

السُّيِّئُ الطَّيِّفُ, as in the Moḥeḩ. (TA.) — And Sweet water. (K.)

رَسَالَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

رَسَالَةٌ (S, M, Mḩb, K) and رَسَالَةٌ (M, K) and رَسُولٌ (S, M, Mḩb, K) and رَسِيلٌ (Th, M, K) signify the same, (S, M, Mḩb, K.) A message; and a letter; (MA in explanation of the first, and KL in explanation of the first and third;) [a communication sent from one person or party to another, oral or written;] subst. from أَرْسَلَ: إليه: (M, K:*) the pl. of the first is رَسَائِلٌ; (Mḩb;) and أَرْسَلَ is pl. of رَسُولٌ in the sense of رَسَالَةٌ, and of the fem. gender. (TA. [See the former of the two verses cited voce رَسُولٌ.] You say, أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ: (S:) and أَرْسَلْتُ فَلَنَا فِي رَسَالَةٍ: رَسُولًا: (MA:) see 4. A poet says, (S,) namely El-Ash'ar El-Joḩfee, (TA.)

* أَلَا أَبْلَغُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو رَسُولًا *
 * بَأْتِي عَنْ فَتْحَتِكُمْ غَيْثًا *

[Now deliver thou to Aboo-Amr a message, saying that I am in no need of your judging]: (S:) أَرْسَلْتُ عَنْ بَنِي عَمْرٍو [the sons of Amr]: he means, عَنْ حُكْمِكُمْ. (TA.) And hence the saying of Kutheiyir,

* لَقَدْ كَذَبَ الْوَأَشُونَ مَا بَحَثَ عِنْدَهُمْ *
 * بَيْسَرٌ وَلَا أَرْسَلْتَهُمْ بِرَسُولٍ *

[Assuredly the slanderers have lied: I revealed not in their presence a secret, nor did I send them with a message]: (S, TA:) or, as some relate the second hemistich, (TA.)

* بَلَيْلِي وَلَا أَرْسَلْتَهُمْ بِرَسِيلٍ *

[i. e. I revealed not the case of Leyla, nor did I send them with a message]: thus cited by Th. (M, TA.) — رَسَالَةٌ also signifies [A tract, or small treatise or discourse;] a مَجَلَّةٌ [i. e. book, or writing, relating to science, or on any subject,] comprising a few questions, inquiries, or problems, of one kind: pl. رَسَائِلٌ. (TA.) — And Apostleship; the apostolic office or function. (MA.) — رَحْمَةٌ [in a copy of the K رَسَالَةٌ] The رَحْمَةُ [or female of the vultur percnopterus, in the CK رَحْمَةٌ]: (M, K, TA:) a surname thereof. (TA.)

الرَّسِيْلِيُّ A certain small beast or reptile or insect; expl. by the word دُوَيْبَةٌ: (M, K, TA:) in [some of] the copies of the K, erroneously, الرَّسِيْلَةُ. (TA.)

رَسَائِلَاتٌ dim. of رَسَائِلَاتٌ [i. e. رَسَائِلَاتٌ] pl. of رَسِيلٌ [or rather of its syn. رَسِيْلَةٌ]: hence the saying, (TA,) أَلْقَى الْكَلَامَ عَلَى رَسِيْلَاتِهِ, i. e. He held the saying, or speech, in light, or little, or mean estimation; or in contempt. (M, K, TA.)

الرَّسَائِلَانِ The two shoulder-blades: or two veins therein: (M, K:) he who says that they are two veins in the two hands, (K,) pointing to what is found in the copies of the Mj of IF, [in which

[في الكَتَفَيْنِ is put in the place of الكَتْفَيْنِ] (TA,) is in error: (K:) or الوَابِلَاتَانِ [q. v., a word variously explained]: (M, TA:) in the copies of the K, الرَّسَائِلَاتَانِ is erroneously put for الوَابِلَاتَانِ. (TA.)

رَسُوْلٌ: see رَسُوْلٌ, second sentence. — Applied to a tradition (حَدِيْثٌ), it means † Of which the ascription is not traced up so as to reach to its author: (Mḩb:) [i. e.] الرِّسَالَةُ المُرْسَلَةُ means the traditions which one relates as on the authority of a تَابِعِي (K, TA,) by tracing up the ascription thereof uninterruptedly to him, (TA,) when the تَابِعِي says, "The Apostle of God (May God bless and save him) said," without mentioning a صَحَابِي (K, TA) who heard it from the Apostle of God: (TA: [and the like is said in the Mgh:]) مَرَاْسِيْلٌ is the [pl. or] quasi-pl. n. of مَرْسُوْلٌ thus used, [or rather used as a subst., or as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] like as مَنَاصِيْرٌ is of مَنَاصِرٌ. (Mgh.) — In lexicology, it means, like مَنَقَطٌ, † That of which the series of transmitters is interrupted: as a word &c. handed down by IDrd as on the authority of AZ [with whom he was not contemporary, without his mentioning the intermediate transmitters]: and such is not admitted [as unquestionable]; because exactness is a condition of the admission of what is transmitted, and the exactness of him who is not mentioned is not known. (Mz 4th نوع.) — مَجَازٌ مَرْسُوْلٌ: see art. جَوَزٌ. — [See also the next paragraph.]

رَسِيْلَةٌ A قَلَادَةٌ [or necklace], (M,) or a long قَلَادَةٌ (IDrd, O, K,) that falls upon the bosom: (IDrd, M, O, K:) or a قَلَادَةٌ upon which are beads &c. (Yz, O, K.) — As used in the K Kur [lxxvii. 1], (M,) المُرْسَلَاتُ means The winds (S, M, K, TA) that are sent forth, [by عُرْفًا, which follows it, being meant consecutively,] like [the several portions of] the mane of the horse: (TA:) or the angels [so sent forth]: (Th, S, M, K, TA:) or the horses (M, K, TA) that are started, [one following another,] in the race-course. (TA.)

مَرْسُوْلٌ One who sends the morsel [that he eats] into his fauces: or who throws forth the branch from his hand, (O, K,) when he goes in a place of trees, (O,) in order that he may hurt his companion. (O, K.) — A short arrow: (S, O:) or a small arrow. (K.) — See also رَسُوْلٌ, in three places. — And see رَسُوْلٌ.

مَرَاْسِيْلٌ: see رَسُوْلٌ. — See also رَسِيْلٌ, in two places. — Also A woman who interchanges messages, or letters, with the men who demand women in marriage: or whose husband has become separated from her (M, K, TA) in any manner, (M, TA,) by his having died or his having divorced her: (TA:) or who has become advanced in age, (M, K, TA,) but has in her some remains of youth: (M, TA:) or whose husband has died, or who has perceived that he desires to divorce her, and who therefore adorns herself for another man, and interchanges messages, or letters, with him

(S, K, TA) by means of the men who demand women in marriage, (TA,) and who has in her some remains (K, TA) of youth; but this addition is more properly mentioned in a former explanation. (TA.) The subst. [app. meaning The state, or condition, of a woman such as is thus termed] is رَسَالٌ. (M, TA.)

مُسْتَرْسِلٌ: see رَسُوْلٌ. — مُسْتَرْسِلٌ لِلمَوْتِ i. q. مُسْتَقْتَلٌ and مُسْتَقْبَلٌ [i. e. Seeking, or courting, death or slaughter; resigning, or subjecting, himself to death, and not caring for death]. (A and TA in art. مَوْت.)

رَسَمٌ

1. رَسَمَ الدَّارَ, (M,) or الدَّيَارَ, (K,) [aor. 2, accord. to a rule of the K,] inf. n. رَسْمٌ, (M,) It (the rain) rased the house or dwelling, or the houses or dwellings, leaving a relic, or relics, thereof cleaving to the ground. (M, K.) In the saying of El-ḩoḩci-ah,

* أَمِنَ رَسْمٌ دَارٍ مُرْبِعٌ وَمَصِيْفٌ *
 * لَعِيْنَتِكَ مِنْ مَاءِ الشُّؤُوْنِ وَكَيْفٌ *

[Is it in consequence of autumn-rain's and spring-rain's rasing of a dwelling so as to leave only a relic thereof cleaving to the ground, that there is to thine eyes a distilling of the water of the tear-channels?], رَسْمٌ and مَصِيْفٌ are in the nom. case because of the inf. n., i. e. رَسَمٌ. (M, TA.) [But in the latter, مَصِيْفٌ: and in a copy of the former, مَرْبِعٌ and مَصِيْفٌ, both of which are evidently

wrong.] — رَسَمَ often signifies He marked, or stamped: and he drew, traced, traced out, sketched, sketched out, or planned: and he delineated, or described. You say, رَسَمَ الطَّعَامَ He stamped, or sealed, the corn; (TA in art. رَسَمَ); as also رَسَمَهُ (S, K, TA, all in that art. [See رَسَمَ.]) And رَسَمَتِ البِنَاءَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, I marked out the building. (Mḩb.) And رَسَمَ كِتَابًا وَتَرَةً [He sketched out a book and did not fill it up]. (Mz 1st نوع.) And رَسَمَتِ الكِتَابَ I wrote the book, or letter, or writing. (Mḩb.) And رَسَمَ عَلَيَّ كَذَا He wrote upon such a thing; (S, K;) and رَسَمَ is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.) — [Hence,] رَسَمَ لَهُ كَذَا, (S, K, TA,) or رَسَمَ لَهُ كَذَا, (Mḩb,) † [He prescribed to him the doing of such a thing;] he commanded, ordered, bade, or enjoined, him to do such a thing. (S, Mḩb, K, TA.) [And رَسَمَ لَهُ كَذَا also means † He assigned, or appointed, him such a thing, as a stipend, &c.: often used in this sense.] — رَسَمَتْ said of a she-camel, (S, M, K,) aor. 2, (S, M, [and so accord. to a rule of the K,]) or 2, not 2, (TA,) inf. n. رَسِمٌ, (S, M, K,) She made marks upon the ground (S, M, K) by the vehemence of her tread. (S, M.) — And رَسَمَ said of a camel, aor. 2, inf. n. رَسِمٌ, (S, K,) with which مَرْسُوْرٌ is syn., (K,) He went a certain pace, (S, K,) exceeding that which is termed دَمِيْلٌ [inf. n. of دَمَلٌ, q. v.]: one should not say of a camel أَرْسَمَ, for this latter verb is trans. (S.) —