

meaning, of a word. (Bd, iv. 48 and v. 45.) See 1 in art. حرف. And The case in which a word is to be used: see §, art. on the particle ف. — And The proper place of a thing. — Ground; as when one says, "a ground for, or of, belief, trust, accusation," &c. And The proper object of an action, &c.: as in the phrase فَلَانٌ مَوْضِعٌ لِلْإِكْرَامِ Such a one is a proper object of honouring.

مَوْضِعٌ A certain pace of a beast; contr. of مَرْوَعٌ. (§ in art. رفع.) — مَوْضِعٌ as an inf. n., signifying a certain manner of going of a beast: see رَفَعَ الْبَعِيرَ. — مَوْضِعٌ, in logic, † A subject, as opposed to a predicate: and † a substance, as opposed to an accident: in each sense, contr. of مَحْمُولٌ. — † The subject of a book or the like. — See مَصْنُوعٌ. — أَصْوَاتٌ مَصُوعَةٌ. — مَرْوَعَةٌ: see art. صوغ.

مُؤَاذَعَةٌ [when used as a conv. term in lexicology] i. q. إِصْطِلَاحٌ [when so used]. (Mz, 1st نوع.)

أَكْمَةٌ مُتَوَاذِعَةٌ [† A low hill]. (§ in art. خشع.)

وضف

4. أَوْضَفَ النَّاقَةَ He made the she-camel to go the pace termed وَضْفٌ; like أَوْضَفَهَا. (Khaleefeh El-Hoseynee, in TA, art. وفض.)

وضن

وَضِينٌ A girth (بِطَانٌ) wide, woven of thongs or hair, or only of skin; (M, K;) said to be adapted for the رَحْلٌ and the هَوْدَجٌ; the بَطَانٌ being peculiarly for the قَتَبٌ: (M:) or it is for the هَوْدَجٌ, like the بَطَانٌ for the قَتَبٌ and the تَصْدِيرٌ for the رَحْلٌ and the حِزَامٌ for the سَرَجٌ; and both [but to what this refers is doubtful] are like the نَسْعٌ, except that they are of thongs woven one upon another, doubly or more. (§.)

مِصْنَةٌ i. q. قَفَّةٌ i. e. مَرْجُونَةٌ. (TA in art. ضون.)

وطس

1. وَطَسَ: see طَاسٌ in art. طوس.

وطن

2. وَطَنَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ He disposed and subjected his mind, or himself, to do the thing; syn. وَطَنَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ (Msb.) — وَطَنَ نَفْسَهُ, and لَهُ, He induced, or persuaded,

himself to do the thing; syn. حَمَلَهَا عَلَيْهِ. (ISd, in TA.) See also 5 and 10.

4: see 10.

5. تَوَطَّنَتْ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ, and لَهُ, He undertook the thing, and submitted to it; syn. تَحَمَّلَتْ. وَذَلَّتْ لَهُ (ISd, in TA) [see also 2 and 10] his mind, or he, became disposed and subjected to do the thing; syn. تَمَهَّدَتْ. (K [in the CK, for تَوَطَّنَتْ تَمَهَّدَهَا, is put تَوَطَّنَتْ تَمَهَّدَهَا].)

10. اسْتَوَطَّنَ He took for himself as a home, or settled place of abode, (§, Mṣb, K,) a country; (§, Mṣb;) as also أُوطِنَ (§, Mṣb, K) and وَطِنَ (§, K) or تَوَطَّنَ. (Mṣb.)

وَطْنٌ The place of abode or residence (§, Mgh, K) of a man: (§, Mgh:) a man's settled place of abode; his place of constant residence; his dwelling; his home. (Mṣb)

وظف

2. وَظَّفَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَمَلَ He appointed him the work. (Mṣb.) — وَظَّفَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَرَاجَ [He assessed them their rates of the خَرَاغ]. (Mgh in art. قسط.)

وَضِيفٌ, in every quadruped, What is above the رِغْ [or pastern], to the joint of the سَاق: in the fore-leg of a horse, what is beneath the knee, to the جَبَّة; and in the hind-leg, what is between the كَعْب [or hock] and the جَبَّة: accord. to IAqr, in a camel, from the رِغْ [or pastern], to the knee in the fore-leg, and in the hind-leg to the عُرْقُوب [or hock]: (M, TT:) [the shank, fore and hind]. — See جَبَّة, and حَوْشِب, and رُكْبَةٌ. — In a horse, What corresponds to the كُرَاعٌ in an ox or a sheep or goat; or the slender part of the leg. (K, voce كُرَاع.) (The مَوْضِعُ الْوَضِيفِ is The joint between which and the hoof is the slender part called the رِغْ. (K, art. رِغْ.) The slender part of the ذِرَاعٌ and سَاقٌ in a horse, camel, &c. (§, K.)

That which is broad, in the hind-leg, is preferred; and that which is gibbous in the fore-leg. (§.) [In art. جَبَّة, the place where the سَاقٌ and وَضِيفٌ meet is mentioned.] The arm (ذِرَاعٌ) of a camel, [&c.,] is above the وَضِيفٌ. (K, voce ذِرَاع.) The وَضِيفٌ evidently signifies what anatomists call the metacarpus (in the fore-leg) and the metatarsus (in the hind-leg): see رُكْبَةٌ and كَعْبٌ. In general it seems to signify the slender part of the shank, next the pastern: and this, accord. to the explanation of مُسْتَدَقُّ in the M and K, is the meaning assigned to it in the § and K.

See also ذِرَاعٌ. — The bone of the سَاق. (L, art. مَوْضِعُ الْوَضِيفِ The fetlock-joint. (§, K, voce رِغْ.)

وَضِيفَةٌ A daily allowance, or portion, of food, or the like. (§, K.) — وَضِيفَةٌ also An appointed part-payment, or instalment, due at a particular period. (Mgh, Mṣb, in art. نَجْم.) — وَضِيفَةٌ مِنْ خَرَاجِ الْأَرْضِ [An assessed rate of the land-tax]. §, voce طَسَقَ.)

وع

فُرَانِقٌ: see وَعُوعٌ.

وعس

1. نَحَدَهُ and عَرَكَهُ and حَنَكَهُ i. q. وَعَسَهُ الدَّهْرَ. &c. (IAqr, TA, in art. حنك.)

وعق

عَوَاقٌ: see وَعَاقٌ.

عَوِيْقٌ: see وَعِيقٌ.

وعل

وَعِلٌ A mountain-goat: (K, &c.): see تَيْتَلٌ; also شَهْرٌ and أَرْوِيَّةٌ and أَلْبٌ.

وَعُولٌ as meaning Noble persons: and strong men: see two exs. voce تَحَّتْ.

وعى

1. وَعَاهُ He kept it in mind, and considered it. (Mṣb.) — وَعَى الْحَدِيثَ He kept, or retained, the narration in his mind, or memory; or knew it, or learned it, by heart; and studied it until he knew it. (Mṣb.) — وَعَى, aor. ʔ, He heeded; paid attention to.

4. أَوْعَاهُ الْحَدِيثَ He made him to retain the narration in his memory; or to know it, or learn it, by heart. (TA, in art. زَكَبَتْ.)

وَعَاءٌ A [bag, or wallet, or] receptacle, for travelling-provisions, and for goods or utensils, &c.: (§, MA:) a vessel (1). — وَعَاءُ الْقَلْبِ [The pericardium]. (TA, voce فُوَادٌ) — بَتَّثْتُ لَهُ + مَا فِي وَعَائِي I showed him what was in my heart. (Er-Rāghib, TA, in art. شَكَى and شَكُو.) — حَرْفُ الْوَعَاءِ [The adverbial particle لِي]. (IB, in TA, art. وسط.)