moist with sweat. (TA.) _ [Hence,] ____, The water-skin sweated with the reater]: and وشح بها فيه [It sweated with what was in it] is said of a [porous] mug, and of any [porous] vessel. (A.) _ [Hence also,] He gave him not anything. (S, K.) And رشح جامده, said of one known to be a niggard, + He gave something. (Har p. 95.) is also said of a young gazelle, meaning 1 He walked, being trained, or accustomed, to do so by his mother: [because the training him to walk causes him to sweat: see 2: and see also 5.] (A.) Also, said of a gazelle, + He leaped, or bounded, and exulted [or was brisk or lively or sprightly]. (K.) Also, inf. n. رشوخ, said of a young weaned camel, † He became strong : [see, again, 5:] and the inf. n. is metaphorically used in relation to small clouds [app. when they collect together to give rain]. (L.) = See also 2, as said of a she-camel.

2. [رشّح] app. IIe, or it, caused to sweat: this seems to be the primary signification, whence the inf. n. تُرشيخ, † She (a gazelle) trained, or accustomed, her young one to walk, so that he was caused to sweat (فَيرَشُّحُ [perhaps a mistrans-cription for فَيَرْشُخُ so that he sweated]): (A, TA:) or she (a wild animal), when her young one became able to walk, walked with him, until, or so that, he was caused to sweat (حَتَّى يُرَشَّحُ عَرَقًا) and became strong. (Mtr, on the authority of Kh, in De Sacy's "Chrest, Ar.," sec. ed., iii. 231.) _ + She (a camel) rubbed the root of her young one's tail, and pushed him on with her head; and went before him, and waited for him until he overtook her; and sometimes gently urged him on, and followed him; as also أشعته and رُشَّحَتُ وَلَدَهَا بِاللَّبَنِ القَلِيلِ ـــ (L.) . ارشحته * inf. n. as above, + She (a mother) fed her child with a little milh, putting it into his mouth by little and little, until he became strong enough to such. (S, TA.) _ تُرشيح also signifies ! A docgazelle's licking her young one so as to remove the moisture that was upon it at the time (Msb,) I It (the moisture, or dew, A, Msb, TA, or the rain, TA) fostered the herbage. (Meb, TA.) — رشح وَلَدُهُ + He fed his child well.
(Mir, on the authority of Kh, in De Sacy's "Chrest. Ar" ubi suprà.) _ And __, (S, A, K,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) the was reared, brought up, or educated, and rendered fit, (S, A, K, TA,) and prepared, (TA,) للشَّىٰ [for the thing], and الأمر [for the affair], (TA,) or المُوْارة [fur the office of wezeer], (S,) or المُوْارة [for the office of king], (K,) or Which [for the office of khaleefeh]; from وَشَحْتُ وَلَدُهَا in the sense expl. in the second sentence of this paragraph; (A;) or رُشَّحَ لِلْخَلَافَة means the was

made the appointed successor of the hhaleefeh:

(TA:) and المرتب المرتب

4. ارشح , intrans.: see 1, first sentence. —

† She (a camel, and a woman,) had a young one that associated, or hept company, with her, walking with her and behind her, and not fatiguing her: or had a young one that had become strong. (L.) = ارشحت ولدها said of a camel: — and limit with limit see 2.

5. ترشّع: see 1, first sentence. — Also † He
(a young weaned camel) was, or became, strong
enough to walk, or able to walk with strength:
(Ṣ, Ķ:) or became strong, and walked with his
mother. (Aṣ, Ṣ.) [See 1.] — See also 2, in the
middle of the paragraph. — ترشّع النّبات [or

"النّبات the herbage became fostered by moisture
or dew. (Mṣb.) : see 2, near
the end of the paragraph.

10. التبوي البهوى + The [barley-grass termed] بهوى grew tall. (K.) بهوى grew tall. (K.) إلتهوى grew tall. (K.) إلتهوى grew tall. (K.) [and so in the L.] + They foster the بهوى, in order that it may grow large: (L, K:) in some of the copies of the K البهوة [i. c. the lambs, or kids, &c.]: (TA:) the place thereof is termed (K:) or مسترشع البهوى signifies the place, or tract of ground, that fosters the بهوى (L.) And بهوى, so in all the copies of the K but some in which is found النقل (TA,) + They wait for the herbs, or leguminous plants, (or the plants called بنقل) to grow tall, in order that they may pasture thereon. (K.)

That sweats much. (TA.)

[as an inf. n. of un., A sweat, or a sweating: a meaning indicated, though not expressed, in the A. — Hence, app., + A dew, or fall of dew from the sky. — And hence, as being likened thereto, † A gift]. You say, أصابني برشعة † [He gave me a gift from his store of bounty]. (A.)

ئر رُشُوخ + A well containing little water : (TA:) [pl. رُشُحْ

Sweat. (AA, S, K.) — † A certain plant: (K:) or † plants, or herbage, upon the surface of the ground. (L.)

نَّدُ رَشَّاحُ † A butter-shin that sweats much.
(A in art. : نَتُرِ)

Sweating; exuding sweat. (A, Meb.) - + A mountain moist in the lower part, (K. TA,) and at the base of which there sometimes collects a little water: when this is much [in comparison with what thus collects, though still little abstractedly], it is termed وَشُلُ : (TA:) pl. رواشح. (K.) _ + What one sees, like sweat, running in the interstices between stones. (K, كُمْ بَيْنَ الغُرَاتِ الطَّافِعِ وَالوَشَلِ You say, كَمْ بَيْنَ الغُرَاتِ الطَّافِعِ وَالوَشَلِ IIow great a difference is there between الراشح the overflowing Euphrates and a little water that distils scantily in interrupted drops from a rock or mountain, appearing, like sweat, running in the interstices between stones!]. (A, TA.) _ The pl. وَاشْح also signifies + The رَوَاشْخ (which means a small teat in excess], (K,) or the أطباء [or teats], (TA,) of a ewe or she-goat, particularly. (K, TA.) - And the sing., A young gazelle that ralks, being trained, or accustomed, to do so by his mother, so that he is caused to sweat. (A.) And † A young weaned camel that has become strong enough to walk, or able to walk with strength: (S, K:) or that has become strong, (As, S, L,) and walks with his mother : (As, S:) pl. رُشَّعُ. (L.) _ And t What creeps upon the earth, of such as are termed its and its . مُرْشِعُ Sce also ___ . أَحْنَاش

[More, and most, sneating]. _ [Hence,] أَرْشُتُ فُوَّادًا [More, and most, sneating]. _ [Hence,] أَمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ

copies of the K,) † A she-camel having a young one that has become strong enough to ralk, or able to ralk with strength: (S, K:) or having a young one that has become strong, and that ralks with her: (As, S:) or having a young one that associates, or keeps company, with her, ralking with her and behind her, and not fatiguing her: or having a young one that has become strong: and in like manner a woman: or each signifies, as also * i, applied to a she-camel, as a possessive cpithet, having a young one of which she rubs the root of his tail, pushing him on with her head; and before which she goes, and waits for him to overtake her; and which she sometimes gently urges on, and follows. (L.)

beneath the felt cloth of a horse's saddle; so called because it imbibes the sweat: (L:) or the thing that is beneath the مِثْرَة [q.v. in art. وثر (S, L, K.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

مُرْشِحُ عدد : مُرَشِّحُ

: see 10, in two places.