

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,] **دregs** amid water and blood: in this sense improperly pronounced **رَسُوبٌ**. (KL. [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-Ĥārith Ibn-Abē-Shemir.]) — And † The glans of the penis: (M, K:) app. because of its disappearance on the occasion of the act of **جَمَاعٌ**. (M.) — And † Forbearing, or clement; as also † **رَأْسَبٌ**. (K.)

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

رَسُوبٌ 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.*

رَأْسَبٌ † A firm mountain. (M, A, K.) — See also **رَسُوبٌ**.

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

رَسُوبٌ: see **رَسُوبٌ**.

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

رَسُوبٌ: see **رَسُوبٌ**.

رستق

رَسَاتِقٌ: see **رَزْدَاتِقٌ**, in art. **رزدق**.

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

رَسِغٌ *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.]

أَرَسِغٌ 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**.] **الرَّاسِغُ** means *The wolf*: (TA:) [for] every wolf is [termed] **أَرَسِغٌ** because of the lightness [of the flesh] of his haunches: (S, A, * K:) and so is the **سِغَعٌ** [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. **رَسَخَ**, (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 **الْوَرَقُ 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 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 مَسَخٌ, which is with the body of a beast: and from فَسَخٌ, which is with a plant.* (Marginal note in a copy of the KT.) But see 1 (last sentence) in art. **رَسَخٌ**.

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

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

upon the ground]. (A.) And [hence,] **لَهُ قَدْرٌ فِي العِلْمِ** † [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: (Khálid 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. **رزدق**.

رسغ

1. **رَسَغَهُ**, aor. **رَسَغَ**, 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. **رَسَغَ**, (S, Mṣb, &c.,) inf. n. **رَسِغٌ**, (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 رَسِغٌ [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 رَسِغٌ [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 **ارسغ**, a dial. var., on the authority of IAḡr. (TA.) = **رَسِغٌ** 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.] = 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. **رَأْسِغَهُ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) inf. n. **مَرَأَسِغَةٌ** and **رَسَاغٌ**, (Lth, Ibn-'Abbád, K,) *He took hold of his رَسِغٌ [meaning ankle] in wrestling with him, the latter doing the like.* (Lth, Ibn-'Abbád, K.) One says, **رَأْدَغَهُ ثُمَّ رَأْسِغَهُ ثُمَّ مَرَأَغَهُ** [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. **ارسغ على عياله** *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