

swim upon its surface], the collars, by reason of their weight, shall make them to sink to the bottom thereof. (TA.) = And **ارسبوا** Their eyes sank in their heads by reason of hunger (K, TA.)

[5. **ترسب** It (a substance) became precipitated, or was caused to sink, in a liquid: used in this sense in chymical works; but probably post-classical.]

رسب and **ترسب**: see the next paragraph.

رسوب [What is wont to sink, or subside, in water &c. — And hence,] Dregs amid water and blood: in this sense improperly pronounced **رسوب**. (KL. [Golius, as on the same authority, explains it as meaning *sedimentum aquae, urinæ, etc.*: hypostasis. See also the next paragraph.]) — [Hence also,] † A sword (S, M, A, K) that penetrates into, (S,) or that disappears in, (M, A, K,) the thing struck with it; (S, M, A, K;) and so **مرسب** (M, K) and **مرسب** (K, TA) and **مرسب**.

(A, K, TA. [In the CK, by the omission of و after the last, this and the last but one are made to be appellations of a sword of Moḥammad or of Solomon, and of a sword of El-Hārith Ibn-Abi-Sheṣmir.]) — And † The glans of the penis: (M, K:) app. because of its disappearance on the occasion of the act of **جماع**. (M.) — And † Forbearing, or clement; as also **راسب**. (K.)

رسابة الماء (JK and Mgh and K in art. **تقن** [in CK erroneously **رسابة**]) [The sediment of water:] the thick matter that is borne by water [and that sinks to the bottom]. (Lth, Mgh in that art.)

رسوبى and **مرسب**, terms used by Ibn-Seenā, are explained by Golius as meaning *Having, or depositing, a sediment*: but the former rather means *having the nature of dregs, or sediment*: and the latter, *becoming, or that becomes, precipitated.*

راسب † A firm mountain. (M, A, K.) — See also **رسوب**.

روسب A calamity, or misfortune; (K;) as also **روسر**. (TA.)

مرسب: see **رسوب**.

مراسب i. q. **أوايس** [pl. of **آسية**, and app. here meaning *Columns, or props*]. (K.)

مرسب: see **رسوبى**.

رسق

رزذاق: see **رزذاق**, in art. **رزذق**.

رسح

1. **رسح**, aor. **رسح**, inf. n. **رسح**, (L, Mgh,) He had little flesh, or was scant of flesh, in his posteriors and thighs: or he had small buttocks, sticking together: (L:) or he had little flesh in his thighs. (Mgh.)

4. **ارسح** It rendered a person scant of flesh in the posteriors (S, A) and thighs. (S.)

رسح Paucity of flesh in the posteriors (S, A, L, K) and thighs: (S, L, K:) or smallness of the buttocks, and their sticking together: (L:) or paucity of flesh in the thighs. (Mgh.)

رسح Having little flesh in his thighs. (Mgh.) [See also what follows.]

أرسح A man (S, L) having little flesh in his posteriors (S, A, L) and thighs: (S, L:) or having small buttocks, sticking together: (L:) fem. **رسحة**; applied to a woman: (S, A, L:) pl. **رسح**. (S, K.) [See also **رسح**.] **الارشح** means The wolf: (TA:) [for] every wolf is [termed] **أرشح** because of the lightness [of the flesh] of his haunches: (S, A, * K:) and so is the **سبع** [a mongrel beast, the offspring of a wolf begotten from the hyena]. (TA.) — Also, the fem., A foul, an ugly, or an unseemly, woman: (K, TA:) though disapproved by MF. (TA.)

رسخ

1. **رسخ**, (S, A, L, &c.,) aor. **رسخ**, (A, Mgh, JM, &c.,) inf. n. **رسوخ**, It (a thing, S, Mgh) was, or became, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (S, A, L, Mgh, K,) in its place. (L.) [Hence,] **رسخ الحبر في الصحيفة** [The ink became fixed upon the piece of paper or the like]. (A, L.) And **الورق الدهين لا يرسخ** [Ink will not become fixed upon oiled parchment]: (A:) or **الورق الدهين** [oiled paper].

(TA.) And **رسخ في العلم** † He became firmly rooted, or grounded, or established, in science, or knowledge. (L.) And **رسخ في قلب الإنسان** † Science, or knowledge, becomes firmly rooted, or grounded, or fixed, in the heart of man. (L, A, *.) And **رسخ حبه في قلبه** [The love of him, or it, became fixed in his heart]. (A.) — [Hence also,] said of a pool of water left by a torrent, † It sank into the earth, and disappeared: (JK, A, K:) inf. n. as above. (JK, TA.) And, said of rain, † It sank into the earth so that the two moistures [meaning that of the rain and that of the soil beneath] met together. (A, K.) — **رسخ** [as an inf. n.] signifies † The connexion of the soul of a human being, after its departure from the body, with an inanimate, not increasing, body: distinguished from **نسخ**, which is with the body of another human being: and from **فسخ**, which is with a plant. (Marginal note in a copy of the KT.) But see 1 (last sentence) in art. **فسخ**.

4. **ارسخه**, (JK, K,) inf. n. **إرساخ**, (TA,) He made it firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (JK, K,) in its place. (JK.)

راسخ Anything firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established [in its place] (see 1). (S, A, Mgh.) You say **جبل راسخ** A firm, or steadfast, mountain. (A.) And in like manner **دمنة راسخة** [A black, or dark, patch of compacted dung and urine of cattle sticking fast

upon the ground]. (A.) And [hence,] **لَهُ قَدْرٌ رَاسِخَةٌ فِي الْعِلْمِ** + [He has a firm footing in science, or knowledge; or] he possesses excellence, and large acquirements, in science, or knowledge. (Mgh.) **الرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ** [in the Kur iii. 5 and iv. 160] means † Those who are firmly rooted, or established, in science, or knowledge: (S, Bd, L, Jel, TA:) or who have made a firm advance therein: (L:) or who are far advanced therein: (Khālid Ibn-Jembeh:) or those who study the Book of God: (TA:) or those who have committed [it] to memory, and who call to mind [its doctrines and precepts] one with another. (IAqr.)

رسدق

رزذاق: see **رزذاق**, in art. **رزذق**.

رسغ

1. **رسغ**, aor. **رسغ**, inf. n. **رسغ**, [He tethered him by the fore legs; i. e.] he tied the **رسغ** [or pastern] of each of his (a camel's [or an ass's]) fore legs with a string, or cord, which is called **رسغ**. (TA.)

2. **رسغ**, (S, Mgh, &c.,) inf. n. **ترسغ**, (IAqr, K,) said of rain, (S, Mgh, K, &c.,) It rained so that the water reached to the **رسغ** [or pastern, or ankle], (S,) or so that it reached to the place of the **أرساغ** [pl. of **رسغ**]: (Mgh:) or it moistened the earth (IAqr, K, TA) so that the hands of him who dug for it reached to his **أرساغ** [or wrists]; (IAqr, TA;) or so that the moisture reached to the measure of the **رسغ** [or wrist] of the digger: (TA:) or it was so much that the **رسغ** [or pastern, or ankle,] disappeared in it; as also **ارسغ**, a dial. var., on the authority of IAqr. (TA.) = **ترسغ** also signifies The making [the means of subsistence] ample, or abundant. (K.) You say, **رسغ العيش** He made the means of subsistence ample, or abundant. (TK.) [Or **رسغ عليه في العيش** He made ample, or abundant, provision for him in the means of subsistence: see the pass. part. n., below: and see also 8.] = **لَفَقْتُ بَيْنَهُ** [meaning I interlarded, or embellished, speech, or discourse, with falsehood: accord. to the TK, connected it, and arranged it, or put it in order: but see the pass. part. n., below]. (JK, K, TA.)

3. **مراسغه**, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) inf. n. **مراسغ**, and **رساغ**, (Lth, Ibn-'Abbād, K,) He took hold of his **رسغ** [meaning ankle] in wrestling with him, the latter doing the like. (Lth, Ibn-'Abbād, K.) One says, **رَادَّغَهُ ثُمَّ رَاسَغَهُ ثُمَّ مَارَّغَهُ** [He strove with him to throw him down: then he took hold of his ankle &c.: then he rolled with him on the ground, or in the dust]. (TA.)

4: see 2.

8. **ارتسغ على عياله** He expended amply, or abundantly, upon his family, or household. (Ibn-Buzurj, K.) [See also 2.]

رسغ and **ترسغ**, (S, Mgh, K,) of a **دابة** [or beast