

of the equine kind], (S, Mṣb,) [The pastern; i.e.] the slender place [or part] between the solid hoof and the joint of the **وَطِيف** [or shank] of the fore leg, and of the hind leg; (S, Mṣb, K;) or, [in other words,] of solid-hoofed animals, the part that joins the **وَطِيف** of each of the fore legs, and of the hind legs, to the hoof; and of camels, the part that joins the **أَوْطَفَة** [or shanks] to the **أَخْفَاف** [or feet]: (TA:) and (Mṣb, and so in some copies of the K, but in other copies of the latter "or," [which is more correct, as will be seen from what follows,]) of a human being, [the wrist, and the ankle; i.e.] the joint between the hand and the fore arm, and between the foot and the shank: (Mṣb, K, TA:) and of any beast (دَابَّة), the like thereof; (K;) [the part between the shank and hoof or foot, in the fore leg and in the hind leg, of any quadruped:] pl. **أَرْسَافُ** [used as a pl. of mult. and of pauc.] (Mṣb, K) and **أَرْسَافُ** [which is only a pl. of pauc.]. (K.) — See also **رَسَافُ**: — and see **مَرْسَافَةُ**.

رَسَافُ A luxness in the legs of a camel. (Aṣ, S, K.)

رَسَافُ: see **رَسَافُ**.

رَسَافُ A cord, or rope, that is tied (JK, S, K) firmly (S) to the **رَسَافُ** [or pastern] of the camel, (JK, S, K,) or, accord. to the T, to each **رَسَافُ**, [the dual form being there used, meaning to the pastern of each fore leg,] of the camel, (TA,) to prevent him from going away; (S, K;) also called **مَرْسَافَةُ**; of which the pl. is **مَرْسَافَاتُ**: (JK:) or, as some say, **رَسَافُ** is pl. of **رَسَافُ** meaning a cord, or rope, with which a camel, and an ass, is [tethered, or] shackled; or a string, or cord, with which the **رَسَافُ** [or pastern] of each of the fore legs of a camel [or an ass] is tied. (TA.) — Also an inf. n. of 3.

رَسَافُ Ample, or abundant, means of subsistence: and **رَسَافُ** Much food or wheat. (Aboo-Malik, K.)

رَسَافُ sing. of **مَرْسَافَاتُ** [probably a mistranscription for **مَرْسَافَاتُ**] meaning [Bracelets of tortoise-shell or horn or ivory, such as are termed] **مَسَك**, that are worn by women on their arms; one of which is also called **رَسَافُ**. (TA.) — See also **رَسَافُ**.

رَسَافُ **هُوَ مَرْسَافُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْعَيْشِ** He is amply, or abundantly, provided for in respect of the means of subsistence. (JK, TA.) = **رَأَى مَرْسَافُ** An unsound opinion or counsel or advice. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

رسف

1. **رَسَفَ**, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. **رَسْفٌ** and **رَسْفَانٌ** (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) and **رَسِفَ**, (M, O, Mṣb, K,) He walked, or went along, in the manner of him who is shackled: (S, M, O, K:) or he walked, or went along, in shackles, gently, softly, or in a leisurely manner: (M:) or you say, **رَسَفَ فِي قَيْدِهِ** he walked, or went along, in his shackles:

(MA, Mṣb:) or he went along [therein] by leaps; or gently. (MA.) **رَسِفَ** also signifies The making short steps. (O.) And **رَسَفَ**, aor. 2, He (a camel) went with short steps, raising and putting down his feet quickly. (Aboo-Naṣr, O.)

4. **رَسَفْتُ** الإِبِلَ, (AZ, S,) inf. n. **رَسَافٌ**, (K,) I drove along the camels, they being shackled. (AZ, S, K.)* [In one of my copies of the S, instead of **رَسَفْتُ**, I find **مَقِيدًا**, i.e. I being shackled.]

8. **رَسَفَ**, inf. n. **رَسَافٌ**; (K; so in MS. copies, and so in the CK;) or **رَسَفَ**, in measure like **رَسَفَ**, inf. n., **رَسَافٌ**; (O, and in like manner in the TK;) i. q. **رَسَفَ** [It became raised; or it rose: &c.]. (O, K.)

R. Q. 4. **رَسَفَ**: see what next precedes.

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

رسل

1. **رَسَلَ**, aor. 2, inf. n. **رَسَلٌ** and **رَسَالَةٌ**, He (a camel) was, or became, easy in pace. (M, K.) — Also, aor. 2, inf. n. **رَسَلَ** (AZ, Az, Mṣb, K) and **رَسَالَةٌ**, as above, (AZ, Az, K,) It (hair) became lank, not crisp; (Mṣb, K;) and so **رَسَلَ**: (S, K:) or lank and pendent: (Mṣb:) or long, and lank or pendent. (AZ, Az, Mṣb.) **لَا يَجِبُ مِنَ اللِّحْيَةِ** **رَسَلَ** **مَا اسْتَوْسَلَ** means [The washing] of what hangs down, and descends, [of the beard,] from the chin [is not requisite, or necessary, or incumbent]. (Mgh.) = [Golius says, as on the authority of the KL, that **رَسَلَ** signifies *Nuncium misit*: but what I find in the KL is, that **رَسَلَ**, as an inf. n., signifies the bringing a message (پیغام بردن): whence it seems that **رَسَلَ** means he brought a message.]

2. **رَسَلَ**, in reading, or reciting, (Mṣb, K,) i. q. **رَسَلَ**; (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) Easy [or leisurely] utterance; without haste: (Yz, Mṣb, TA:) or, as some say, with consecution of the parts, or portions: (TA:) and **رَسَلَ** therein signifies the same: (Yz, Mṣb:) or **رَسَلَ** **فِي قِرَائَتِهِ** signifies he proceeded in a leisurely manner in his reading, or reciting, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and was grave, staid, sedate, or calm, (Mgh,) and endeavoured to understand, without raising his voice much. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **كَانَ رَسَلَ** **فِي كَلَامِهِ تَرَسِيلٌ** [There was in his (Mohammad's) speech an easy, or a leisurely, utterance]. (TA.) And in another trad. it is said, **إِذَا أَدْنَتْ قَرَسَلَ** **وَإِذَا أَقَمْتَ فَاحْذَرِي** [expl. in art. حذري]. (Mgh.) = See also 4, last sentence but one. = **رَسَلَ** **فِي قَرَسَلِي**, inf. n. **رَسَلٌ**, I gave to drink [to my young camels, or my young weaned camels,] **رَسَلٌ**, (K, TA,) i. e. milk. (TA.)

3. **رَسَلَ**, (S, MA,) inf. n. **مَرْسَلَةٌ**, (S,) He sent a message, and a letter, or an epistle, to him, (MA, PṢ,) the latter doing the like: (PṢ:) [he interchanged messages, and letters, with him.] You say, **رَسَلَ** **فِي كَرَسَلِي** [He interchanged messages,

or letters, with him, in relation to such a thing]: and **رَسَلَ** **بَيْنَهُمَا مَرْسَلَاتٌ** [Between them two are interchanges of messages, or of letters]. (TA.) And **رَسَلَ** **هِيَ تَرَسِلُ الخُطَابَ** [She interchanges messages, or letters, with those who demand women in marriage]. (M, K.) And **رَسَلَ** **بِالخُطَابِ** [She interchanges messages, or letters, with him by means of those who demand women in marriage].

(TA.) — [Hence,] **رَسَلَ** **فِي نِضَالٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ** [He acted interchangeably, or alternated, with him in a competition in shooting, or in some other performance]. (S.) And **رَسَلَ** **فِي الغِنَاءِ**, and **العَمَلِ**, He relieved him, or aided him, in singing, and in work, [by alternating with him, i.e.,] in the former case, by taking up the strain when the latter was unable to continue it [so as to accomplish the cadence (see 6)], and in the latter case by taking up the work when the latter person was unable to continue it; or he so relieved, or aided, him in singing with a high voice: or **رَسَلَ** **فِي عَمَلِهِ** he aided him, [or relieved him, by alternating with him,] or he followed him, or imitated him, in his work: (IAṣr, Mṣb:) and **رَسَلَ** **فِي الغِنَاءِ** he emulated him, or imitated him, [by alternating with him,] in the singing. (TA.) And **رَسَلَ** **فِي القِرَاءَةِ** He aided him, or assisted him, [or relieved him, by alternating with him,] in the reading, or reciting, of the **كُورَانِ** &c. (MA.)

4. **رَسَلَ** signifies The act of sending. (K, KL, &c.) Thus is explained **رَسَلَ** **اللَّهُ أَنْبِيَاءَهُ** [i. e. God's sending his prophets.] (Th, TA.) You say, **رَسَلَ** **فِي رَسَالَةٍ** (S) I sent such a one with a message. (PṢ.) And **رَسَلَ** **إِلَيْهِ رَسُولًا** (MA, Mṣb*) He sent to him a message, or a letter, (MA,) or a messenger. (Mṣb.) — [The act of sending forth, or starting, a horse for a race: the discharging a thing; as, for instance, an arrow from a bow; and water, or the like, from a vessel &c. in which it was confined: the launching forth a ship or boat; letting it go; letting it take its course:] the act of setting loose or free; letting loose; loosing, unbinding, or liberating. (K.) You say **رَسَلَ** **الشَّيْءَ** He set loose or free, &c., the thing. (M.) And **رَسَلَ** **الطَّائِرَ مِنْ يَدِي** I let go, or let loose, the bird from my hand. (Mṣb.) And [hence,] **رَسَلَ** **الحُرُوفَ** [He uttered the letters]. (Mgh in art. رتل.) And **رَسَلَ** **الغِنَاءَ** [He uttered the song; he sang]. (TA.) And **رَسَلَ** **الإِقَامَةَ** [He chanted the iقَامَة]. (Mṣb in art. درج.) [See **أَدْرَجَ**.] And **رَسَلَ** **عَلَيْهِ لِسَانَهُ** [+He let loose his tongue against him]. (A in art. برد.) And **رَسَلَ** **الكَلَامَ** + He made the speech, or language, to be unrestricted. (Mṣb.) [In like manner,] **رَسَلَ** signifies also + The making a thing, such as property, and a legacy, absolute, or unrestricted. (Mgh.) — [The act of letting down, letting fall, or making to hang down, the hair &c. You say, **رَسَلَ**, and **رَسَلَ** **مِنْ أَعْلَى إِلَى أَسْفَلٍ**, He let it down, &c., or lowered it.] — + The act of leaving, leaving alone, or neglecting, (M, K,) a thing. (M.) [Hence,] one says, **رَسَلَ** **عَنْ يَدِهِ** + He left, forsook, or deserted, him; or he abstained from,