swim upon its surface, the collars, by reason of their weight, shall make them to sink to the bottom thereof. (TA.) = And | I their eyes sank in their heads by reason of hunger. (Ķ, TA.)

[5. ترسّب It (a substance) became precipitated, or was caused to sink, in a liquid: used in this sense in chymical works; but probably postclassical.]

and رُسَبُ: see the next paragraph.

[What is wont to sink, or subside, in water &c. _ And hence,] Dregs amid water and blood: in this sense improperly pronounced . رُسُوبُ (KL. [Golius, as on the same authority, explains it as meaning sedimentum aque, 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 مِرْسَبٌ لا (M, K) and رُسَبٌ (K, TA) and مُرْسَبُ لا (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-Abee-Shemir.]) __ And + The glans of the penis: (M, K:) app. because of its disappearance on the occasion of the act of ... (M.) __ And + Forbearing, or clement; as also (K.)

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

and مُتَرَسَّبٌ and رَسُوبِيَّ] and رُسُوبِيً 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.]

ثراسب † A firm mountain. (M, A, K.) __ See

رُوْسَبُ A calamity, or misfortune; (Ķ;) as also

i.q. أُسِيَةً [pl. of أُسِيَةً, and app. here meaning Columns, or props]. (K.)

رَسُوبِي عود : مُتَرَسَّبُ

رزدق in art. رُزْدَاقٌ see رُسْتَاقٌ

رسے 1. رُسُخ , aor. - , inf. n. رُسُخ , (L, Mşb,) 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. (Msb.)

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

buttocks, and their sticking together: (L:) or paucity of flesh in the thighs. (Myb.)

رَبْع Having little flesh in his thighs. (Msb.) [See also what follows.]

A man (S, L) having little flesh in his posteriors (S, A, L) and thighs: (S, L:) or having small buttochs, sticking together: (L:) fem. رُسْحًا; applied to a woman : (S, A, L :) pl. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [See also الأُرْسَع] means The wolf: (TA:) [for] every wolf is [termed] أُرْسَع because of the lightness [of the flesh] of his haunches: (Ṣ, A, * Ķ:) and so is the [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.)

1. رَسَخُ , (Ş, A, L, &c.,) aor. -, (A, Mṣb, JM, &c.,) inf. n. رَسُوخ, It (a thing, S, Msb) was, or became, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (S, A, L, Msb, K,) in its place. (L.) [Hence,] رَسَخُ الحَبْرُ فِي الصَّحِيفَةِ ‡ [The inh became fixed upon the piece of paper or the like]. (A, L.) And الرَّقُ الدَّهِينُ لَا يَرْسَخُ [Ink will not become fixed upon oiled parchment]: (A:) or الوَرْقُ الدَّهِينُ [oiled paper]. (TA.) And رُسَخَ في العلْم # He became firmly rooted, or grounded, or established, in science, or العِلْمُريَرْسَنُ فِي قَلْبِ الإِنْسَانِ And العِلْمُريَرْسَنْ فِي قَلْبِ الإِنْسَانِ \$ Science, or knowledge, becomes firmly rooted, or grounded, or fixed, in the heart of man. (L, A.*) And رَسَعُ حَبَّهُ 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, I 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.) ______ [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 نُسْخ, which is with the body of another human being: and from , which is with the body of a beast: and from , which is with a plant. (Marginal note in a copy of the KT.)

فسنخ .But see 1 (last sentence) in art 4. إرساخ , (JK, K,) inf. n. إرساخ, (TA,) He made it firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established, (JK, K,) in its place. (JK.)

Anything firm, steady, steadfast, stable, راسنغ fixed, fast, settled, or established [in its place (see 1)]. (Ṣ, A, Msb.) You say جَبَلُ رَاسِخُ A firm, or steadfast, mountain. (A.) And in like manner دمنة راسخة [A black, or dark, patch of compacted dung and urine of cattle sticking fast

كَهُ فَدُمْ [Paucity of flesh in the posteriors (S, A, upon the ground]. (A.) And [hence,] كُهُ فَدُمْ [L, K] and thighs: (S, L, K:) or smallness of the science, or knowledge; or] he possesses excellence, and large acquirements, in science, or knowledge. in the Kur iii. 5] الرَّاسخُونَ في العلْم (Mşb.) and iv. 160] means ! Those who are firmly rooted, or established, in science, or knowledge: (S, Bd, 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.

رزدق .in art رُزْدَاقٌ see رُسْدَاقٌ

1. رُسُغُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. رُسُغُه, [He tethered him by the fore legs; i. e.] he tied the رُسُغُه [or pastern] of each of his (a camel's [or an ass's]) fore legs with a string, or cord, which is called رُسُغُ. (TA.)

2. رَسْع , (S, Msb, &c.,) inf. n. تَرْسِيغٌ, (IAar, K,) said of rain, (S, Msb, K, &c.,) It rained so that the water reached to the [or pastern, or ankle], (S,) or so that it reached to the place of the أَوْسُاعُ [pl. of أَرْسُعُ]: (Msh:) or it moistened the earth (IAsr, K, TA) so that the hands of him who dug for it reached to his أُرْسَاعُ [or wrists]; (IAar, TA;) or so that the moisture reached to the measure of the رُسْع [or wrist] of the digger: (TA:) or it was so much that the رُسْغ [or pastern, or anhle,] disappeared in it; as also أرسغ با, a dial. var., on the authority of IAar. (TA.) also signifies The making [the means of subsistence] ample, or abundant. (K.) You say, He made the means of subsistence رشغ العيش ample, or abundant. (TK.) [Or رَسْغ عَلَيْهِ فِي He made ample, or abundant, provision for العُيْش him in the means of subsistence: see the pass. part. n., below: and see also 8.] عَلَامًا عَدُ كُلَامًا إِلَّهُ part. n., below: (JK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) i. q. لَفَقْتُ 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.)

and مُرَّاسَعَةُ (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) inf. n. مُرَّاسَعَةُ رِسَاغ, (Lith, Ibn-'Abbad, K,) He took hold of his [meaning ankle] in wrestling with him, the latter doing the like. (Lth, Ibn-'Abbad, K.) One He strove with رَادَغُهُ ثُمَّ رَاسَغُهُ ثُمَّ مَارَغُهُ واللهِ 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.)

He expended amply, or ارتسغ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ .8 abundantly, upon his family, or household. (Ibn-Buzurj, K.) [See also 2.]

or beast (رُسُغٌ ♦ and رُسُغٌ ♦ (Ş, Mşb, K,) of a رُسُغٌ