Also رَسَمُ نَحُوهُ, inf. n. رَسَمُ, He went, or went away, quickly towards him, or it. (TA.) — And رَسَمُ في الأَرْضِ (K,) inf. n. رَسَمُ في الأَرْضِ (TA,) He disappeared in the land, or country: (K:) and [hence], used metonymically, the died; like رَمَ (TA.)

2. ترسيم [inf. n. of رسّم ] The act of marking, or stamping, [and of drawing, tracing, tracing out, sketching, sketching out, or planning, several things, or of doing so much, or] well: and writing [much, or] well: and making a garment, or piece of cloth, striped. (KL.)

He caused a she-camel to make marks upon the ground (M, K) by the rehemence of her tread. (M.) — And He made a camel to go the pace termed رسيم. (S. [The meaning is there indicated, but not expressed.]) فأرسا ending a verse of Homeyd Ibn-Thowr [which is variously related] refers to two boys, or young men, mentioned therein, and means فأرسا بعيريها [And they made their tro camels to go the pace termed [words]. (AHát, TA.)

5. ترسير, (K, but omitted in some copies,) or or mark, وسمر الرسير الرسير الرسير الرسير الرسير trace, relic, &c.]. (M, K.) And ترسم الدار IIe considered, or examined, the رسوم [or marks, traces, relics, &c., of the house, or dwelling; (S, TA;\*) or did so repeatedly, in order to obtain a clear hnowledge thereof. (TA.) \_ And in like manner ترسم signifies He looked, and considered, or examined, or did so repeatedly, in order to know where he should dig, or build. (S, TA.) Hence, تَرَسَّهَتِ القَنَافِذُ فِي الأَرْضِ The hedge-hogs looked, or considered, or examined, repeatedly, to know where they should make their holes. (TA.) And ترسّم الشَّىء + He looked, or looked long, at the thing; or considered, or examined, it, or did so repeatedly, in order to obtain a clear know-He con: ترسم القصيدة And ترسم القصيدة sidered, or studied, the ode, and retained it in his memory, or sought, or endeavoured, to remember it. (K, TA.) And أَنَا أَتَرَسُّمُ كَذَا And أَنَا أَتَرَسُّمُ or I seek, or endeavour, to remember, such of thing, but am not sure, or certain, of it. (TA.)

8. ارتسام [in its primary sense, as quasi-pass. of رَسْمُ, inf. n. of رَسْمُ, is app. post-classical, but, as such,] is used by the logicians as meaning The being stamped and depicted [in the mind]: (" Dict. of the Technical Terms used in the sciences of the Musalmans:"] an image's being fixed in, or upon, a thing. (KL.) [It is used, in this sense, of an image formed by the fancy, and of any ideal image.] = [Also : The obeying a prescript or command &c.] You say, ارَسَعْتُ لَهُ كَذَا, (Ş, K,) رَفَّارْتَسَهُ Msb, K,) or رَفَّارْتَسَهُ (Msb, K,) or رَفَّارْتَسَهُ (S,) \$ [I prescribed to him the doing of such a thing; or I commanded, ordered, bade, or enjoined, him to do such a thing, (K, TA,) and he obeyed (S, Msb, TA) it [i. e. the prescript &c.]. (S, Mab.) And أَنَا أُرْتَسَمُ مَرَاسِهَكَ \* LI obey thy prescripts &c.;] I do not transgress thy مراسي (TA.) \_ And hence, (TA,) ارتسر signifies also

(Ṣ, M, K, TA:) and he sought protection or preservation [by God]: (M, K, TA:) and he prayed or supplicated or petitioned [God]: (Ṣ, K:) as though [meaning] he took the course prescribed by God, of having recourse to Him for protection or preservation. (TA.) El-Aashà says, [speaking of wine,]

## \* وَقَابَلُهُا الرِيحَ فِي دُنِّهَا \* وَصَلَّى عَلَى دُنَّهَا وَٱرْتُسَمُّ \*

(S, M, TA,) or وأقبلها, (so in some copies of the S in this art. and in art. صلو, and in the Mgh, also, in the latter art.,) i. e. [And he exposed it to the wind, in its jar, and he prayed over its jar,] and petitioned for it (TA in this art. and in art. o) that it might not become sour, nor spoil: (TA in the latter art.:) AHn says that ارتسم it is saying is not valid: (M, TA:) [and Mtr, also, says that] ارتسم here, is from الروسم means he stamped it. (Mgh in art. o.)

inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Msb, &c.) \_ [Hence رسم inf. n. of 1 أرسم المُصَعَف The writing of the book of the Kur-án; for which particular rules are prescribed. is sometimes used by logicians رُسُورُ is sometimes as meaning A definition, either perfect (تَامَ) or an impression, a sign, a trace, a vestige, or a relic or remain; syn. أَثُرُ (S, Msb, K;) and رَشُو is a dial. var. thereof, accord. to Aboo-Turáb; as is also رُسُمر, both syn. with أُثَرُ (TA in art, رَسُمر), and so is رُشُور. (K in that art :) or a relic, or remain, of what is termed أَثْر [as meaning a mark, an impression, a sign, a trace, or a vestige]: or such, of what are termed it [as meaning relics or remains], as has not substance and height: (M, K:) or such as is cleaving to the ground: (M:) means remains of a house or dwelling, cleaving to the ground: (S, TA:) or signifies a remain, or remains, of a ruined duelling or place of alighting and abiding: (Har p. 607:) and رُوسُوْ is syn. with رُسُوْ (S, M, K [accord. to the correct copies of this last:]) the pl. [of pauc.] of رُسُم is أَرْسُم and [the pl. of mult. is] . مُرَاسِم see : مُرْسُومُ . [I. q. مُرْسُومُ : see مُرَاسِمُ

And hence, as being prescribed,] رُسُومُ الدِّين means + The ways that are followed in respect of the doctrines and practices of religion. (TA.) — And A well which one fills up (M, K) in the ground: (K:) pl. رَسَامُ. (M, K.) — [In some copies of the K, two meanings that belong to are, by the omission of a , assigned to . رُوسُمُ see . رُوسُمُ: see

: see the next preceding paragraph. = Also Goodness, or elegance, of gait, pace, or manner of going. (K.)

That makes marks upon the ground by the vehemence of her tread: applied to a she-camel. (S, TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. Also That continues journeying a day and a night: (S, K:) applied to a he-camel. (TK.)

A certain pace of camels, (S, K,) exceeding that which is termed أميل [q. v.]; (S;) [see مرسم, of which it is an inf. n.;] and مرسم signifies the same. (K.)

One who engraves [or draws inscriptions or other designs] upon tablets or the like. (TA.)

reater. (Ş, K.) or مَاءٌ رَاسِمُ (TK.) Running reater. (Ş, K.) \_ And رَاسِمُهُ A she-camel that goes the pace termed رَوَاسِمُ : pl. رُواسِمُ. (Ḥar p. 495.)

: see رُفسی . \_ Also A sign, a token, a mark, or an indication, (M, K,) of beauty or of ugliness; as in the saying, إِنَّ عَلَيْهِ لَرُوْسَهُا [ Verily upon him is a sign, &c.]: so says Khálid Ibn-Jebelch: (M:) pl. رواسيم and رواسيم. (TA.) And as pl. of رُوسيم (TA,) signifies Certain books, or writings, that were in the Time of Ignorance. (S, K.) \_ Also the sing., A stamp, or seal; i.e. an instrument with which one stamps, or seals; and رُوشُمْ is a dial. var. thercof: (M:) or, as some say, particularly, (M,) one with which the head [or mouth] of a [large jar such as is called] خابية is stamped, or sealed; (M, K;) as also رَاسُومْ (K,) and رَاسُومْ (TA.) And A piece of mood, (S, M, Msb, K,) or a small tablet, (A,) upon which is some inscription (S, M, A, K) engraved, or hollowed out, (A, K,) with which wheat, (S, M, K,) or corn, or grain, (Msh,) [in its repository,] is stamped, or sealed, (S, M, Mab, K,) or with which collections of wheat or corn are stamped, or sealed : (AA, TA :) as also : رُوشُمْر : pl. رواسم. (Mab.) [In some copies of the K, by the omission of a , this meaning and the next are assigned to رسمر.] \_ And (as some say, \$) A certain thing with which deenars are polished. (S, K.) A poet says, (S,) namely, Kutheiyir,

دَنَانِيرُ شِيفَتُ مِنْ هِرَقُلِ بِرَوْسَمِ

[Deenars, of Heraclius, that were polished with polished with [وسم]]. (Ş, TA.) It occurs in poetry as meaning The face of a horse, in the phrase قُرْحَةُ بْرُوسُمِ [A star, or blaze, in the face of a horse]. (M.)

Also A calamity, or misfortune; (K;) like face. (TA.)

زاسوم: see the next preceding paragraph. [Accord. to rule, its pl. is رُوَاسِيمُ, mentioned above as a pl. of رُوَاسِيمُ.]

[act. part. n. of 4, q. v.]. In the saying of the Hudhalee,

[And those urging them to make marks upon the ground by the vehemence of their tread in their way to 'Abd-El-'Azeez, together and separately, and two by two and one by one], he means inserting the redundantly between the verb [or part. n., which is often termed a verb,] and its objective complement. (M.)

رسيم عود : مؤسير