(Lth, O, K.) __ Saliva. (Har p. 231: but there without the vowel-signs.)

Sweet in the mouth; sweet-mouthed; [as though her saliva were sucked in by her lover because of its sweetness;] applied to a woman. (S, O, Msb, K.) _ Also Dry in the فرج ; so applied. (IAar, O, K.) __ And A she-camel that eats with her lip. (As, O, K.)

an inf. n., [like رَشْفٌ,] (Lth, O,) The taking of water with the two lips; (Lth, O, K;) exceeding what is termed مُصُّ (Lth, O.)

An instrument with which one sucks مرشف in water &c. Its pl. مَرَاشفُ is used in the present day as meaning The lips: thus in the phrase اَمْرَأَةٌ عَذْبَهُ المَرَاشِفِ A noman sweet in the lips; a sweet-lipped noman.]

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

رشق

1. بِالسَّهْدِ (M, رَشَقَهُمْر (M, رَشَقَهُمْر (M, رَشَقَهُ (M, Mab,) or بالنَّبْل, (Ṣ, Ѭ,) وَغَيْره, (Ѭ,) aor. عَرْ, (Ṣ, M, Mşb,) inf. n. زَشْقُن; (Ṣ, M, Mşb, Ķ;) as also (Msb) [or ارشقه و He shot, or shot at, him, or them, with the arrow, or with the arrows, and other things. (S, M, Msb, K.) It is said in a trad., لَهُوَ أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ رَشْقِ النَّبْلِ [Verily it is harder upon them, or more severe or distressing to them, than the shooting of arrows at them]. (TA.) __ And رَشْقَهُمْ بِنَظُرِهُ + He cast his look at them. (M.) __ See also 4, in two places. ____, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. رُشَاقَة, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) He (a man) was, or became, goodly, or beautiful, and slender, in stature, or person: (S, K:) or he (a boy) was, or became, just in proportion, (T, A,) and slender; (A;) and in like manner رَشُفَت is said of a girl: (T:) or he (a boy, M, or a person, Msb) was, or became, light, or active, (M, Msb,) in his work; (Msb;) and in like manner رَشَقَتْ is said of a girl. (M. [See also 5.])

(Moḥeet, إِشْقَةُ Moḥeet, K̩,) inf. n. رَاشْقَهُ + He went, or ran, with him; or vied with him in going, or running; syn. سَايَرُهُ. (Moḥeeţ, Ķ.) (بَارَاني) He vied with me إ رَاشَقَني مَقْصدِي [And] in going to the place to which I was repairing. (A, TA.)

4. ارشق He shot in one direction; (Zj, Ķ;*) as also أَرْشُقُ ♦ (Zj, O.) _ See also 1. _ + He looked sharply, or intently, or attentively: (S, k:) [and] أَرْشَاقٌ, inf. n. إِرْشَاقٌ, she looked sharply, &cc.; said of a woman, and of a مَاة [or wild cow]. (M.) You say, أُرْشَقُتُ إِلَى القَوْم +[I]looked sharply, &c., or] I raised, or cast, my eyes, and looked, at, or towards, the party, or رَشَقْتُ القَوْمَ company of men; (L;) and so رَشَقْتُ القَوْمَ. -The she أَرْشَقَت الظَّبْيَةُ إِلَى مَأْرَبِهَا The she gazelle looked sharply, or intently, or attentively, at the object of her want. (A, TA.) As some say, (M,) ارشقت الظُّبْيَةُ signifies ! The she-gazelle TA.) عنا أَرْشَقَهَا said of a bow, ! How light, and swift in the flight of its arrow, is it! (K, TA.)

5. ترشق في الأمر He was, or became, sharp in the affair. (M. [See also 1, last signification.])

see the next paragraph, last sentence.

a subst. from 1 in the first of the senses explained above: $(\S, K:)$ [i.e. as signifying] About (شُوط) of the shooting of arrows; (T, M, TA;) when persons, competing in shooting, shoot all the arrows that they have with them and then return [to the butt]: (T, TA:) and a direction in which arrows are shot, (S, M, Msb, K,) when the people, all of them, shoot all the arrows: رَمَيْنَا ,Msb, TA.) You say أَرْشَاقٌ . (Msb, TA.) رموا رِشْقًا Mṣb,) or رَمَوْا رِشْقًا (Ṣ, Ḳ ;) or رَشْقًا and عَلَى رِشْقِ وَاحِد (M,) We shot, all of us, [a bout,] in one direction; (Ṣ, Ķ;) or they shot, (M, Msb,) all of them, (Msb,) [a bout,] in one direction, with all their arrows. (M, M&b.) And it is said in a trad. of Fudaleh, ڪان يخرج He used to go forth, and shoot فَيَرْمِي الْأَرْشَاقَ bouts]. (TA.) Accord. to IDrd, الرَّشْقُ signifies The arrows themselves that are shot. (Msb.) -Also The [stridulous] sound of the pen (Lth, M, Z, K) when one writes with it; (Lth, M;) and so ﴿ رُشُقٌ ﴿ Lth, M, Z, Kٍ.) ·

see the next paragraph but one, in two: رَشَقَ

see the next paragraph, in two places.

A swift-shooting bow; (JK, A, K;) as also أَرْشُونُ لا (JK) and رَشُونٌ لا (O, K.) + [A period] quick [in أَجُلُّ رَشِيقٌ ـــ † and أَجُلُّ رَشِيقٌ ـــ † [A period] quick [in passing]. (JK.) مُشِيقٌ ـــ (gyassing). TA,) or to a man, (S, K,) and ♦ مُرْشِقٌ, (JK,) and رُشيقَة applied to a girl, (T, TA,) Just in proportion, (JK, T, A,) and slender: (A, TA:) or goodly, or beautiful, and slender, in stature, or مُرْشِقٌ ♦ M, Msb) and رَشِيقٌ person: (S, K:) or (M) signify a boy, (M,) or a person, (Msb,) light, or active, (M, Msb,) in his work; (Msb;) and in the same sense are applied to a girl: (M:) the pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] of رَشَقٌ ♦ is رَشِيقٌ pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] like as أُفيقُ of أُفقُ and أَدِيرُ (TA.)

i. q. وَاشِقٌ __ (اَشِقٌ __ Shooting. (Ḥar p. 37.) lit. An arrow having pro- دُو رَمْتِي , i.e. دُو رَمْتِي pulsion; meaning shot; the latter word being] of the class of [possessive epithets, such as] لابن and تَامر. (Har p. 82.)

An erect neck. (M.) جيد أَرْشَقْ

مُرْشَقٌ, applied to a woman, (JK, M,) and to a she-gazelle, (M,) or to a wild animal [of any kind], (JK,) Having her young one with her; (JK, M;) as though she were always watching it. (JK.) _ [Also + Having a stretched out, or long, neck. Hence,] الْمُرْشقَاتُ † [The long-necked ones] is used as meaning the gazelles: but is not extended, or stretched out, her neck. (S, M, K, upplied to the [wild] oxen or cows, because of in that art.:) or a stamp, or seal, in a general

the shortness of their necks: these are called by lit. the sons, or بَنَاتُ عَيِّرِ المُرْشِقَاتِ Aboo-Du-ad applied to irrational animals بنات applied applied applied animals is pl. of ابْن as well as of بنت of the paternal uncle of the long-necked ones, i.e., of the gazelles]:

وَلَقَدُ ذَعَرْتُ بَنَات عَمِّ المُرْشِقَات لَهَا بَصَابِسْ meaning [And verily I have frightened] the wild oxen or cows [having waggings of the tail]. (L.) قُوْسَ See also the paragraph commencing with in two places. رَشِيقَةٌ

is explained by Golius, on the authority of Meyd, as signifying A ring used in shooting, by means of which the thumb, it being furnished therewith, more easily draws the tighter sort of bow-string.]

1. رَشُور (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. أَ , inf. n. رَشُور (Ṣ,) He stamped, or sealed, wheat. (Ṣ, Ķ. [See _ And He wrote; (K, TA;) عَلَيْه [upon it], and إليه [to him]: accord to the copies of the K, like رُسَيرٌ; but this is a mistake for رُسَيرٌ, with the unpointed ... [and without teshdeed]. (TA.)

2: see above.

4: see the next paragraph. ارشهت It (land) showed its herbage. (TA.) _ And She (a wild cow) saw and depastured the رُشُور, (K, TA,) i. e. the first that appeared of the herbage: the epithet applied to her is مُرْشَرُهُ [without 5]. (TA.)

8. ارتشر, in the copies of the K erroneously written أُرْشَمَرُ , [is expl. as meaning] He stamped, or sealed, his vessel with the رُوشَم thus in the saying of El-Aasha, as some relate it,

but accord. to others, وَٱرْتَسَمُ (TA. [See art.

see what next follows.

i.q. أَثُو [A mark, an impression, &c.]; (Aboo-Turáb, K, TA; [in the CK الْهَطُرُ is erroneously put for زَشْرٌ (as also زَشْرٌ (K, TA ;) like رَسُمْ (Aboo-Turáb, TA) and رَسُمْ [q. v.]. (Ş, Mşb, K, all in art. رسم.) _ And [particularly] The mark, or impression, &c., (أثر) of rain, upon the ground. (K.) - And The first that appears of herbage; (ISk, S, K;) as also رُوْشُورٌ. (TA.)

(Ş, K, TA) as meaning The [small engraved] tablet, (S, TA,) or the stamp, or seal, (K, TA,) with which collections of wheat or corn [in their repositories] are stamped, or sealed; (Ṣ, TA;) as also رَاشُومٌ (AA, K.) And The thing with which [the mouth of] a vessel is signifies رَاشُومٌ vignifies (K;) and رَاشُومٌ [the same; or] a stamp, or seal, with which the head [or mouth] of a [large jar such as is called] as stamped, or sealed: (TA in art. درسر :) as also رُوْسَرُ (M and K in that art.) and رُوْسَرُ (K