

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

رَشُوفٌ *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, Mṣb, K.) — Also *Dry in the فرج*; so applied. (IAḡar, O, K.) — And A she-camel that eats with her lip. (As, O, K.)

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

[مَرَشِفٌ An instrument with which one sucks in water &c. Its pl. مَرَشِيفٌ is used in the present day as meaning The lips: thus in the phrase اِمْرَاةٌ عَذْبَةٌ المَرَشِيفِ A woman 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.]

رشق

1. رَشَقَهُ, (S, Mṣb,) or رَشَقَهُم, (M, Mṣb,) or بالتبيل, (S, K,) or وَغَيْرِهِ, (K,) aor. ʔ, (S, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. رَشَقٌ; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) as also رَشَقَهُ (Mṣb) [or ارشقه]; He shot, or shot at, him, or them, with the arrow, or with the arrows, and other things. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a trad., لَبُو أَشَدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ رَشَقِ التَّبِيلِ [Verily it is harder upon them, or more severe or distressing to them, than the shooting of arrows at them]. (TA.) — And رَشَقَهُم بِنَظَرِهِ † He cast his look at them. (M.) — See also 4, in two places. = رَشَقٌ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَشَاقَةٌ, (S, M, Mṣb,) 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 رَشَقَتْ is said of a girl: (T:) or he (a boy, M, or a person, Mṣb) was, or became, light, or active, (M, Mṣb,) in his work; (Mṣb;) and in like manner رَشَقَتْ is said of a girl. (M. [See also 5.]

3. رَشَقَهُ, (Moḥeet, K,) inf. n. مَرَشَاقَةٌ, (Moḥeet,) † He went, or ran, with him; or vied with him in going, or running; syn. سَابَرَهُ. (Moḥeet, K.) [And] رَشَقَنِي مَقْصِدِي † He vied with me (بَارَانِي) in going to the place to which I was repairing. (A, TA.)

4. ارشق He shot in one direction; (Zj, K;*) as also رَشَقٌ. (Zj, O.) — See also 1. — † He looked sharply, or intently, or attentively: (S, K:) [and] ارشقت, inf. n. ارشاقٌ, she looked sharply, &c.; said of a woman, and of a مَبَاةٌ [or wild cow]. (M.) You say, ارشقت إلى القوم † [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 القوم رَشَقَتْ. (JK.) And ارشقت الظبية إلى مأربها † The she-gazelle 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,

TA.) = مَا ارشَقًا, said of a bow, † How light, and swift in the flight of its arrow, is it! (K, TA.)

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

رَشَقٌ: see the next paragraph, last sentence.

رَشَقٌ a subst. from 1 in the first of the senses explained above: (S, K:) [i. e. as signifying] A bout (شَوْطٌ) 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, Mṣb, K,) when the people, all of them, shoot all the arrows: (Mṣb:) pl. ارشاقٌ. (Mṣb, TA.) You say, رَمِينَا رَمُوا رَشَقًا; (S, K;) or رَمُوا رَشَقًا, (Mṣb,) or رَمُوا رَشَقًا وَعَلَى رَشَقِي وَاحِدًا and رَشَقِي وَاحِدًا, (M,) We shot, all of us, [a bout,] in one direction; (S, K;) or they shot, (M, Mṣb,) all of them, (Mṣb,) [a bout,] in one direction, with all their arrows. (M, Mṣb.) And it is said in a trad. of Fuḍāleh, كَانَ يَخْرُجُ ارشاقًا [He used to go forth, and shoot bouts]. (TA.) Accord. to IDrd, الرَشَقُ signifies The arrows themselves that are shot. (Mṣb.) — Also The [stridulous] sound of the pen (Lth, M, Z, K) when one writes with it; (Lth, M;) and so رَشَقٌ. (Lth, M, Z, K.)

رَشَقٌ: see the next paragraph but one, in two places.

رَشُوقٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

رَشِيقَةٌ † A swift-shooting bow; (JK, A, K;) as also رَشُوقٌ (JK) and رَشَقٌ. (O, K.) — [A period] quick [in passing]. (JK.) — رَشِيقٌ applied to a boy, (T, TA,) or to a man, (S, K,) and مَرَشِيقٌ, (JK,) and رَشِيقَةٌ 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 person: (S, K:) or رَشِيقٌ (M, Mṣb) and مَرَشِيقٌ (M) signify a boy, (M,) or a person, (Mṣb,) light, or active, (M, Mṣb,) in his work; (Mṣb;) and in the same sense are applied to a girl: (M:) the pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] of رَشِيقٌ is رَشَقٌ, (K,) like as أَدِيمٌ is of أَدِيمٌ, and أَفِيقٌ of أَفِيقٌ. (TA.)

رَشِيقٌ Shooting. (Har p. 37.) — رَشِيقٌ i. q. رَشِيقٌ † An arrow having propulsion; meaning shot; the latter word being] of the class of [possessive epithets, such as] لَابِنٌ and تَامِرٌ. (Har p. 82.)

جِيدٌ ارشَقٌ An erect neck. (M.)

مَرَشِيقٌ, 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, neck. Hence,] المَرَشِيقَاتُ † [The long-necked ones] is used as meaning the gazelles: but is not applied to the [wild] oxen or cows, because of

the shortness of their necks: these are called by Aboo-Du-ād عَمَرُ المَرَشِيقَاتِ [lit. the sons, or daughters, (for بَنَاتٌ applied to irrational animals is pl. of ابْنٌ as well as of بِنْتُ,) of the paternal uncle of the long-necked ones, i. e., of the gazelles]: he says,

* وَلَقَدْ دَعَرْتُ بَنَاتِ عَمَرِ المَرَشِيقَاتِ لَهَا بَصَابُصٌ * meaning [And verily I have frightened] the wild oxen or cows [having waggings of the tail]. (L.) — See also the paragraph commencing with قَوْسٌ رَشِيقَةٌ, in two places.

[رَشِيقَةٌ is explained by Golius, on the authority 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.]

رشم

1. رَشَمَهُ, (S, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. رَشْمٌ, (S,) He stamped, or sealed, wheat. (S, K. [See رَشْمٌ.]) — And He wrote; (K, TA;) عَلَيْهِ [upon it], and إِلَيْهِ [to him]: accord. to the copies of the K, like رَشْمٌ; but this is a mistake for رَسَمٌ, with the unpointed س [and without teshdeed]. (TA.)

2: see above.

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

8. ارشمت, in the copies of the K erroneously written ارشمر, [is expl. as meaning] He stamped, or sealed, his vessel with the رَشْمَ: thus in the saying of El-Aashā, as some relate it,

* وَصَلَى عَلَى دَبَّهَا وَارْشَمَهُ * but accord. to others, وَارْشَمَهُ. (TA. [See art. رشم.])

رَشْمٌ: see what next follows.

رَشْمٌ i. q. اَثَرٌ [A mark, an impression, &c.]; (Aboo-Turāb, K, TA; [in the CK المَطَرُ is erroneously put for الأَثَرُ;]) as also رَشْمٌ; (K, TA;) like رَسْمٌ (Aboo-Turāb, TA) and رَسْمٌ [q. v.]. (S, Mṣb, K, all in art. رشم.) — And [particularly] The mark, or impression, &c., (أَثَرٌ) of rain, upon the ground. (K.) — And The first that appears of herbage; (ISk, S, K;) as also رَشْمٌ. (TA.)

رَشْمٌ i. q. رَسْمٌ (S, 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 رَشْمٌ. (AA, K.) And The thing with which [the mouth of] a vessel is stamped, or sealed; (K;) and رَشْمٌ signifies [the same; or] a stamp, or seal, with which the head [or mouth] of a [large jar such as is called] خَابِيَةٌ is stamped, or sealed: (TA in art. رشم:) as also رَسْمٌ (M and K in that art.) and رَسْمٌ: (K in that art.) or a stamp, or seal, in a general