

sense; as also رُوَسِر. (M in that art.) = See also رَشْر.

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

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

رشن

1. رَشَن, (S, K, TK,) [in the CK رَشَن, there said to be like كَرَم,] aor. and inf. ns. as in the next sentence, (TK,) He (a man) came to a feast uninvited thereto, and entered without permission. (S, K,* [See رَأْشَن, below.]) — And رَشَن فِي, (S, K,*) aor. ' , (S,) inf. n. رَشْن and رَشُون, (S, K,) He (a dog) put his head into the vessel, (S, K, TA,) to eat and drink. (TA.)

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

رَشْن: see what next precedes.

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

رَأْشَن i. q. طَفِيلِي. (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 رَأْشَن. (S.) — And One who eats all that is upon the table of food; syn. مَقْمَر: in the K, المَقْمِر is erroneously put for المَقْمَر. (TA.) = Also A small gift to the pupil of the صَائِع [or goldsmith]; in Pers. called مَا يَرُضَخ [correctly شَاكِرَوَانَه]. (K.) [ما يَرُضَخ in the CK is a mistake for مَأْرُضَخ.]

رَوَشَن i. q. كَوَّة [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. رَوَزَن. (KL, PS.) — Also i. q. رَف [q. v.; app. here meaning A kind of arched construction, upon which are placed vessels and other utensils &c. of the house]. (TA.)

رشو

1. 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 رَشَاهُ, below,] رَشَاهُ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَرَشُو, inf. n. رَشُو, (S, Mṣb,) He gave him a رَشُو [or bribe]. (S,* Mgh, Mṣb, K.) [See also 3.]

3. رَأْشَاهُ, (S, ISd, K,) inf. n. مَرَأَشَاهُ, (TA,) i. q. صَانَعُهُ [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 حَابَاهُ [app. as meaning he treated him, or behaved towards him, with partiality]: (ISd, K:) or ظَاهَرَهُ [he aided him, or assisted him]. (S.)

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

the colocynth [or any similar plant (see رَشَاهُ)] + It extended its rope-like branches [or stalks]. (Az, S, K,* TA.) = أَرَشَيْتُ الفَصِيلَ, (S, K,) inf. n. إِرْشَاءُ, (S,) I made the young camel to suck, or to be suckled. (S, K.)

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

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

10. استرشى He sought, or desired, to be suckled; said of a young camel. (S, K.) — And استرشى مَا فِي الضَّرْعِ in the udder. (Az, TA.) — [Hence, probably,] استرشى فِي حَنَمِهِ He sought, or desired, or demanded, a رَشُو [or bribe] in the case of his deciding judicially, for his doing so [agreeably with the desire of the briber]. (S, K,* TA.)

رَشُو and رَشُو (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and رَشُو (Lth, K,) of which the first is that which is the most commonly used, (TA,) i. q. جَعَلَ [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 رَشَا said of a young bird, explained in the first sentence of this art: (Mṣb, TA:) or it is from الرَشَاءُ, (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 and رَشَى and (of the second, Mṣb, TA) رَشَا or رَشَى. (S, Mṣb, K, TA.)

رَشَاهُ A rope: (S, Mṣb, K:) [or a well-rope; i. e.] the rope of the bucket: (Mgh:) and رَشَاهُ, also, with kesr, has the same meaning as رَشَاهُ: (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 أَخَذْتَهُ بِدَبَاءٍ مَمْلَأٍ مِنَ المَاءِ مَعْلَقِي بِرَشَاهُ [I have enchanted him, or fascinated him, with a gourd, filled with water, suspended by a rope, or well-rope]; and that رَشَاهُ, meaning a rope, is not thus said except in this enchantment, or fascination: accord. to ISd, the last radical of رَشَاهُ is judged to be و because one obtains water by means of the رَشَاهُ, like as one obtains the thing sought by means of the

رَشُو; which is the reverse what has been said above, that الرَشُو is from الرَشَاءُ: (TA:) the pl. is أَرَشِيَّة. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — الرَشَاءُ 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; (Kzw;) many small stars, in the form of a fish, called [also] بَطْنُ الحَوْتِ, in the navel of which is a bright star, which the moon makes one of its mansions; (S, TA;) [or including بطن الحوت, which is in the navel of Andromeda; for] بطن الحوت is the name of the bright star [β] that is above the drapery round the waist of Andromeda: (Kzw, descr. of Andromeda:) الرَشَاءُ is also called قَلْبُ الحَوْتِ. (TA in art. قلب.) [See مَنَازِلُ القَمَرِ, in art. نزل.]

رَشِي A young camel; syn. فَصِيل. (K.) [See 4, last sentence.]

رَأْشِ The giver of a رَشُو [or bribe]: hence the trad., لَعَنَ اللهُ الرَّأْشِيَّ وَالرَّأْشِيَّ وَالرَّأْشِيَّ, i. e. [May God curse] the giver of a رَشُو, 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.)

تَرَشَاهُ: see رَشَاهُ, first sentence.

مَرَشَر The receiver of a رَشُو [or bribe]. (IATH, TA.) [See an ex. above, voce رَأْشِ.]

مُسْتَرَشِي A seeker, desirer, or demander, of a رَشُو [or bribe]. (TK.) Hence, (TK,) one says, [إِنِّي فُلَانٍ لَفُلَانٍ, in the TA] i. e. [إِنَّكَ لَمُسْتَرَشِي لَفُلَانٍ] [app. meaning + Verily thou art obedient to such a one, subservient to that which gives him happiness]. (K, TK.)

رص

1. رَصَّهُ, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. رَصَّ, (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 رَصَّصَهُ, (S,* Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَرَصِّصُ, (S,) signifies the same; (S, Mgh, K;) and so رَصَّصَهُ: (TA:) or these three verbs all signify he made it (a building) firm and compact: (M:) or رَصَّصَهُ signifies he made it (a building) firm and strong: (IDrd, K:) and رَصَّ, said of anything, it was made firm, and joined together. (M, TA.) And hence, رَصَّصَ الفَمَقِمَةَ He tied [perhaps a mistranscription for سَدَّ he stopped up] firmly the mouth of the قَمَقِمَة [a kind of vessel]. (Mgh.) And رَصَّ بَابَهُ He closed, or locked, his door; as also لَصَّهُ, q. v. (TA in art. لَصَّ.) — رَصَّتْ بَيْضَهَا She (a domestic hen, A, K,