

رض — رشم

sense; as also رُسْمٌ. (M in that art.) — See also رَشَمٌ.

رَأْشُومٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

مُرْشِمٌ, an epithet applied to a wild cow: see 4.

رضن

1. رَشَنْ, (S, K, T_K,) [in the CK, there said to be like كُرْمٌ] aor. and inf. ns. as in the next sentence, (T_K,) *He* (a man) came to a feast uninvited thereto, and entered without permission. (S, K.* [See رَاشْنُ, below.]) — And رَشَنْ فِي الْإِتَاءِ, (S, K,) aor. ' , (S,) inf. n. رَشَنْ and رَشَونْ from him. (S, K,) *He* (a dog) put his head into the vessel, (S, K, TA,) to eat and drink. (TA.)

رضن A turn, or time, for the taking of water; (K;) so in the M; (TA;) as also رَشْنُ. (K.)

رضن: see what next precedes.

غَنْمٌ رَشَونْ Sheep, or goats, pasturing and drinking at pleasure, amid abundance of herbage, and plenty. (K.)

طَفِيلٌ رَاشْنُ i. q.; (S, K;) i. e. One who comes to a feast uninvited thereto: he who watches for the time of food, and then goes in to the party when they are eating, is termed وَارِشٌ. (S.) — And One who eats all that is upon the table of food; syn. مَقْمُمٌ: in the K, الْعَقِيمُ is erroneously put for المَقْمُمُ. (TA.) — Also A small gift to the pupil of the صائغ [or goldsmith]; in Pers. called شاگردانه [correctly شاگردانه]. (K.) ما يُرْضَخُ [ما يُرْضَخُ] In the CK is a mistake for ما يُرْضَخُ .

رُوشَنْ كُوَّةٌ i. q. رَوْشَنْ [i. e. A window; so in the present day; or a mural aperture; an aperture in a wall or chamber]: (S, K.) [arabicized:] in Pers. رَوْزَنْ. (KL, PS.) — Also i. q. رُفْ [q. v.; app. here meaning A kind of arched construction, upon which are placed vessels and other utensils &c. of the house]. (TA.)

رضو

رَشَا, said of a young bird, *It stretched forth its head to its mother in order that she should put food into its beak.* (Abu-l-Abbás [Th], Mṣb, TA.) — Hence, [accord. to Th, but see رَشَةٌ, below,] رَشَا, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَرْشُو, inf. n. رَشَوْ, (S, Mṣb,) *He gave him a شَوَّهَةٌ [or bribe].* (S,* Mgh, Mṣb, K.) [See also 3.]

رَأْشَاهٌ, (S, ISd, K,) inf. n. مُرَاشَةٌ, (TA,) i. q. صَانِعَةٌ [He bribed him; (see also 1;) or endeavoured to conciliate him; or did to him a thing in order that he (the latter) might do to him (the former) another thing]: (K:) and حَابَةٌ [app. as meaning he treated him, or behaved towards him, with partiality]: (ISd, K:) or ظَاهِهٌ [he aided him, or assisted him]. (S.)

4. رَشَاءٌ ارشى الدَّلْوَ He put a رَشَاءٌ [or rope] to the bucket. (S, ISd, K.) — [Hence,] ارشى said of

the colocynth [or any similar plant (see رِشَاهَةٌ)] It extended its rope-like branches [or stalks]. (Az, S, K,* TA.) — أَرْشَيْتُ الْفَصِيلَ = أَرْشَيْتُ إِرْشَاهَةً, (S,) I made the young camel to suck, or to be suckled. (S, K.)

5. تِرْشَاهٌ He was soft, tender, gentle, bland, or mild, towards him; or he treated him with gentleness, or blandishment. (S, ISd, K.)

8. رِشَوةٌ ارتَشَى He took, or received, a رِشَوةٌ [or bribe], (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) مِنْهُ from him. (Mgh.)

10. اسْتَرْشَى He sought, or desired, to be suckled; said of a young camel. (S, K.) — And اسْتَرْشَى مَا فِي الضُّرْعِ He drew forth what was in the udder. (Az, TA.) — [Hence, probably,] اسْتَرْشَى فِي حُكْمَهِ He sought, or desired, or demanded, a رِشَوةٌ [or bribe] in the case of his deciding judicially, for his doing so [agreeably with the desire of the briber]. (S, K,* TA.)

رضَّةٌ and رِشَوةٌ (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and رِشَوةٌ (Lth, K,) of which the first is that which is the most commonly used, (TA,) i. q. جَعْلٌ [as meaning A bribe]; (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) a thing

that one gives to a judge, or to another person, in order that he may judge in his [the giver's] favour, or to incite him to do what he [the giver] desires; (Mṣb, TA;) or a means of attaining that which one wants, by bribery; not including what is given as a means of obtaining a right or repelling a wrong; for it is related on the authority of several of the leading doctors of the Tábi'ees that there is no harm in a man's bribing for the defence of himself and his property when he fears being wronged; so says IAth: and Lth explains the last of these three words as meaning an act of bribery: (TA :) accord. to Abu-l-Abbás [i. e. Th], (TA), the former meaning is from رَشا said of a young bird, explained in the first sentence of this art.: (Mṣb, TA :) or it is from رِشَاهَةٌ, (IAth, Mgh, TA,) signifying "that by means of which one obtains water," (IAth, TA,) or "the rope of the bucket:" (Mgh :) or, accord. to ISd, the reverse of this is the case: (TA :) the pl. (of the first, Mṣb, TA) is رَشَا or رِشَى and (of the second, Mṣb, TA) or رِشَى or رَشَى. (S, Mṣb, K, TA.)

رِشَاهٌ A rope: (S, Mṣb, K:) [or a well-rope; i. e.] the rope of the bucket: (Mgh :) and تِرْشَاهٌ, also, with kesr, has the same meaning as رِشَاهٌ: (K:) hence it would seem that this is generally the case; but they have expressly declared that the latter word has not been heard except in relation to the like of an enchantment, or a fascination: so says MF, pointing to the saying of Lh, that among the phrases of women who enchant, or fascinate, men is أَخْذَتْهُ بِدَبَاءٍ مُمَلَّا مِنَ الْمَاءِ مَعْلَقَةً بِتِرْشَاهٌ [I have enchanted him, or fascinated him, with a gourd, filled with water, suspended by a rope, or well-rope]; and that تِرْشَاهٌ, meaning a rope, is not thus said except in this enchantment, or fascination: accord. to ISd, the last radical of رِشَاهٌ is judged to be و because one obtains water by means of the رِشَاهٌ, like as one obtains the thing sought by means of the

رضَّةٌ; which is the reverse what has been said above, that الرِّشَاهَةُ is from الرِّشَاهَةُ: (TA :) the pl. is الرِّشَاهَاتُ — الرِّشَاهَةُ is also the name of + A Mansion of the Moon; (K, TA;) [the Twenty-eighth, which is the last, of the Mansions of the Moon;] so called as being likened to a rope; (TA;) [the northern fish, of the constellation Pisces, together with the star β of Andromeda; or, more correctly, δ and ε, with some neighbouring stars, of Pisces;] a group of many stars, in the form of a fish, with the tail towards the south and the head towards the north; (Kzv;) many small stars, in the form of a fish, called [also] بَطْنُ الْحُوتُ, in the navel of which is a bright star, which the moon makes one of its mansions; (S, TA;) [or including بَطْنُ الْحُوتُ which is in the navel of Andromeda; for] بَطْنُ الْحُوتُ is the name of the bright star [β] that is above the drapery round the waist of Andromeda: (Kzv, descr. of Andromeda:) الرِّشَاهَةُ is also called مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ [See قَلْبُ الْحُوتِ in art. نَزَل.]

رضَّةٌ اسْتَرْشَى A young camel; syn. قَصِيلٌ. (K.) [See 4, last sentence.]

رضَّةٌ The giver of a رِشَوةٌ [or bribe]: hence the trad., لَعَنَ اللَّهِ الرَّاشِيُّ وَالْمُرْتَشِيُّ وَالرَّائِشُ, i. e. [May God curse] the girer of a رِشَوةٌ, who aids another to do what is wrong, and the receiver thereof, and him who is agent between them two, demanding more for this or less for this. (IAth, TA.)

رضَّةٌ: see رِشَاهَةٌ, first sentence.

رمُّشٌ The receiver of a رِشَوةٌ [or bribe]. (IAth, TA.) [See an ex. above, voce رَاشٌ.]

رمُّشٌ مُسْتَرِشٌ A seeker, desirer, or demander, of a رِشَوةٌ [or bribe]. (TK.) Hence, (TK,) one says, إِلَى فُلَانٍ لَمُسْتَرِشٍ لَفُلَانٍ [in the TA] i. e. مُطْبِعٌ لَهُ تَابِعٌ لَمَسْرِيَّهُ [app. meaning + Verily thou art obedient to such a one, subservient to that which gives him happiness]. (K, TK.)

رض

رضَّةٌ رَضَّةٌ (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) aor. رَضَّةٌ, inf. n. رَضَّ، (S, M, Mṣb,) He stuck it (a thing, S, Mgh) together, one part to another, (S, A, Mgh, K,) so that there might be no interstice in it; (Mgh;) joined it together; (Mṣb, K;) namely, a building; (Mṣb,) and رَضَّهُ، (S,* Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَرْصِيمٌ, (S,) signifies the same; (S, Mgh, K;) and so رَصَدَهُ: (TA :) or these three verbs all signify he made it (a building) firm and compact: (M:) or رَصَدَهُ signifies he made it (a building) firm and strong: (IDrd, K:) and رَضَّ, said of anything, it was made firm, and joined together. (M, TA.) And hence, رَصَصَهُ الْفَمَقَمَةَ شَدَّ [perhaps a mistranscription for شَدَّ he stopped up] firmly the mouth of the قَمَمَة [a kind of vessel]. (Mgh.) And رَضَّ بَاهَهُ He closed, or locked, his door; as also لَصَّهُ, q. v. (TA in art. لَصَّ) She (a domestic hen, A, K,