swim upon its surface], the collars, by reason of their weight, shall make them to sink to the bottom thereof. (TA.) $\Rightarrow$ And 1 Their eyes sank in their heads by reason of hunger. (K, TA.)
[5. ترسّبـ It (a substance) became precipitated, or was caused to sink, in a liquid: used in this sense in chymical works; but probably postclassical.]

[What is wont to sink, or subside, in water \&c. - And hence,] Dregs amid water and blood : in this sense improperly pronounced رُسوبر.
(KL. [Golius, as on the same authority, explains it as meaning sedimentum aquæ, urinæ, etc.: hypostasis. See also the next paragraph.]) [Hence also,] $\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ sword ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}, \mathbf{K}$ ) that penetrates into, (S,) or that disappears in, ( $M, A, K$, ) the thing struck with it; (S, M, A, K; ) and so (M, K) and (K, TA) and $\downarrow$
(A, K, TA. [In the CK, by the omission of ; after the last, this and the last but one are made to be appellations of a sword of Mohammad or of Soloman, and of a sword of El-Hárith Ibn-AbeeShemir.]) —And + The glans of the penis: (M,K:) app. because of its disappearance on the occasion of the act of عمْ. (M.) And $\dagger$ Forbearing, or clement ; as also †'رأسب. (K.)

تقن رُسَّةُ الْاَهِ [in CK erroneously (رسِابَل [The sediment of water; the thick matter that is borne by water [and that sinks to the bottom]. (Lth, Mgh in that art.)
 are explained by Golins as meaning Haviag, or depositing, a sediment: but the former rather means having the nature of dregs, or sodiment: and the latter, becoming, or that becomes, precipitated.]
 meaning Columns, or props]. (K.)



## ع

 had little flesh, or was scant of flesh, in his posteriors and thighs: or he had small buttocks, stiching together: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or he had little flesh in his thighs. (Msb.)
4. It rendered a person scant of flesh in the posteriors (S. A ) and thighs. (S.)

- Paucity of flesh in the posteriors (S, A, $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$ ) and thighs : ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or smallness of the buttocks, and their sticking together: (L:) or paucity of flesh in the thighs. (Mß̧b.)
- Having little fles'h in his thighs. (Mgb.) [See also what follows]
: A man (S, L) having little flesh in his posteriors (S, A, L) and thighs: (Ş, L:) or having small buttocks, stiching together: (L:) fem.

 (TA :) [for] every wolf is [termed] أرسّس because of the lightness [of the flesh] of his haunches : (S, A,* K :) and so is the سِهع [a mongrel beast, the offsping of a wolf begotten from the hyena]. (TA.) - Also, the ferm., A foul, an ugly, or an unseemly, woman : (K, TA:) though disapproved by MF. (TA.)
رسـغ
 \&c.,) inf. n. ${ }^{\prime}$, It (a thing, S., Msb) was, or became, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (S, A, L, Msp, K, ) in its
 $\ddagger$ [The ink became fixed upon the piece of paper



(TA.) And زستّ: $\ddagger$ He became firmly rooted, or grounded, or established, in science, or
 $\ddagger$ Science, or knoroledge, becomés firmly rooted, or grounded, or fixed, in the heart of man. ( $L, A,{ }^{*}$ ) And زستّ : $\ddagger$ [The love of him, or it, became fixed in his heart]. (A.) - [Hence also,] said of a pool of water left by a torrent, $\ddagger I t$ sank into the earth, and disappeared: (JK, A, K:) inf. n . as above. (JK, TA.) And, said of rain, $\ddagger$ It sank into the earth so that the tno moistures [meaning that of the rain and that of the soil beneath] met together. (A, K.) - ; [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: distingaished from : , which is with the body of another human being: and from : body of a beast: and from $: \dot{\sim}$, which is with a plant. (Marginal note in a copy of the KT.)

But see 1 (last sentence) in art. فسخ.
 made it firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (JK, K,) in its place. (JK.)
: رَأَ Anything firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fart, settled, or establishod [in its place
 firm, or steadfast, mountain. (A.) And in like manner ${ }^{2}$ [ compacted dung and urine of cattle sticking fast
upon the ground]. (A.) And [hence,] لَّ + + He has a firm footing in science, or knowledge; or] he possesses excellence, and large acquirements, in science, or knowledge.
 and iv. 160] means $\ddagger$ Thase who are firmly rooted, or established, in science, or knowledge : (S, Bd, L, Jel, TA:) or who have made a firm advance therein: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) 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. (IAqr.)

## رسلدت



## وسغ

 by the fore legs; i. e.] he tied the '"' $^{\prime \prime}$ [or pastern] of each of his (a camel's [or an ass's]) fore legs with a string, or cord, which is called
2. said of rain, (S, Mşb, K, \&c., ) It rained so that the water reached to the jus pastern, or ankle], (S,) or so that it reached to the place of
 the earth (IAqr, K, TA) so that the hands of him who dug for it reached to his أرسّأَ [or nrists]; (IAar, TA;) or so that the moisture reached to the measure of the ${ }^{\text {"' }}$ [or wrist] of the digger: (TA:) or it was so much that the ${ }^{2}$ ( [or pastorn, or ankle,] disappeared in it; as also الرسغ, a dial. var., on the authority of IApr. (TA.) $=$ تَرْسِئ also signifies The making [the means of subsistence] ample, or abundant. (K.) You eay,
 ample, or abundant. (TK.) [Or رسّغ عَلَنْ فِّ العَيْثِ He made ample, or abundant, provision for him in the means of subsistence: see the pass.

 ing $I$ interlarded, or embellished, speech, or discourse, with falschood: accord. to the TK, connected it, and arranged it, or pat it in order: but see the pass. part. n., below]. (JK, K., TA.)
 , رِسَأْ (Lath, Ibn-'Abbad, K,) He took hold of his [meaning ankle] in wrestling with him, the latter doing the like. (L.th, Ibn-'Abbad, K.) One
 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. ارتسغ عَلَى عِبَاله He expended amply, or abundantly, upon his family, or household. (IbnBuzurj, K.) [See also 2.]

