

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

رَزَن

1. رَزَنٌ, (S, K, &c.,) inf. n. رَزَانَةٌ (S, MA, K, TA) and رَزُونٌ, (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.) = رَزْنَةٌ, (S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. رَزَّنَ, (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. رَزْنَهُ, 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. وقر.)

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. يَتَرَاوَنَانِ, 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 رَزَانٌ 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 أفعالٌ, 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.)

رَزُونٌ, (T, Mgh,) or رَزُونَةٌ, (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. رَوَاوِزِنٌ. (T, Mgh.)

رَوَزَنَةٌ: see the next-preceding paragraph.

أَرَزَنٌ [accord. to general opinion, being a subst. only, not originally an epithet, أَرَزَنٌ, 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.)

مَحَالَّةٌ i. q. هُوَ مَرَاوِنَةٌ [He is his companion in alighting, or descending and stopping or sojourning &c.]: (so in copies of the K:) or مَحَالَّةٌ [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 رَزَنٌ بِالْمَكَانِ q. v.].)

رَزَى

1. رَزَى فُلَانًا, aor. يَرِزِي, (K,) inf. n. رَزَى, (TA,) He accepted the bounty of such a one. (K.) [See also رَزَاهُ: and, under the same head, see رَزِينَةٌ, and رَزِينَةٌ: 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 أَرَزَيْتُ ظَهْرِي أَرَزَيْتُ 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 2. (TA.)

رَزِيَّةٌ, for رَزِيَّةٌ: see the latter, in art. رَزَا.

رَس

1. الرِّسْمُ فِي جَسْمِهِ and رَسَّ الْهَوَى فِي قَلْبِهِ, [aor., accord. to the general rule, - ,] inf. n. رَسَّ and رَسِسَ, Love entered, and established itself, in his heart, and disease in his body; as also رَسَّ. (M.) [It seems also, from explanations of رَسَّ and رَسِسَ mentioned below, that one says رَسَّتِ الرِّسْمُ, 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 الرِّسْمُ, and رَسِسَ الرِّسْمُ, 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. (As, TA.) Accord. to Fr, you say, أَخَذَتْهُ الرِّسْمُ بِرِيسِي, meaning, The fever became settled in his bones. (TA.) [Hence also,] رَسَّ الرِّسْمُ, 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 (أَصْل) 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, رَسِسَ مِنْ خَبَرٍ, and أَتَانَا رَسٌّ مِنْ خَبَرٍ, meaning, News not true came to us: (TA:) or رَسِسَ [alone] signifies news not true. (K.)

رَسَّ: see رَسَّ, throughout.

رَسَب

1. رَسَبَ, (S, M, A, &c.,) aor. 2, (M, A, &c.,) inf. n. رَسَبٌ (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and رَسَبٌ; (Mṣb;) and رَسَبَ, aor. 2, (M, A, K;) It (a thing, S, Mṣb) sank, or subsided, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) in water [&c.]. (S, M, A, Mgh, K.) — [Hence,] رَسَبَتْ عَيْنَاهُ † His eyes sank [in their sockets]. (S, A.) — And السِّيفُ يَرَسِبُ فِي الضَّرْبِيَّةِ † 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 أَرَسَبَهُمُ الْأَغْلَالُ When the fire shall raise them, and make them to appear [or rather to