

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.]

رَسَبٌ and رَسَبٌ: see the next paragraph.

رَسَبٌ [What is wont to sink, or subside, in water &c. — And hence,] Dregs amid water and blood: in this sense improperly pronounced رَسَبٌ. (K.L. [Golius, as on the same authority, explains it as meaning *sedimentum aquæ, 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 † رَسَبٌ (M, K) and † رَسَبٌ (K, TA) and † مَرَسَبٌ.

(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 Soloman, and of a sword of El-Īrīth Ibn-Abēshemir.]) — 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 † رَسَبٌ (K.)

تَقَن رَسَابَةُ الْجَاهِ (JK and Mgh and K in art. تقن [in CK erroneously رَسَابَةُ]) [The sediment of water;] the thick matter that is borne by water [and that sinks to the bottom]. (Lth, Mgh in that art.)

رَسَوِيٌّ and مَرَسَبٌ, terms used by Ibn-Scenā, 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.*

رَسَبٌ † A firm mountain. (M, A, K.) — See also رَسَوِيٌّ.

رَسَوِيٌّ A calamity, or misfortune; (K;) as also رَسَوِيٌّ. (TA.)

رَسَوِيٌّ: see رَسَوِيٌّ.

رَسَوِيٌّ i. q. أَوَاسِيٌّ [pl. of أَسِيَّةٌ, and app. here meaning *Columns, or props*]. (K.)

رَسَوِيٌّ: see رَسَوِيٌّ.

رستق

رَسَاتِقٌ: see رَزْدَاتِقٌ, in art. رزذق.

رسغ

1. رَسَغٌ, aor. رَسَغٌ, inf. n. رَسِغٌ, (L, Mṣb,) 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. (Mṣb.)

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

رَسَغٌ 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. (Mṣb.)

رَسِغٌ Having little flesh in his thighs. (Mṣb.) [See also what follows.]

رَسِغٌ 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. رَسِغَةٌ; applied to a woman: (S, A, L:) pl. رَسِغَاتٌ. (S, K.) [See also رَسِغٌ.] الرَسِغُ means *The wolf*: (TA:) [for] every wolf is [termed] رَسِغٌ because of the lightness [of the flesh] of his haunches: (S, A, * K:) and so is the سِغٌ [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. رَسَخٌ, (S, A, L, &c.,) aor. رَسَخٌ, (A, Mṣb, JM, &c.,) inf. n. رَسُوخٌ, It (a thing, S, Mṣb) was, or became, firm, steady, steadfast, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) in its place. (L.) [Hence,] رَسَخَ الحَبْرُ فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ [The ink became fixed upon the piece of paper or the like]. (A, L.) And رَسَخَ الدَّهْنُ لَا يَرَسُخُ [Ink will not become fixed upon oiled parchment]: (A:) or الوَرَقُ الدَّهْنِيُّ [oiled paper]. (TA.) And رَسَخَ فِي العِلْمِ † He became firmly rooted, or grounded, or established, in science, or knowledge. (L.) And رَسَخَ فِي قَلْبِ الإِنْسَانِ † Science, or knowledge, becomes firmly rooted, or grounded, or fixed, in the heart of man. (L, A. *) And رَسَخَ حُبَّهُ فِي قَلْبِهِ † [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.) — رَسَخٌ [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 رَسَخٌ, which is with the body of another human being: and from رَسَخٌ, which is with the body of a beast: and from رَسَخٌ, which is with a plant. (Marginal note in a copy of the KT.) But see 1 (last sentence) in art. رَسَخٌ.

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

رَسِغٌ Anything firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established [in its place (see 1)]. (S, A, Mṣb.) You say جَبَلٌ رَسِغٌ A firm, or steadfast, mountain. (A.) And in like manner دِمْنَةٌ رَسِغَةٌ [A black, or dark, patch of compacted dung and urine of cattle sticking fast

upon the ground]. (A.) And [hence,] قَدَمٌ لَهُ قَدْرٌ [He has a firm footing in science, or knowledge; or] he possesses excellence, and large acquirements, in science, or knowledge. (Mṣb.) الرَّاسِغُونَ فِي العِلْمِ [in the Kur iii. 5 and iv. 160] means † Those who are firmly rooted, or established, in science, or knowledge: (S, Bḍ, 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. (IAḡr.)

رسدق

رَسَدَقٌ: see رَزْدَاتِقٌ, in art. رزذق.

رسغ

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

2. رَسَغٌ, (S, Mṣb, &c.,) inf. n. تَرَسِغٌ, (IAḡr, K,) said of rain, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) It rained so that the water reached to the رَسِغٌ [or pastern, or ankle], (S,) or so that it reached to the place of the أَرَسَاغُ [pl. of رَسِغٌ]: (Mṣb:) or it moistened the earth (IAḡr, K, TA) so that the hands of him who dug for it reached to his أَرَسَاغُ [or wrists]; (IAḡr, TA;) or so that the moisture reached to the measure of the رَسِغٌ [or wrist] of the digger: (TA:) or it was so much that the رَسِغٌ [or pastern, or ankle,] disappeared in it; as also † اَرَسَغٌ, a dial. var., on the authority of IAḡr. (TA.) = تَرَسِغٌ also signifies *The making [the means of subsistence] ample, or abundant.* (K.) You say, رَسَغَ العَيْشَ He made the means of subsistence ample, or abundant. (TK.) [Or رَسَغَ عَلَيْهِ فِي العَيْشِ He made ample, or abundant, provision for him in the means of subsistence: see the pass. part. n., below: and see also 8.] = رَسَغَتْ كَلَامًا (JK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) i. q. لَفَّقَتْ 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. مَرَسَغَةٌ (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) inf. n. مَرَسَغَةٌ and مَرَسَاغٌ, (Lth, Ibn-'Abbād, K,) He took hold of his رَسِغٌ [meaning ankle] in wrestling with him, the latter doing the like. (Lth, Ibn-'Abbād, K.) One says, رَادَعَهُ ثُمَّ رَأَسَغَهُ ثُمَّ مَارَعَهُ [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. اَرَسَغَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ He expended amply, or abundantly, upon his family, or household. (Ibn-Buzurj, K.) [See also 2.]

رَسِغٌ and رَسِغٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) of a دَابَّةٌ [or beast