

## رشد

1. رَشَد, aor. 2; and رَشَد, aor. 2; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;) the former of which is the better known and the more chaste; (TA;) inf. n. رَشَد, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) which is of the former, (S, L,) and رَشَد, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) which is of the latter, (S, L, Mṣb,) and رَشَاد, (L, K,) which is also of the latter verb, (TA,) or this last is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) *He took, or followed, a right way or course or direction*; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;) as to a road, and also as to an affair: (L:) [and often relating to religion; meaning *he held a right belief; was orthodox*:] and استرشد signifies the same: (L, K:) you say, استرشد لأمره, meaning *He took, or followed, a right way to conduct his affair*: and رَشَد أمره, meaning *He took, or followed, a right course in his affair*; this latter being a phrase similar to أَلْبَسَ بَطْنَهُ and سَفَهَ رَأْيَهُ &c. (L.) Some say that رَشَد relates to the things of the present life and to those of the life to come; and رَشَد, only to those of the life to come: but this distinction does not accord with what has been heard from the Arabs, nor with readings of the Kur-án, in which some read رَشَد and others رَشَد in several verses. (MF.) The former also signifies *The continuing in the way of truth, or the right way, with self-constraining firmness in so doing*. (K.) One says to the traveller, رَشَدْتَ [Mayest thou take, or follow, the right way]. (A.) — [See also رَشَد below.]

2. رَشَد, inf. n. تَرَشِد, said of a kádee, or judge, i. q. جَعَلَهُ رَشِيدًا [meaning *He pronounced him to be one who took, or followed, a right way or course or direction*: or *to be one who held a right belief; to be orthodox*]. (Mṣb.) — See also what next follows.

4. ارشده (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) and رَشَد, (L,) said of God, (S, L, K,) and of a governor, or commander, (L,) [or of any man,] *He made him, or caused him, to take, or follow, a right way or course or direction*; or *he directed him aright, or to the right way or course or direction*; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;\*) لَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ [to the thing]: so says AZ: (Mṣb:) [often relating to religion; meaning *he made him, or caused him, to hold a right belief; to become orthodox*]. See also the next paragraph.

10. استرشد: see 1. — Also *He sought, or desired, the taking, or following, a right way or course or direction*. (So accord. to some copies of the K.) — And استرشد *He desired of him the taking, or following, a right way or course or direction*: (L, and so accord. to some copies of the K, and the TA:) or *he asked, demanded, or desired, of him, direction to the right way*. (MA.) You say, استرشدته فأرشدني [I asked, demanded, or desired, of him, direction to the right way, and he directed me to the right way] (A, Mṣb) لَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ [to the thing]: so says AZ. (Mṣb.)

رَشَد an inf. n. of 1. (S, L, Mṣb, K.) — [As a simple subst., *Rectitude*.] Also *Maturity of in-*

tellect, and rectitude of actions, and good management of affairs. (TA in art. انس: see 4 in that art.) [Hence, رَشَدَ بَلَغَ *He attained to years of discretion, when he was able of himself to take, or follow, a right way or course*: a phrase of frequent occurrence.]

رَشَدَة: see the next paragraph, in four places.

رَشَدَة A mode, or manner, [and رَشَدَة an act,] of رَشَاد [or right procedure; &c.]. (Ham p. 463.) [Hence,] وَلَدَ لِرَشَدَةٍ (S, A, L, Mṣb,) and وَلَدَ لِرَشَدَةٍ (L, K,) and وَلَدَ لِرَشَدَةٍ (L, Mṣb, K,) the latter accord. to AZ and Fr, and said to be the more chaste, but the former allowable accord. to Ks, and preferred by Th in the Fṣ, (L, TA,) [and seems to be the more common,] † *He is, or was, trueborn*; (A, Mṣb;) contr. of لَرَشَدَةٍ (S, L, K,) or لَرَشَدَةٍ (Fr, TA,) and لَغِيَّة. (AZ, Fr, TA.) And وَلَدَ لِرَشَدَةٍ [or رَشَدَةٍ i. e. † *He was not trueborn*]. (Fr, TA.) And هَذَا وَلَدَ رَشَدَةٍ † *This is an offspring of valid marriage*. (TA.) And ادَّعى وَلَدًا لِرَشَدَةٍ † [He claimed, as his, a child not lawfully begotten, or not trueborn]. (TA, from a trad.)

رَشَدَى: see رَشَاد.

رَشَدِين: see رَشَاد.

رَشَاد an inf. n. of 1, (L, K,) or a simple subst., (Mṣb,) [signifying *Right procedure*; or the adoption, or pursuit, of a right way or course or direction; as to a road, and also as to an affair: and often meaning *right belief, or orthodoxy*: in both these senses] contr. of رَغَى (S, A, Mṣb,) and of ضَلَّال (Mṣb:) and رَشَدَى is a subst. syn. with رَشَاد. (L, K.) = حَبُّ الرَّشَاد i. q. الحَرْف (K,) in the dial. of El-'Irāk; (TA;) they gave it this name as one of good omen, because حَرْف is syn. with حَرَمَان (K:) رَشَاد and حَرْف are names given to several species of Cress; and حَبُّ الرَّشَاد seems to mean *the seed of رشاد*: accord. to Golius, on the authority of Ibn-Beytār, رشاد is the name of the nasturtium: accord. to Delile, (Flor. Egypt., nos. 576, 580, 571, 584, and 610,) it is the Arabic name of the lepidium sativum of Linn.; the lepidium hortense of Forsk.: and the cochlearia nilotica: رشاد البَحْر, i. e., nasturtium maritimum, that of the cakile maritima of Tournef.; Desf., a pinnatifida; the bunias cakile of Linn.; the isatis pinnata of Forsk.: الرَشَادُ الْجَبَلِيّ, that of the lunaria parviflora: and رَشَادُ الْبَرِّ, i. e., nasturtium deserti, that of the raphanus recurvatus of Persoon; the raphanus lyratus of Forsk.]

رَشِيد: see رَشَاد. — الرَّشِيد, of the measure فَعِيل in the sense of the measure مَفْعِل (L,) as an epithet applied to God, means *The Director to the right way*: (L, K:) and *He who appoints, or ordains, well that which He appoints, or ordains*: (K:) or *He whose regulations are conducted to the attainment of their ultimate objects in the right way, without any one's aiding in directing their course aright*. (L.)

رَشِيد and رَشِيد Taking, or following, a right way or course or direction [as to a road, and also as to an affair: and often meaning *holding a right belief; or orthodox*]. (A, Mṣb.) One says to a traveller, رَشِيدًا مَهْدِيًا [May God make thee to be a taker, or follower, of a right way; one directed aright]. (A.) And one says, يَا رَشِيدِي, as meaning يَا رَشِيد [O thou who takest, or followest, a right way &c.]. (L.) الْخُلَفَاءُ الرَّاشِدُونَ [The Khaleefehs who took, or followed, a right course, or the orthodox Khaleefehs,] is an appellation specially applied to Abou-Bekr, 'Omar, 'Othmán, and 'Alee; but applicable also to any others of the Imáms who pursued the same course as those four. (L.) — أُمُّ رَاشِدٍ a surname (S) applied to The female rat or mouse (الْفَأْرَةُ). (S, K.)

الرَّشْدُ is like الْقَصْدُ [i. e. *The more, or most, direct road*]. (S.)

الرَّشَاد, a pl. without a sing., like مَحَاسِن and مَلَامِح (L,) *The right places to which roads tend*; syn. مَقَاصِدُ الطُّرُق. (S, L, K.) You say, هُوَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الرَّشَادِ [He directs to the right places to which roads tend]. (A.)

## رشف

1. رَشَف, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. رَشْف (S, MA, O, Mṣb, K,) [and app. رَشِيف also (which see below), and رَشَفَات, which has an intensive signification, mentioned by Freytag as occurring in the "Maḡḡoorah" of Ibn-Dureyd;] and رَشَف, aor. 2, (AA, O, K,) inf. n. رَشْف (K;) *He sucked it in*, (S, MA, O, K,) namely, water, (MA, K,) and the saliva of a girl, (IAqr, O,) with the two lips; (MA;) as also ارشفه (S, MA, O, K) and ترشفه (S, MA, O, K) and ارشفه and ترشفه (IAqr, O, K:) or *he took it, namely, water, with the two lips in a manner exceeding that which is termed مَصٌّ*: (Mṣb:) and رَشَف, (Mṣb,) or رَشَف and رَشَفَة, (K,) inf. n. رَشْف (IF, O,) *he drank to the uttermost what was in the vessel, not leaving in it anything*: (IF, O, Mṣb, K:) or, accord. to some, رَشَف signifies the sucking in the water of the mouth in kissing: (Har p. 271:) you say, رَشَفَهَا, meaning *he sucked her (a girl's) saliva from her mouth*: (IAqr, L in art. مَصَد:) and ارشفها *he kissed her and sucked in her saliva*; from رَشَف [i. e. رَشَف] meaning "saliva:" and ترشف signifies *he sucked in much*: (Har p. 231:) or i. q. تَمَصَّص. (O.) It is said in a prov., الرَّشْفُ أَتَقَعُ, i. e. *The sucking in (ترشف) of water by little and little is most effectual to quench thirst*. (S, O, K.)

2: } see above.

4: }

5: see 1, in three places.

8: see 1, in two places.

رَشَف A small quantity of water remaining in a watering-trough, or tank: the surface of the water, which the camels suck in with their mouths.