

إِيَّاهُ; like **أَوْصَلَهُ** [q. v.]. (TA.) See an ex. voce **غَفَلَ**.

3. See 1. — **وَأَصَلَ الصِّيَامَ**, inf. n. **مُؤَاصَلَةٌ** and **وَصَلَ**, *He continued the fasting uninterruptedly.* (TA.) — **وَأَصَلَ**: see **وَاتَرَ**. — **وَأَصَلَ الْمَرْأَةَ** *He held communion, or commerce, of love with the woman.* — **وَأَصَلَ** *Contr. of قَاطَعًا*. (K in art. **قَطَعَ**.)

4. **أَوْصَلَهُ** *He made, or caused, him, or it, to reach; he caused to come, brought, conveyed, or delivered, him, or it; (S, M, K, *)* **إِلَيْهِ** *to him, or it; as also* **وَصَلَهُ**. (M.) See **أَدَاهُ**.

5. **تَوَصَّلَ إِلَيْهِ** *He applied himself with gentleness, or courtesy, to obtain access, or nearness, to him.* (S.) See 1.

8. **اتَّصَلَ بِهِ** *It communicated with it.* (Modern usage.)

وَصْلٌ *Union [of companions or friends or lovers]; contr. of فِرَاقٌ (T, S, voce بَيْنٌ) or of فُرْقَةٌ (Msb, ibid.) or of فَصْلٌ (Bd in vi. 94) or of هَجْرَانٌ (S.)* — **فِي الْوَصْلِ وَالْوَقْفِ** — *In the case of connexion with a following word and in the case of a pause.*

وَصْلٌ and **وَصَلٌ** *A limb: see فَحِذٌ and فَعْمٌ; and see also Har, p. 346. Between every فَصْلَانٍ [or rather between every فَصْلٌ and the فَصْلٌ next to it] is a وَصْلٌ.* (O, K, in art. **فَصَلَ**.)

وَصْلٌ: see **وَصَلٌ**.

صِلَّةُ الرَّحِمِ † *The [making close one's ties of relationship by] behaving with kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and considerateness, or regard for their circumstances, to kindred, or relations, even though remote, or evil-doers: and قَطَعَ الرَّحِمِ signifies the contr.* (IAth, TA.) — **صِلَّةٌ** *A gift for which no compensation is to be made; a free gift; a gratuity; like هِبَةٌ and صَدَقَةٌ.* (Marg. note in a copy of the KT.) — **صِلَّةٌ** *The connexion of a verb with the objective complement, whether immediate or by means of a preposition.* — **صِلَّةٌ** *The complement of a مَوْصُولٍ [or conjunct], (I have thus rendered it voce أَلْ,) whether the latter be a particle or a noun.* (I'AK, sect. **الْمَوْصُولُ**.)

— [The term **صِلَّةٌ** is also applied in the Msb, art. **أَذِنَ**, to **لَهُ** in the phrase **مَأْذُونٌ لَهُ**.] Often applied to the connective prep. by which a verb or act. part. n. is transitive, together with the noun or pronoun governed by it; as to **لَهُ** in **حَرَفُ الصِّلَةِ**: and that prep. alone is called **حَرَفُ الصِّلَةِ**. Also, to a prep. by which a pass. verb or part.

n. is connected with its subject, together with that subject; as **أَذِنَ لَهُ** in **لَهُ**. In this case it is an inf. n. in the sense of a pass. part. n., namely, of **مَوْصُولٌ**. (IbrD.) — [**صِلَّةٌ** A connective word or phrase: as **يَكْدُ** is said to be in the phrase **لَمْ يَكْدُ يَرَاهَا**: see art. **كُود**. In this case it is an inf. n. used in the sense of an act. part. n.] It is used in this sense especially with reference to cases in the KUR-AN. (MF, art. **كُود**.)

وَصَلَةٌ: see **عُلْفَةٌ**: *A means of connexion, or attachment: see ذَرِيعَةٌ.*

مَوْصِلٌ *A joint, or place of juncture.*

مَوْصُولٌ, in grammar, [*A conjunct*]. This is of two kinds; **مَوْصُولٌ إِسْمِيٌّ** and **مَوْصُولٌ حَرْفِيٌّ**. The former term [or *conjunct particle*] is applied to the infinitive particles **أَنَّ**, **أَنَّ**, **كَيْ**, and **لَوْ**, and **مَا**. The latter term [or *conjunct noun*] (I have thus rendered it voce **أَلْ**, and voce **إِنَّ**, and voce **إِنَّ**) is applied to the conjunctive nouns **الَّذِي**, and its fem. **الَّتِي**, and **مَنْ**, and **مَا**, and **ذُو** in the dial. of Teiyi, and to **أَلْ**, which last some incorrectly hold to be a conjunct particle, and others assert to be a determinative particle and not a conjunct, and to **ذَا** after the interrogative **مَا** or **مَنْ**. (I'AK, sect. **الْمَوْصُولُ**.)

إِسْتِثْنَاءٌ مَتَّصِلٌ *An exception in which the thing excepted is united in kind to that from which the exception is made; contr. of مُنْقَطِعٌ.*

وصى

2. **أَوْصَاهُ** and **وَصَّاهُ** *He enjoined him; charged him; bade him; ordered him: (K, &c.): he commanded him, بِكَذَا, to do such a thing.* (Msb.)

4. **أَوْصَى لَهُ بِالثَّلْثِ** *He bequeathed to him the third of the property.* (MA.) — **أَوْصَى** *He made his will.* — See 2.

6. **تَوَاصَوْا** *They enjoined, charged, bade, ordered, or commanded, one another.* See an ex. voce **تَبَاعَثُوا**.

وَصِيٌّ *A person commissioned; a commissioned agent: (K:) an executor appointed by a will.*

وَصِيَّةٌ *An injunction, a charge, bidding, order, or command: (K:) an admonition, with an endeavour to persuade: and a command: its place may be supplied by any word in which is the meaning of أَمْرٌ.* (Msb.) — *And A will, or testament.* (K, TA.)

وضع

1. **وَضَعَهُ** *He put it, or laid it, (KL, * PS,) in, or on, a place: (PS:) he put it, or threw it,*

down from his hand: (TA:) contr. of رَفَعَهُ: (Mgh:) syn. حَطَّهُ: (K, TA, in art. حَط:) but it has a more general sense than this last. (Er-Rághib, Kull.) — **وَضَعَ** *He put down a thing: contr. of رَفَعَ.* (K, voce **نَصَبَ**.) — **وَضَعَتْ** *She brought forth.* — **وَضَعَ لَهُ** *He appointed to him, or for him, a sign, or token, &c.: see Msb in art. علم.* — **وَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ** *He imposed upon him a fine, or tax, &c.* — **وَضَعَ** *He remitted a tax or the like; did not exact it.* (Mgh, Msb, in art. **جَوَّح**.) — **وَضَعُوا الْحَرْبَ** † [*They gave over, or relinquished, war;] they made peace; opposed to رَفَعُوا.* (Ham, pp. 179 and 180.) — **وَضَعَ مِنْهُ**, (S,) or **عَنْهُ**, (K,) *He lowered his grade, rank, condition, (S, K,) or estimation.* (K.) — **وَضَعَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ** *He lost, or suffered loss or diminution, in his traffic; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) did not gain in it; (Mgh;) as also* **أَوْضَعَ**. (Mgh.) — **وَضَعَ** *He forged (a word:)* *he forged (poetry, على in the name of).* (Mz, 8th نوع.) — **وَضَعَ لَفْظًا لَشَيْءٍ** *He applied or assigned or appropriated a word, or phrase, to denote, or signify, a thing.* (Kull, 371, &c.) See also **إِزَاءَ**. — **وَضَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ** — *app. signifies I made the thing according to his, or its, measure. See قَدَرْتُ.*

2. **طُرُقَةٌ**: *في فُلَانٍ تَوْضِيعٌ.*

4. See 1. — **مِنْ أَيْنَ أَوْضَعَ الرَّكِيبُ** *i. q. من أين أَوْضَحَ.* (T, in L, art. **وَضَحَ**.)

6. **تَوَاضَعَ** *He was, or became, lowly, humble, submissive, or in a state of abasement: (Msb:) or he lowered, humbled, or abased, himself.* (S, K.) — **تَوَاضَعَا الرَّهْوَنُ** *They two laid bets, wagers, or stakes, each with the other; syn. تَوَاضَعَتِ الْأَرْضُ* — (R. H. in art. **رَهْنٌ**.) — **تَوَاضَعَتِ الْأَرْضُ** † *The land was lower than that which was next to it.* (TA.)

8. **إِتَّضَعَتْ أَرْكَانُهُ**: see R. Q. 2 in art. **ضَع**.

وَضَعٌ, as one of the ten predicaments, or categories, *Collocation, or posture.* — Also *The constitution of a thing; its conformation; its make.* And *i. q. قَنْ*, meaning *A mode, or manner, &c.*

وَضَعَتْ perhaps an inf. n. of **وَضَعَتْ**, meaning *“she brought forth:”* see 1, third sentence, in art. **قَرَأَ**.

وَضِيعٌ *Low, ignoble, vile, or mean; of no rank, or estimation.* (Msb.)

هُوَ مَوْضِعُ سِرِّي *He is the depository of my secret, or secrets.* — **مَوْضِعُهُ الرَّفْعُ** *Same as مَوْضِعُهُ الرَّفْعُ.* — **مَوْضِعٌ** *The proper application, or*