

nouncing this with *set-h*, (TA,) or the latter reading may have the same meaning as the former, (Aboo-Is-hāk, TA,) or the former reading may mean in the time, or the place, of making it to run, and that of making it to rest, and the latter reading may mean in the time, or the place, of its running, and that of its resting, for in each case each noun may be a n. of time or a n. of place or an inf. n.; (Bd, q. v.) and some read *مُجْرِبًا* *وَمُزْسِبًا*, as epithets applied to God, (M, K,) who maketh it to run and who maketh it to rest. (TA.) Accord. to Zj, (M,) *يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ* [app. meaning *They will ask thee respecting the time when will be its taking place?* or *when will be the time of its being made to take place?*]; (M, K;*) by the *ساعة* being meant the time in which all created beings shall die. (M.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

رَسُو A part, or portion, of a tradition, or story: (Lth, T, K:) [see an ex. near the end of the first paragraph:] accord. to IAr, i. q. *رَس* [app. as meaning the first part or portion]. (T.)

رَسُوَّة A [bracelet, or one of a particular kind, called] *دَسْتَنِيَج*; (IAAr, T, M, K;) so accord. to Kr: (M, TA: but in a copy of the M written *دَسْتَنِيَج*: a certain thing of strung beads; (S, TA;) like the *دَسْتَنِيَج*; which is an arabicized word [from the Pers. *دَسْتَنِيَه*]: (TA:) a bracelet of beads: (ISK, TA:) or a bracelet of *ذَبَل* [i. e. turtle-shell, or tortoise-shell]: pl. *رَسَوَات*: it has no broken pl. (M, TA. [Golius and Freytag say that its pl. is *رَسِي*; but on what authority, I know not: the former mentions no authority beside the S and K; and the latter, none but the K.])

رَسِي Firm, or steadfast, in good and in evil. (Az, Sgh, K.) — And The pole that is fixed in the middle of the [tent called] *خَيْبَة*. (Az, Sgh, K.)

رَاس Stationary, at rest, fixed, fast, firm, steady, steadfast, or stable. (Msb.) You say *جَبَالٌ رَاسِيَةٌ* (Msb) and *رَوَاسِيَات* (S, Msb) Firm, or steadfast, mountains; (S, Msb;) the sing. of the last said by Akh to be *رَاسِيَةٌ*. (S.) And *قَدْرٌ رَاسِيَةٌ*: A cooking-pot that will not move from its place, (M, K, TA,) by reason of its greatness, (K, TA,) and that cannot be removed. (M.) *قُدُورٌ رَاسِيَات* in the Kur [xxxiv. 12] means, accord. to Fr, *↑ Cooking-pots that would not be lowered from their place, by reason of their greatness.* (TA.)

مَرَسِي may be used as an inf. n., or a n. of time, or a n. of place. (Bd in xi. 43 [cited above: see 4].) [As a n. of place, it commonly means An anchorage, or a place of anchoring; a port; or a station for ships: pl. *مَرَايِس*.]

مَرَسِي may be used as an inf. n., or a n. of time, or a n. of place. (Bd in xi. 43 [cited above: see 4].)

مَرَسِي, as an epithet applied to God: see 4, near the end of the paragraph.

Bk. I.

مَرَسِيَة, The anchor of a ship: (S, M, K:) or a large anchor, which, being tied with ropes and let down into the water, holds fast the ship, so that she does not go on: (T, TA:) pl. *مَرَايِس*. (Har p. 111.) [Hence,] one says, *أَلْقُوا مَرَايِسَهُمْ*, meaning *↑ They remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode.* (TA.) And *أَلْقَتِ السَّحَابَةُ مَرَايِسَهَا* *↑ The cloud rained continually*; syn. *دَامَتْ*: (S, Msb:) or remained steady, raining: (T, TA:) or remained still, or stationary, and rained. (M, K;*) in the latter, *السَّحَابُ* is put in the place of *السَّحَابَة*.)

رش

1. *رَشَّ*, (A, Msb,) aor. *رَشَّ*, (MS,) inf. n. *رَشَّ* (S, A, Msb, K) and *رَشَّاش*, (A, K,) *He sprinkled, or scattered in drops*, (A, K, TK,) water, (S, A, Msb, K,) and blood, (S, A, K,) and tears, (S, K,) &c. (A.) — *رَشَّ الْمَكَانَ*, (S, TA,) or *الْمَوْضِعَ*, (Msb,) and *الْبَيْتَ*, (A,) inf. n. *رَشَّ*, (S, TA,) *He sprinkled, or wetted by sprinkling*, (TA,) the place, (S, Msb, TA,) and the house, or chamber, or tent, (A,) *with water*. (Msb, TA.) And *رَشَّ الْحَائِكُ الشَّيْجَ بِالْمِرْثَةِ* [The weaver sprinkled the web with the mirth]. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] *رَشَّتِ السَّمَاءُ*, and *أَرَشَّتْ*, (S, A, Msb, K,) *The sky rained*: (A, Msb:) or *let fall a little rain, such as is termed رَشَّ*. (S. [After the former of these verbs, *الْأَرْضُ*, or the like, seems to be understood.]) [And hence,] *أَرَشَّتْ الطَّعْنَةُ* [The spear-wound, or the like, sprinkled forth blood: a signification implied, but not expressed, in the S and A: or] *became wide, so that its blood became scattered about*: (K:) or *passed through, and made the blood to flow, or to appear and flow, or to flow copiously, or with force.* (Msb.) — [Hence also,] *رَشَّهَ بَنَاءً حَسَنًا* *↑ He eulogized him.* (TA voce *خَمَر*.) — And *رَشَّهَ* *He washed him, or it.* (MF, from the Expositions of the “Muwaṭṭa.”)

2. *رَشَّ الْقَلَمُ الْحَبْرَ* *The pen spirtled the ink.*

4: see 1, in two places. — *أَرَشَّ الْفَرَسَ*, (A, K,) inf. n. *إِرْشَاش*, (A,) *He made the horse to sweat by urging him with his feet.* (A, K.)

5. *تَرَشَّشَ عَلَيْهِ*, (S,) and *تَرَشَّشَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ*, (A,) [The water became sprinkled, or scattered in drops, upon him or it.] And *تَرَشَّشَتْ نَقْطَةُ الْقَلَمِ* [A drop of ink became spirtled from the pen]. (S and K in art. *مَج*.)

R. Q. 2. *تَرَشَّشَ*: see 5. — Also *It* (roasted meat) *dripped with gravy*; or *was succulent, and dripping with juice*; or *was fat.* (TA.) — And *It flowed.* (TA.)

رَشَّ, (S, K,) or *رَشَّ مِنْ مَطَرٍ*, (A, TA,) *A little [sprinkling] rain*: (S, K:) [and so *رَشَّةٌ* in the present day:] or the first [or lightest and weakest] of rain: (IAAr: [see *رَكٌّ*]: pl. *رَشَاش*. (S, K.) — Also the former, *↑ A painful beating.* (Sgh, K.)

رَشَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَشَّاشٌ What is sprinkled, (S, A, * K,) or scattered, (Msb,) of water, (A, Msb,) and the like, (Msb,) or of blood, (S, A, K,) and of tears, (S, K,) and the like, (K,) and of rain; (TA in art. *طَش*;) *what is scattered, or flies about, of blood.* (Msb.) — [Hence the saying,] *لَمْ يَدْخُلْ فِي الشَّرِّ وَأَصَابَهُ مِنْ رَشَائِهِ* [He did not enter into evil, or mischief, and yet somewhat thereof, or of its effects, befell him]. (A, TA.) And *بَنَى الْعَطَاشُ أَلْحَ بَنَى الْعَطَاشُ* [app. meaning *Insatiable thirst, or desire, to hear from thee, or the like, remained in us, and there did not reach us from thee aught save a mere sprinkling*; or perhaps, *what was scattered abroad, of rumours, or the like*]. (A, TA.) [See also an ex. voce *رَدَّادٌ*.]

رَشَّاشٌ: see *مَرَشُوشٌ*.

رَشَّاشٌ Roasted meat (Aboo-Sa'eed, A, K) dripping with its gravy; (Aboo-Sa'eed, A, TA;) or succulent, and dripping with its juice; (TA;) or fat: (K:) and *مَرَشُوشٌ* signifies the same. (TA.)

مَرَشُوشٌ: see what next precedes.

مَرَشُوشَةٌ A thing with which one sprinkles: (Ibn-'Abbad:) a thing with which the weaver sprinkles the web: (A, TA:) [in the present day, applied to a long-necked bottle, with a stopper pierced with a hole or holes, for sprinkling scented water.]

مَرَشُوشٌ [Sprinkled, or scattered in drops; as also *رَشَّاشٌ*, occurring in this sense in a verse in the TA in art. *خَفَّت*.] — *مَحَلٌّ مَرَشُوشٌ* [A place of alighting sprinkled, or wetted by sprinkling]. (A.) — *أَرْضٌ مَرَشُوشَةٌ* Land upon which [rain such as is called] *الرَّشَّ* has fallen. (TA.)

رشا

1. *رَشَا* i. q. *جَامَعٌ* [Inquit feminam]. (K.) — *رَشَاَتْ* She (a gazelle) brought forth. (K.)

رَشَا A young gazelle, (S, Msb, K,) that has become active, or in motion, (S, Msb,) or that has become strong, (K,) and has walked (S, Msb, K) with its mother: (K:) pl. *أَرَشَاءُ*. (Msb, K.) [In the following saying, I find it written as though with medd; app. for the sake of assimilation to *عَنْدِي جَارِيَةٌ مِنَ النَّسَاءِ أَشْبَهَ شَيْءٌ*: *النَّسَاءُ*, meaning [I have with me a young woman most like to] the [young] gazelle: so in the A. (TA.)

رشح

1. *رَشَحَ*, (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. *رَشَحَ*, (MSb, K,) inf. n. *رَشَحَ*, (S, Msb,) *He, or it, (the forehead, or the side thereof above the temple, A, TA, or the body, Msb,) sweated; exuded sweat*; (S, A, Msb, K;) as also *أَرَشَحَ*, (K,) or *عَرَشَحَ*, and *عَرَشَحَ* *ترَشَّحَ*. (Fr, TA.) And *رَشَحَ*, aor. *رَشَحَ*, inf. n. *رَشَحَ* and *رَشَحَانٌ*, *He, or it, was, or became,*