accord. to ISk from ten to twenty-five, (TA,) or of the watering-trough is at least ten, and extending to twenty-five; and the word is masc. and fem.; (M;) and also + of horses or horsemen; (§;) applied to ta company of men (Mgh, Mab) as being likened to a drove, or herd, of camels: (Msb:) and also a distinct collection or number of any things: (M, K:) pl. اُدِسَال .l. (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K.) A rájiz says,

يًا ذَائدَيْهَا خُوصًا بأُرْسَالُ وَلَا تَذُودُاهَا ذِبَادُ الضَّالُّالُ

[O ye two drivers of them, water some before others, by droves, and drive them not with the driving of those who err from the right way]: (S, TA:) i. e. bring near your camels some after some, and do not let them crowd upon the watering-trough. (TA.) And one says, جَآءَت الإبلُ رَسلا The camels came [in a drove, or] following one another. (IAmb, TA.) And أَرْسَالًا i. e. + [The horses, or horsemen, came] in successive distinct companies. (S, TA.) And July | They (men) came in successive companies. (Msb. [And the like is said in the Mgh and in occurring, وُقيرٌ كَثيرُ الرَّسَلِ قَليلُ الرَّسْلِ , occurring in a trad. relating to a drought, is said by IKt to mean [A collection of sheep or goats] of which many were sent to the pasture, i. e. many in number, but having little milk : but the more probable is that of El-'Odhree, خثير الرسل explanation of who says that it means much dispersed in search of pasture: for the trad. relates that the camels had died, notwithstanding their ability to endure drought: how then should the sheep or goats be safe, and increase so as to become numerous? (IAth, TA.) - Also Animals, or beasts, having milk. (M, TA.)

A young girl, that has not worn the [muffler, or veil, called] . (K.) = Also a pl. of رسول. (S, M, &c.)

A soft, or delicate condition of life: you say, هُمْ فِي رَسْلَة مِنَ العَيْش They are in a soft, or delicate, condition of life. (M.) - And Heaviness, sluggishness, laziness, or indolence: (M, K:) you say رُجُلُ فيه رَسُلَةُ A man in whom is heaviness, &c. (M.) _ See also رسل , first

in two places. رسْلَةُ

رَسَالُ: see رَسَالُ (of which it is the pl.), near the

i.q. زسالة : q. رسالة : (Ṣ, M, Ķ:) see the latter, in five places. _ Hence, as meaning ذُو رَسُولِ, i. e. ور رسالة [One who has a message; i. e. a messenger]; (TA;) i. q. مُوسُلُ (Ş, M, K,) meaning one sent with a message; (S;) of the measure in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولُ [or rather فَعُولُ [or rather]: (Msb:) [and often meaning an apostle of God; and with the article U especially applied to Mohammad:] accord. to IAmb, its meaning in the proper language of the Arabs is one who carries on by consecutive progressions the relation

from the phrase جَانَت الإبلُ رسلا, meaning "The camels came following one another:" and the saying of the Muëdhdhin, أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ ٱلله means I know [or acknowledge] and declare that Mohammad is the relater by consecutive progressions of the tidings from God: (TA:) [or, as commonly understood, I testify that Mohammad is the apostle of God:] a رسول is also called مرسال , as being likened to the arrow thus termed: (TA:) the pl. of رُسُول is رُسُول (Ş, M, Msb, K) and رُسُلاً (S, Msb) and رُسُلُ (M, K,) which last is from IAar, (M,) or Fr, (Sgh,) and أرسل, (M, K,) which [is a pl. of pauc., and] occurs in the saying of the Hudhalee,

> لَوْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِي كَقَدْرِ قُلَامَة حُبًّا لغَيْرِك قَدْ أَتَاهَا أَرْسُلي

[Had there been in my heart as much as a nailparing of love for another than thee, my messengers (or, accord. to the TA, app., my messages) had come to her]: respecting which IJ says that he has given to رُسُولُ this form of pl., which is [regularly] proper to feminines [of this class of words, consisting of four letters whereof the third is a letter of prolongation], such as أتان and and عُقَاتُ, because women are meant thereby, as they, generally, are the persons required to serve in cases of this kind: (M:) [for] رسول is applied without variation to a male and a female, and to one [and to two] and to a pl. number; (S, M, Msb, K;) sometimes: (M:) i. e., it is allowable thus to apply it: (Msb:) hence, (S, K,) in the Kur [xxvi. 15], (S,) U [Verily we are the apostles of the Lord of the beings of the whole world]: (S K:) MF says, in ch. xx. [verse 49], we find [Verily we are the two apostles of thy Lord]; the dual form being here used: and Z says, in the Ksh, that in this instance it means the messengers, and therefore the dual form is necessarily used; but in ch. xxvi. it means the message, and therefore it is allowable to use it alike, when applying it as an epithet, as sing. and dual and pl.: Aboo-Is-hak the Grammarian says that the meaning here is, إِنَّا رِسَالَةُ رَبِّ العَالَمِينَ i. e, الوو رسالة [Verily we are those that have the message &c.]: (TA:) [but] رُسُولُ [as meaning a messenger] is like عَدُو and صَدِيقً [&c.] in its being used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. [and dual] and pl.: (Sgh, TA:) Aboo-Dhu-eyb uses in his saying, رسل in his saying,

> أَلْمُنِي إِلَيْهَا وَخَيْرُ الرَّسُو ل أَعْلَهُهُمْ بِنَوَاحِي الخَبَرُ

Be thou my messenger to her: and the best of messengers is the most knowing of them in respect of the bounds, or limits, of the tidings]. (M.) See 4. The saying in the Kur [xxv. 39], lit. And the] نُوجٍ لَهَا كُذَّبُوا الرُّسُلُ أَغْرَفْنَاهُمْ people of Noah, when they charged with lying the apostles, we drowned them], Zi says, may mean that they charged with lying Noah alone; of the tidings of him who has sent him; taken for he who charges with lying a prophet charges

therewith all the prophets, since they believe in God and in all his apostles; or the general term may be here used as meaning one; like as when you say, أَنْتَ مِينَ يُنْفَقُ الدَّرَاهِم, meaning " Thou art of those who expend the kind of things السَّهَام ,M.) _ One says also. دراهم termed [Arrows are the messengers of death, رُسُلُ الْهُنَايَا or of the decrees of death]. (TA.) - See also the next paragraph.

رسيل Easy: occurring in the saying of Jubeyhà El-Asadee,

> وَقُمْتُ رَسِيلًا بِالَّذِي جَآءَ يَبْتَغي إِلَيْهِ بَلِيجَ الوِّجْهِ لَسْتُ بِبَاسِرِ

[And I undertook, or managed, with ease, that which he came seeking to obtain; bright in countenance to him: I was not frowning]. (TA.) = Also A stallion-camel (K, TA) of the Arabian or she-camels شول race, that is sent among the that have passed seven or eight months since the period of their bringing forth] in order that he may leap them: one says, هُذَا رُسِيلُ بَنِي فُلَانِ This is the stallion of the camels of the sons of such a one: and أَرْسُلَ بَنُو فُلَانِ رَسِيلَهُمْ The sons of such a one sent the stallion of their camels]: as in the sense of the measure . فعيلُ in the sense of the measure أَرْسُلُ (TA.) ___ And accord. to some, A horse that is started with another in a race. (Har p. 544.) - [In the CK and in a MS. copy of the K, voce , it occurs as though meaning The scout, or emissary, or perhaps the advanced guard, of an army: but in other copies of the K, in this instance, accord. to the TA, and in the L, the word is _____.] ____ [as meaning one who interchanges مراسل ♥ messages or letters with another: see 3]. (S, K.) _ The person who stands with thee (المواقف لك) [in the K (in which this explanation is erroneously assigned to المُوَافِقُ لَكَ (رَسُولُ * in a competition in shooting and the like : (M :) [i. e.] رُسيلُ الرَّجُل signifies he who stands with the man, (يقف معه), Har p. 544,) or he who acts interchangeably, or alternates, with the man, (يراسله, S,) in a competition in shooting, or in some other performance. (S and Har.) And, as also مراسل , One who relieves, or aids, another, in singing and in work, [by alternating with him, i. e.,] in the former case, by taking up the strain when the other is unable to continue it [so as to accomplish the cadence (see 6)], and in the latter case by taking up the work when the other is unable to continue it; or one who so relieves, or aids, another in singing with a high voice; i. q. متال: or one who aids another, [or relieves him, by alternating with him,] or who follows him, or imitates him, in his work. (IAar, Msb.) One says, هُوَ رَسِيلُهُ He is the person who relieves في الغناء ونحوه him, or aids him, by alternating with him, in singing and the like thereof]. (TA.) _ See also رسالة, in two places. = Also Wide, or ample. (K.) - A thing little in quantity, or incomplete: in the copies of the K should be