(Lth, O, K.) _ Saliva. (Har p. 231: but there without the vowel-signs.)

Sweet in the mouth ; sweet-mouthed ; [as though her saliva were sucked in by her lover because of its sweetness;] applied to a woman. (S, O, Mab, K.) _ Also Dry in the فرج ; so applied. (IAar, O, K.) _ And A she-camel that eats with her lip. (As, O, K.)

an inf. n., [like رَشْفُ Lth, O,) The taking of water with the two lips; (Lth, O, K;) exceeding what is termed . (Lth, O.)

An instrument with which one suchs in water &c. Its pl. مَرَاشِفُ is used in the present day as meaning The lips: thus in the phrase A noman sweet in the lips; a sweet-lipped woman.]

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

. (M, بِالسَّهْمِ (,M) رَشَقَهُمْ (, M) وَرَشَقَهُ (, Mab) وَرَشَقَهُ (, رَشَقَهُ Mṣh,) or بالنَّبْل, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) وَغَيْرِه (Ḳ,) aor. عُ, (Ṣ, M, Mṣh,) inf. n. رُشُقُ ; (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also (Mab) [or ارشقه (Mab) ارشقه (Mab) ارشقه ا him, or them, with the arrow, or with the arrows, and other things. (S, M, M,b, K.) It is said in a trad., لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيْهُمْ مِنْ رَشْقِ النَّبْلِ [Verily it is harder upon them, or more severe or distressing to them, than the shooting of arrows at them]. (TA.) _ And رَشْقَهُمْ بِنَظْرِهِ † He cast his look at them. (M.) _ See also 4, in two places. _ , (Ş, M, Mşb, K,) inf. n. رُشَاقَة, (Ş, M, Mşb,) He (a man) was, or became, goodly, or beautiful, and slender, in stature, or person: (S, K:) or he (a boy) was, or became, just in proportion, (T, A,) and slender; (A;) and in like manner رَشُقَت is said of a girl: (T:) or he (a boy, M, or a person, Msb) was, or became, light, or active, (M, Msb,) in his work; (Mab;) and in like manner رُشُقَت is said of a girl. (M. [See also 5.])

3. مُرَاشَقَة , (Moḥeeṭ, Ķ,) inf. n. مُرَاشَقَة , (Moḥeeṭ,) + He went, or ran, with him; or vied with him in going, or running; syn. ... (Moheet, K.) (باراني) He vied with me رَاشَقَنِي مَقْصدِي [And] in going to the place to which I was repairing. (A, TA.)

4. ارشق IIe shot in one direction ; (Zj, K; *) as also أرشَقُ (Zj, O.) _ See also 1. _ + He looked sharply, or intently, or attentively: (S, K:) [and] أَرْشَاقٌ, inf. n. إرْشَاقٌ, she looked sharply, &c.; said of a woman, and of a of [or wild cow]. (M.) You say, إِلَى القَوْم +[I looked sharply, &c., or] I raised, or cast, my eyes, and looked, at, or towards, the party, or company of men; (L;) and so رَشَقْتُ القَوْمَ. (JK.) And أَرْشَقَت الظُّنْبَةُ إِلَى مَأْرَبِهَا † The shegazelle looked sharply, or intently, or attentively, at the object of her want. (A, TA.) As some say, (M,) ارشقت الظبية signifies ! The she-gazelle extended, or stretched out, her neck. (S, M, K,

swift in the flight of its arrow, is it \$ (K, TA.)

5. ترشّق في الأمر He was, or became, sharp in the affair. (M. [See also 1, last signification.])

: see the next paragraph, last sentence.

a subst. from 1 in the first of the senses explained above: (S, K:) [i.e. as signifying] A bout (med) of the shooting of arrows; (T, M, TA;) when persons, competing in shooting, shoot all the arrows that they have with them and then return [to the butt]: (T, TA:) and a direction in which arrows are shot, (S, M, Msb, K,) when the people, all of them, shoot all the arrows: رَمْیْنَا ,Msb.) You say . أَرْشَاقْ . (Msb, TA.) رموا رِشْقًا Mab,) or رَمُوا رِشْقًا (, (Mab) (بَرْشُقًا and مِثْقِ وَاحِد (M,) We shot, all of us, [a bout,] in one direction; (S, K;) or they shot, (M, Msb,) all of them, (Msb,) [a bout,] in one direction, with all their arrows. (M, Msb.) And it is said in a trad. of Fudáleh, ڪَانَ يَخْرُجُ He used to go forth, and shoot فَيَرْمِي الأَرْشَاقَ bouts]. (TA.) Accord. to IDrd, الرّشْقُ signifies The arrows themselves that are shot. (Msb.) -Also The [stridulous] sound of the pen (Lth, M, Z, K) when one writes with it; (Lth, M;) and so أرشق (Lth, M, Z, K.)

: see the next paragraph but one, in two

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

A swift-shooting bow; (JK, A, K;) as also أرْشُقُ الله (JK) and أرْشُوقٌ الله (O, K.) heriod] quick [in أَجُلُ رَشِيقٌ _ passing]. (JK.) __ رشيق applied to a boy, (T, TA,) or to a man, (S, K,) and أمرشق (JK,) applied to a girl, (T, TA,) Just in proportion, (JK, T, A,) and slender: (A, TA:) or goodly, or beautiful, and slender, in stature, or مُرْشَقُ * (M, Msb) and رَشيقُ (M, Msb) (M) signify a boy, (M,) or a person, (M,b,) light, or active, (M, Msb,) in his work; (Msb;) and in the same sense are applied to a girl: (M:) the pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] of رَشُقُ ♦ is رَشَقُ (K,) like as أُفِيقُ of أَفَقُ to f أَدِيثر is of أَدِيثر (TA.)

i. q. مَنْهُمْ رَاشِقْ __ (Kar p. 37.) رَاشِقْ lit. An arrow having propulsion; meaning shot; the latter word being] of the class of [possessive epithets, such as] (Y) and تامر. (Har p. 82.)

An erect neck. (M.) جيد أرشق

applied to a woman, (JK, M,) and to a she-gazelle, (M,) or to a wild animal [of any kind], (JK,) Having her young one with her; (JK, M;) as though she were always watching it, (JK.) _ [Also † Having a stretched out, or long, nech. Hence,] المرشقات +[The long-neched ones] is used as meaning the gazelles: but is not upplied to the [wild] oxen or cows, because of in that art.:) or a stamp, or seal, in a general

TA.) = مَا أَرْشَقُهُا, said of a bow, ! How light, and the shortness of their necks: these are called by Aboo-Du-ad ابْنَاتُ عَمِّ الْهُرْشقَات [lit. the sons, or daughters, (for بنات applied to irrational animals is pl. of ابْنُ as well as of بنت) of the paternal uncle of the long-necked ones, i.e., of the gazelles]:

وَلَقَدُ ذَعَرْتُ بَنَّات عَمِّ المُرْشقَات لَهَا بَصَابِصْ

meaning [And verily I have frightened] the wild oxen or cows [having waggings of the tail]. (L.) - See also the paragraph commencing with in two places. رُشيقَةٌ

is explained by Golius, on the authority مرشقة of Meyd, as signifying A ring used in shooting, by means of which the thumb, it being furnished therewith, more easily draws the tighter sort of bow-string.]

رشمر

1. رَشْمِ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. ع , inf. n. رَشْمِ, (Ṣ,) He stamped, or sealed, wheat. (S, K. [See روشم]) And He wrote; (K, TA;) alie [upon it], and [to him]: accord. to the copies of the K, like أرشم ; but this is a mistake for رسم, with the unpointed ... [and without teshdeed]. (TA.)

2: see above.

4: see the next paragraph. = ارشهت It (land) showed its herbage. (TA.) _ And She (a wild cow) saw and depastured the رشم, (K, TA,) i. e. the first that appeared of the herbage: the epithet applied to her is مُرْشَدُهُ [without 5]. (TA.)

8. ارتشر, in the copies of the K erroneously written أرشم [is expl. as meaning] IIe stamped, or sealed, his vessel with the رُوشُم : thus in the saying of El-Aasha, as some relate it,

but accord. to others, وَٱرْتَسَعْ . (TA. [See art. ([.رسمر

see what next follows.

i.q. أَثُرُ [A mark, an impression, &c.]; (Aboo-Turáb, K, TA; [in the CK المطر is erroneously put for زَشْمُو ; (K, TA;) (K, TA;) أَرَشُمُ (K, TA;) أَرَشُمُ (Aboo-Turáb, TA) and رَسُمُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ, Msb, K, all in art. رسم.) _ And [particularly] The mark, or impression, &c., (أثر) of rain, upon the ground. (K.) - And The first that appears of herbage; (ISk, S, K;) as also روشم (TA.)

i.q. رُوْسَمْ (Ş, K, TA) as meaning The [small engraved] tablet, (S, TA,) or the stamp, or seal, (K, TA,) with which collections of wheat or corn [in their repositories] are stamped, or sealed; (S, TA;) as also رَاشُومُ (AA, K.) And The thing with which [the mouth of] a vessel is stamped, or sealed; (K;) and أَشُومُ signifies [the same; or] a stamp, or seal, with which the head [or mouth] of a [large jar such as is called] is stamped, or sealed : (TA in art. دسير):) as also رُوسُور (M and K in that art.) and رُوسُم (K