضًاءً وَضَاءً اللَّهُ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهُ إِلَى إِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّا اللّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّلّا