## وَإِنَّ الْهَنَايَا لِلَّرِجَالِ بِمَرْصَدِ \*

I [And verily deaths are in a place of lying in wait for men, so that they cannot escape them]. رسس (TA.) أَوْ الْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ لا (TA.) [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 رَبَّكَ لَبِٱلْمِرْصَادِ \* 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 صراط; 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, ببها رَصْدُ منْ حَيًا  $[In\ it,\ namely,\ the\ land\ (الأَرْض),\ is\ a$ small quantity of rain]: (S:) and so ارْصُدُ ال (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 عباد, after which other rain is looked for; and if other rain follow it, herbage is produced: one shower thereof is termed \$ رُصْدَةً \$ and رُصَدَةً \$ the latter mentioned by Th: (M:) or وُصُدُةٌ \$ signifies a shower, or what falls at once, of rain [app. in any case]: (S, K:) the pl. of رُصُدُ is أُرْصَادُ (S, M, K) and رصَادٌ, (M,) the latter mentioned on the authority of A'Obeyd: (TA:) [or] the latter is pl. of ♦رُصْدَةُ ♦ (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

مَّرُ an inf. n. of un. of 1: pl. رُصَدَاتُ , whence the saying, مَرَّ رُصَدَاتُ خَيْر , or مَرْ , i. [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. أَوْبِيَةُ. (Ṣ, K.)

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

زَصَدُ: 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 رُصَّلُ (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.)

مَويدُ 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 (عَيْفُ) that watches, or lies in wait, to bite persons passing along the road, or way. (L.)

رَصَائِدُ Snares, or traps, prepared for catching beasts of prey; as also وُصَائِدُ. ('Arram, L.)

رَصَدِيٍّ see : رَصَّادٌ

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 in a place of watching, or in a road or way, for the purpose of guarding: (Mgh:) pl. راصدون, رَضُدُ ﴿ is pl. of خُدُمْ is pl. of خُدُمْ (Mgh, Msb,) and حَرَسُ of خَارِسُ (Mgh, Msb,) or [rather] رَاصِدُونَ is syn. with رَاصِدُونَ, (S,\* A,\* K,) or with مُرتَّصَدُونَ, [which has the same meaning,] and is a quasi-pl. n., (M,) a word like حَرْسُ (S, A) and مُعَدُّمْ, (A,) and used alike as sing. and pl. [and masc.] and fem.; and sometimes they said ; (Ṣ;) and رَصَدَةُ also is used as a pl. of رُاصدٌ, agreeably with analogy; (Mgh;) and رُصَّد likewise appears to be a pl. of the same. (Ḥam p. 415.) One says, أَفُلَانُ يَخَافُ رَصَدًا اللهِ i. e. [Such a one fears] منْ قُدَّامِهِ وَطَلَبًا مِنْ وَرَائِهِ an enemy lying in wait [before him, and pursuers behind him]. (A.) By أَصُدًا 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 مُرْصَدُ

أَنَّ لَكُ مُرْصِدُ [i. q. أَرَاصِدُ.]. One says, مُرْصِدُ أَكَافُكُ بِهِ الْمَسَانِكُ حَتَّى أَكَافُكُ بِهِ إِلَا اللهِ إِلَّالَ اللهِ إِلَا إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا إِلَا إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا إِلَا إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا اللهِ إِلَا اللهِ اللهِ إِلَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ إِلَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

مُرْصَادُ see مُرْصَادُ. : see مُرْصُدُةُ مُرْصِدُ see مُرْصُددةً مُرْصَدُ see مُرْصَددةً

صع

1. مَنْعُ به , aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. رَضْعُ به , (S,) or, as in the L, رُضُوعٌ , (TA,) It stuck, adhered, or clave, to it; (S, K;) as also ارتصع العام. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) You say, أَشْنَانُهُ # His teeth were near together, (K, TA,) and stuck, adhered, or clave, together. (TA.) [See also the part. n. of the latter verb, below.] — بالطّيب 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.) \_\_ رَصْعُ بِالهَكَانِ aor. -, inf. n. رضع, He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the place. (K,\* TA.) = رَصْعُ الشَّى He tied the thing in a complicated treble hnot, such as the knots of the تعيمة and the like: [or perhaps this is a mistranscription, for رُضّع for it is added,] when you take a thong, and tie in it treble knots, this [action] is [termed] تُرْصِيعُ.

2. ترصیع [inf. n. of رصع] The act of setting, fixing, or putting together, [jewels, precious stones, gems, pearls, &c. ;] syn. تَرْكِيبُ. (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, رَصْعِ الطَّائِرُ عُشَّهُ The bird put twigs and feathers وريش near together, and wove with them its nest. (A, TA.) رصع العقد بالجوهر, inf. n. as above, IIe furnished the necklace with jewels, precious stones, or gems, connected, or drawn, together, in a series. (TA.) - [Hence,] in rhetoric, التّرصيع signifies † A hind of جناس; (TA;) the making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or at least two of them, conformable in their measures, and agreeing 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 الْمُنْ أَمْرُ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حَسَابُهُمْ وَ as in the saying of Aboo-Firás [El-Farezdak],

\* وَأَفْعَالُهُ لِلَّرَاغِبِينَ 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.

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