moist with sweat. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] [The water-skin sweated with the rater]: and وَشُحَ بِهَا فِيهِ [It sweated with what was in it] is said of a [porous] mug, and of any [porous] vessel. (A.) - [Hence also,] # He gave him not anything. لَهُ يَرْشُحُ لَهُ بِشُيْءٍ لَهُ بِشُيْءٍ لِللهِ + He gave him not anything. (S, K.) And رَشَحَ جَلْهُدُهُ, said of one known to be a niggard, + He gave something. (Ḥar p. 95.)

— زشن is also said of a young gazelle, meaning 1 He walked, being trained, or accustomed, to do so by his mother: [because the training him to walk causes him to sweat: see 2: and see also 5.] (A.) Also, said of a gazelle, + He leaped, or bounded, and exulted [or was brisk or lively or sprightly]. (K.) Also, inf. n. رُشُوح , said of a young weaned camel, † He became strong: [see, again, 5:] and the inf. n. is metaphorically used in relation to small clouds [app. when they collect together to give rain]. (L.) = See also 2, as said of a she-camel.

2. [رشّح] app. IIe, or it, caused to sweat: this seems to be the primary signification, whence the other significations here following.] \_\_\_\_\_ inf. n. تُرشيع, † She (a gazelle) trained, or accustomed, her young one to walk, so that he mas caused to sneat (فَيْرَشُّحُ [perhaps a mistrans-cription for فَيْرَشُّحُ so that he sneated]): (A, TA:) or she (a wild animal), when her young one became able to walk, walked with him, until, or so that, he was caused to sweat (احْتَى يُرَشَّحُ عَرُقًا), and became strong. (Mtr, on the authority of Kh, in De Sacy's "Chrest, Ar.," sec. ed., iii. 231.) - + She (a camel) rubbed the root of her young one's tail, and pushed him on with her head; and ment before him, and waited for him until he overtook her; and sometimes gently urged him on, and followed him; as also رَشَحْتُهُ and رُرَشَّحَتُ وَلَدَهَا بِاللَّبَنِ القَلِيلِ ... (L.) .ارشحتهُ لا inf. n. as above, + She (a mother) fed her child with a little milk, putting it into his mouth by little and little, until he became strong enough to such. (Ṣ, TA.) \_ تُرْشِيحُ also signifies ! A docgazelle's licking her young one so as to remove the moisture that was upon it at the time (Msb,) I It (the moisture, or dew, A, Msb, TA, or the rain, TA) fostered the herbage. (Meb, TA.) — برشے وَلَدُهُ + He fed his child well.
(Mir, on the authority of Kh, in De Sacy's "Chrest. Ar" ubi suprà.) \_ And \_, (S, A, K,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) ! He was reared, brought up, or educated, and rendered fit, (S, A K, TA,) and prepared, (TA,) للشَّى [for the thing], and الأمر [for the affair], (TA,) or اللوزارة [for the office of wezeer], (\$,) or اللوزارة [for the office of king], (K,) or diskip [for the office of khaleefeh]; from وَشَحْتُ وَلَدُهَا in the sense expl. in the second sentence of this paragraph; (A;) or رُشَّحَ للْخَلَافَة means the was surface of the ground. (L.)

made the appointed successor of the khaleefeh: t [Such أَرْشِحَ لا and أُرْشِحَ لا فُلَانٌ كِكُدًا TA:) and a one was reared, &c., for such a thing]. (A, TA.) \_\_ And مُلَّمُ مَالَهُ (A,) inf. n. as above, (K,) ! He managed, or tended, or took care of, his property, or cattle, well. (A, K.) It is said in a trad., يُرْشُحُونُ حَصِيدُهَا , meaning ‡ They tend [the place of seed-produce thereof], and put it into a good, or right, state, or make it to thrive, in order to its becoming productive; like as is done to grape-vines and palm-trees. (TA.)

4. ارشح, intrans.: see 1, first sentence. + She (a camel, and a woman,) had a young one that associated, or kept company, with her, walking with her and behind her, and not fatiguing her: or had a young one that had become strong. (L.) = أرشحت وُلدَهَا said of a . see 2 أُرْشَحَ فُلَانُ لَكَذَا see 2.

5. ترشّح: see 1, first sentence. \_ Also + He (a young weaned camel) was, or became, strong enough to walk, or able to walk with strength: (S, K:) or became strong, and walked with his mother. (As, S.) [See 1.] \_\_ See also 2, in the middle of the paragraph. \_\_ ترشّع النّبات [or the paragraph] | النّبات [or النّبات | †The herbage became fostered by moisture or dew. (Msb.) \_\_ ترشّع فَلَانْ لَكَذَا \_\_ see 2, near the end of the paragraph.

10. استرشح البهمى + The [barley-grass termed] بهنى grew tall. (K.) = بهنى بهنى بهنى بهنى بهنى بهنى in most of the copies of the K, (TA,) [and so in the L,] + They foster the , in order that it may grow large: (L, K:) in some of the copies of the K line. the lambs, or kids, &c.]: (TA:) the place thereof is termed أُمُسْتُرْشُحُ (K:) or مُسْتَرْشُحُ البُهْمَى signifies the place, or tract of ground, that fosters the .... (L.) And يسترشحون البَقْل, so in all the copies of the K but some in which is found النَّفَل, (TA,) + They wait for the herbs, or leguminous plants, (or the plants called نفل,) to grow tall, in order that they may pasture thereon. (K.)

The moisture of sweat upon the body.

(A,\* TA.) [And + Fluid, or matter, exuded: [.زَبَادُ see

That sweats much. (TA.)

[as an inf. n. of un., A sweat, or a sweating: a meaning indicated, though not expressed, in the A. - Hence, app., + A dew, or fall of dew from the sky. \_\_ And hence, as being t [He gave me a gift from his store of bounty]. (A.)

† A well containing little water: (TA:) [pl. رُشُحُ

Sweat. (AA, S, K.) \_ + A certain plant: (K:) or + plants, or herbage, upon the

+ A butter-skin that sweats much. (A in art. نتح.)

Sweating; exuding sweat. (A,\* Msb.) - + A mountain moist in the lower part, (K, TA,) and at the base of which there sometimes collects a little water: when this is much [in comparison with what thus collects, though still little abstractedly], it is termed وَشُلُ : (TA:) pl. رواشح (K.) \_ + What one sees, like sweat, running in the interstices between stones. (K,\* تُكُمْ بَيْنَ الفُرَاتِ الطَّافِحِ وَالوَشَلِ You say, كُمْ بَيْنَ الفُرَاتِ الطَّافِحِ IIow great a difference is there between الرَّاشِح the overflowing Euphrates and a little water that distils scantily in interrupted drops from a rock or mountain, appearing, like sweat, running in the interstices between stones!]. (A, TA.) \_ The pl. وَاشْح also significs + The رَوَاشْخ [which means a small teat in excess], (K,) or the أطباء [or teats], (TA,) of a ewe or she-goat, particularly. (K, TA.) \_ And the sing., A young gazelle that malks, being trained, or accustomed, to do so by his mother, so that he is caused to sweat. (A.) And † A young weaned camel that has become strong enough to walk, or able to walk with strength: (S, K:) or that has become strong, (As, S, L,) and walks with his mother: (As, S:) pl. رُشْع (L.) \_ And t What creeps upon the earth, of such as are termed its and its . مُرْشِحُ Sce also \_\_\_.

[More, and most, sweating]. \_ [Hence,] He is most largely endowed with \$ هُوَ أُرْشُحُ فُؤَادًا sharpness, or acuteness, of mind, or with quickness of intelligence, understanding, sagacity, skill, or knowledge: (K, TA:) as though sweating therewith. (TA.)

(so in one of my , مُرْشَحْ , (S, L, K,) copies of the K,) + A she-camel having a young one that has become strong enough to walk, or able to walk with strength: (S, K:) or having a young one that has become strong, and that walks with her: (As, S:) or having a young one that associates, or keeps company, with her, walking with her and behind her, and not fatiguing her: or having a young one that has become strong: and in like manner a woman: or each significs, as also أشح , applied to a she-camel, as a possessive epithet, having a young one of which she rubs the root of his tail, pushing him on with her head; and before which she goes, and waits for him to overtake her; and which she sometimes gently urges on, and follows. (L.)

and أمْرشَّحُةُ The inner covering that is beneath the felt cloth of a horse's saddle; so called because it imbibes the sweat: (L:) or the thing that is beneath the مِشْرة [q. v. in art. وثر]. (S, L, K.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

. مُرْشِحُ see : مُرَشِّحُ

see 10, in two places.