

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

3. See 1. — وَأَصَلَ الصِّيَامَ, inf. n. مَوَاصِلَةٌ and وَصَلَ, He continued the fasting uninterruptedly. (TA.) — وَأَصَلَ: see وَأَتَرَ. — 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, voco بَيْنَ) or of فُرْقَةٌ (Msb, ibid.) or of فَضْلٌ (Bd in vi. 94) or of هِجْرَانٌ. (S.) — فِي الْوَصْلِ وَالْوَقْفِ — هِجْرَانٌ. In the case of connexion with a following word and in the case of a pause.

وَصْلٌ and ۖ وَصْلٌ A limb: see فَعْمٌ and فَخِذٌ and see also Har, p. 346. Between every فَضْلَانِ [or rather between every فَضْلٌ and the فَضْلٌ next to it] is a وَصْلٌ. (O, K, in art. فَضْل.)

وَصْلٌ: see وَصْلٌ.

صِلَّةٌ الرِّجْمِ † The [making close one's ties of relationship by] behaving with kindness, or goodness and affection and gentleness, and consideration, or regard for their circumstances, to kindred, or relations, even though remote, or evil-doers: and قَطَعَ الرِّجْمِ 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. المَوْصُولِ.) — [The term صِلَّةٌ is also applied in the Msb, art. أَدْنِ, to نُهْ in the phrase: مَاؤُونَ نُهْ.] 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 نُهْ in حَرَفُ الصِّلَةِ: and that prep. alone is called أَدْنِ نُهْ. Also, to a prep. by which a pass. verb or part.

n. is connected with its subject, together with that subject; as أَدْنِ نُهْ in أَدْنِ نُهْ. In this case it is an inf. n. in the sense of a pass. part. n., namely, of مَوْصُولٍ. (IbrD.) — [صِلَّةٌ A connective word or phrase: as يَكْدُ is said to be in the phrase ثَمْرٌ يَكْدُ يَرَاهَا see art. كَوْد. 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. كَوْد.)

وُصْلَةٌ: 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 أَوْ, كَيْ, أَنْ, and مَا. The latter term [or conjunct noun] (I have thus rendered it voce أَلْ, and voco إِنْ, and voco إِنْ) is applied to the conjunctive nouns اللَّذِي, 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. المَوْصُولِ.)

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. جَوَّعَ) — 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: see فِي فَلَانٍ تَوْضِيعٌ.

4. See 1. — مِنْ أَيْنَ أَوْضَعَ الرَّكِيبُ i. q. اِبْنِ أَوْضَحٍ. (T, in L, art. وَضَح.)

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 — (رهن.) — تَرَاهُنَا † The land was lower than that which was next to it. (TA.)

8. إِيْتَضَعْتُ أَرْكَانَهُ: see R. Q. 2 in art. وَضَعَ.

وَضْعٌ, 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 وَضَعْتُ, 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. — مَحَلُّهُ مَوْضِعُهُ الرَّفْعُ Same as مَحَلُّهُ. — الْمَوْضِعُ The proper application, or