

إِيَّاهُ like إِيَّاهُ ^{أَوْصَلَهُ} [q. v.]. (TA.) See an ex. voce غُفِّلَ.

3. See 1. — ^{وَأَصَلَ الصَّيَامَ} ^{مُؤَاصَلَةً} inf. n. ^{وَأَصَلَ} ^{وَصَلَ} *He continued the fasting uninterruptedly.* (TA.) — ^{وَأَصَلَ} ^{وَصَلَ} *He held communion, or commerce, of love with the woman.* — ^{وَأَصَلَ} ^{وَصَلَ} *Contr. of قَاطَعًا*. (K in art. قطع.)

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, *;) إِيَّاهُ to him, or it; as also وَصَلَهُ. (M.) See أَدَاهُ.*

5. ^{تَوَصَّلَ إِيَّاهُ} *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.)

^{وَصَلَ} *Union [of companions or friends or lovers]; contr. of فَرَّقَ (T, S, voco يَبْنِي) or of فَرَّقَ (Mgh, ibid.) or of فَصَلَ (Bd in vi. 94) or of هَجَرَنَ (S.) — فِي الْوَصْلِ وَالْوَقْفِ In the case of connexion with a following word and in the case of a pause.*

^{وَصَلَ} and ^{وَصَلَ} *A limb: see فَعَمَّرَ and فَعَمَّرَ; and see also Har, p. 346. Between every فَصْلَانِ [or rather between every فَصْل and the فَصْل next to it] is a وَصْل. (O, K, in art. فصل.)*

^{وَصَلَ}: see ^{وَصَلَ}.

^{صَلَّةُ الرَّحِمِ} † *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 الرَّحِمَ signifies the contr. (IAth, TA.) — صَلَّةٌ A gift for which no compensation is to be made; a free gift; a gratuity; like هَبَّةٌ and صَدَقَةٌ. (Marg. note in a copy of the KT.) — صَلَّةٌ The connexion of a verb with the objective complement, whether immediate or by means of a preposition. — صَلَّةٌ The complement of a ^{مَوْصُول} [or conjunct], (I have thus rendered it voce ^{أَل}), whether the latter be a particle or a noun. (I'Alk, sect. ^{الْمَوْصُول}.) — [The term صَلَّةٌ is also applied in the Mgh, art. ^{أَدَن}, 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 ^{أَدَنَ لَهُ}: and that prep. alone is called ^{الْصَلَّةُ}. Also, to a prep. by which a pass. verb or part.*

n. is connected with its subject, together with that subject; as ^{أَدَنَ لَهُ} in ^{لَهُ}. In this case it is an inf. n. in the sense of a pass. part. n., namely, of ^{مَوْصُول}. (IbrD.) — ^{صَلَّةٌ} A connective word or phrase: as ^{يَكْدُ} is said to be in the phrase ^{يَكْدُ يَرَاهَا}: see art. ^{كود}. 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-án. (MF, art. ^{كود}.)

^{وَصَلَّةٌ}: see ^{عُلْفَةٌ}: *A means of connexion, or attachment: see ذَرِيعَةٌ.*

^{مَوْصِلٌ} *A joint, or place of juncture.*

^{مَوْصُول}, 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}, ^{أَنَّ}, and ^{أَنَّ}. The latter term [or conjunct noun] (I have thus rendered it voce ^{أَل}, and voco ^{إِنَّ}, and voco ^{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 ^{أَل}, 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'Alk, sect. ^{الْمَوْصُول}.)

^{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. (Mgh.)*

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 تَبَاَعَثُوا.*

^{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 ^{أَمَرَ}. (Mgh.) — And ^{أَوْصَى} *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. حط:) 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 Mgh 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, Mgh, 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, Mgh, 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. ^{طُرُقَةً}: see ^{فِي فَلَانٍ تَوْضِيعٌ}.

4. See 1. — ^{مِنْ أَيْنَ أَوْضَعَ الرَّكِيبُ} *i. q. من أين أَوْضَعَ الرَّكِيبُ (T, in L, art. وضع.)*

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

8. ^{إِثَّضَعْتُ أَرْكَانَهُ}: see R. Q. 2 in art. وضع.

^{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. قَنٌّ, 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. (Mgh.)*

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