

or an entire, unbroken, member, or limb: (§:) and anything made entire, complete, or perfect. (S, K.) You say, كَتَفَ مُؤَرَّبَةً *A shoulder cut off entire*, (Mgh, TA,) *having none of its flesh taken from it*, (Mgh,) *without any deficiency*. (TA.)

## ارث

1. أَرَّثَ: see 2.

2. أَرَّثَ, (M, A,) inf. n. تَأْرِيثٌ, (T, S, K,) *He kindled, or lighted, a fire; or made it to burn, burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame*; (T, S, M, A, K;) as also أَرَّثَ, aor. ٢, (T, K,) inf. n. أَرَّثٌ; (K; in a copy of the A أَرَّثَ;) but this [says SM] no leading lexicographer has mentioned, nor have I found any example of it. (TA.) [See also وَرَّثَ.]—[Hence,] تَأْرِيثٌ also signifies † *The exciting discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, between a people*. (S, K.) You say, أَرَّثَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, (M, A,) and أَرَّثَ بَيْنَهُمُ الشَّرَّ وَالْحَرْبَ, (T, TA,) † *He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, between, or among, the people, or company of men*; (T, M, A;) *kindled the fire of discord, dissension, &c., [or evil, and war,] between them, or among them*. (T, TA.)

5. تَأْرَثَتِ النَّارُ *The fire became kindled, or lighted; or it burned, burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed*. (S, M, K.)

أَرَّثَ, originally وَرَّثَ, (T, S,) *Inheritance; or a person's obtaining possession of property left to him by one who has died*. (MF.)—*An inheritance, or a heritage; what is inherited*. (S, A, K.)—*An old condition, case, or state of things, which the last has inherited from the first*. (S, A, K.) So in the phrase, هُوَ عَلَى إرْثٍ مِنْ كَذَا [*He is conforming, in respect of such a thing, with an old state of things, or an old usage, which he has inherited from his ancestors*]. (S.) And in the following ex., from a trad., إِنْ تَمَّ عَلَى إرْثٍ مِنْ إِرْثِ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ [*Verily ye are conforming with an old state of things, or an old usage, which ye have inherited from your father Abraham*], the meaning is, that his religion was their heritage. (T, TA.) [See also وَرَّثَ.]—*A remainder, or what remains*, (M, L, K,) of a thing, (K,) or of the original of a thing: (M, L:) pl. إِرْثَاتٌ. (L.)—And [hence, app.] *Ashes*. (M, K.)—Also *Origin, race, or stock*. (S, M, A, K.) You say, هُوَ فِي إِرْثٍ صَدَقَ [*He is of an excellent origin, race, or stock*]. (S.) And لَفِي إِرْثٍ مَجْدٌ [*Verily he is of a glorious origin, race, or stock*]; as also إِرْفٌ مَجْدٌ, by a change of letters. (Yaḥkoob, M.) Accord. to IAḡr, إِرْثٌ relates to حَسَبٌ [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour, on account of one's ancestors' or one's own deeds or qualities, &c.]; and وَرْثٌ, to property, or wealth. (M.) [See art. وَرْث.]

أَرَّثَ: see إِرْثَاتٌ, in three places.

أَرَّثَ *Fire*; (T, M, L, K;) as also إِرْثَاتٌ and أَرَّثَ: (TA:) or (so accord. to the M and L,

but in the K "and") *tinder, and the like, prepared for fire*; (M, L, K;) [as also إِرْثَاتٌ and أَرَّثَ; or these two words signify *a means of kindling or inflaming*; as will be seen from what follows:] or *a lump of the dung of a horse or the like, or a similar thing, with which one kindles a fire*; as also أَرَّثَ: (A:) or this last signifies *dung of camels or horses or the like*, (S, K,) or *wood, or a stick*, (T,) *that is prepared, or put in readiness, by the ashes*, (S, K,) or *buried in them*, (T,) *for the time when it may be wanted* (T, S, K) *for fuel*. (T.) It is said in a prov., mentioned in the collection of Meyd, النَّجِيمَةُ إِرْثَاتٌ الْعَدَاوَةِ [*Calumny, or slander, is a means of kindling, or inflaming, enmity*]. (TA: but in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 773, in the place of إِرْثَاتٌ, we find أَرَّثَ.)

أَرَّثَ: see the paragraph next preceding.

إِرْثَاتٌ: see إِرْثَاتٌ, in three places.

## ارج

1. أَرَجَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. أَرَجٌ, (S, A, Mḡb, K) and أَرَجَ, (S, A, K) and أَرَجَةٌ, (K, [in which it is only mentioned as syn. with the first and second of these ns., so that it may be a simple subst.]) *It (perfume) diffused, or exhaled, its odour*; (S, A;) as also تَأْرَجَ: (A:) *it had a hot, or strong, odour*; syn. تَوَهَّجَ رِيحُهُ. (S, A, K.)—*It (a place) was, or became, strongly fragrant*. (Mḡb.)—*أَرَجَ: see 2, in three places.*

2. أَرَجَ, [and app. أَرَجَ also,] *He perfumed a thing; made it fragrant*. (Ḥam p. 135.)—[Both also app. signify *He made perfume to diffuse, or exhale, its odour: or made it to have a hot, or strong, odour*.—And hence,] أَرَجَ, inf. n. أَرَجٌ; (S, K;) and أَرَجَ, (TA,) aor. ٢, (TK,) inf. n. أَرَجٌ; (K, TA;) † *He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity*, (S, K, TA,) *between, or among, the people, or company of men, like أَرَّشَ*, (S, TA,) and أَرَجَ فِي الْحَرْبِ *in war*. (TA.) And أَرَجَ الْحَرْبَ, (S, K, TA, and Ḥam ubi suprâ,) and أَرَجَهَا, (TA,) † *He kindled war, or the war*; (S, TA, and Ḥam ubi suprâ;) and in like manner, النَّارُ *the fire*. (IAḡr, Ḥam.)

5: see 1.

أَرَجَ (L) and أَرَجٌ and أَرَجَةٌ (ISd, TA) *A sweet odour*: (ISd, L, TA:) pl. of the last, أَرَجَاتٌ. (ISd, TA.) [See also 1.]

أَرَجَ *Perfume diffusing, or exhaling, its odour: having a hot, or strong, odour*. (TA.)—Applied also to a place: you say, مَكَانٌ أَرَجٌ *A strongly fragrant place*: (Mḡb:) and بَيْتٌ أَرَجٌ بِالطَّيْبِ [*a house, or chamber, fragrant, or strongly fragrant, with perfume*]. (A.)

أَرَجَ: }  
أَرَجَةٌ: } see أَرَجَ.

أَرَجَ (K) and مِثْرَجٌ (TA) † *A liar: and one*

*who excites discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, among people*. (K, TA.)

مِثْرَجٌ: see what next precedes.

المِثْرَجُ † *The lion*. (K.)

## ارخ

1. أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ: see 2.

2. أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ, (S, Mgh, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. تَأْرِيخٌ; (S, Mgh;) and أَرَخَهُ, (IKṭt, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. أَرَخٌ; (TA;) but the former is the more common, (Mḡb,) and the latter is by some rejected, though correct accord. to IKṭt and others; (MF;) and أَرَخَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَوَارِخَةٌ; (TA;) as also وَرَخَهُ, inf. n. تَوْرِيخٌ; (S, Mgh, Mḡb;) in which the و is a substitute for the ٢; (Yaḥkoob, Mḡb;) a form seldom used; (Mḡb;) *He dated the writing, or letter; inscribed it with a date, or note of the time when it was written*. (S, Mgh, Mḡb, K.) You say also, أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ بِيَوْمٍ كَذَا *He inscribed the writing, or letter, with the date of such a day*. (S, L.) And أَرَخَ الْبَيِّنَةَ *He dated, or mentioned the date of, the evidence, proof, or voucher: in the contr. case saying, أَطَلَّقَ*. (Mḡb.) Some say that تَأْرِيخٌ is an arabicized word, (L, Mḡb,) borrowed by the Muslims from the people of the Bible: [i. e., from the Jews or Christians; app. from the Hebr. יָרַח the "moon," or יָרַח "a month;" or from the Chald. יָרַח "a month;" as observed by Golius:] (L:) others say that it is [pure] Arabic: (Mḡb, TA:) some, that it is formed by transposition from تَأْخِيرٌ. (TA.)

3: see 2.

أَرَخَةٌ: see what next follows.

أَرَخٌ inf. n. of 2.—Also, [as a subst., generally pronounced without ٢,] *A date; an era; an epoch*; (Mḡb;) and أَرَخَةٌ is a subst. [signifying the same,] from أَرَخَ. (K.) تَأْرِيخُ الْهَجْرَةِ is *The era, or epoch, of the Emigration [or Flight (for such it really was)] of Moḥammad [from Mekkeh to El-Medeeneh], (L, Mḡb,) which his companions, in the time of 'Omar, agreed to make their era, commencing the year from the first appearance of the new moon of [the month] El-Moḥarram, [two months before the Flight itself,] and making the day to commence from sunset*: (Mḡb:) it is also called تَأْرِيخُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ *the era, or epoch, of the Muslims*. (L.)—Also *The utmost limit, term, or time, of anything: whence the saying, فُلَانٌ تَأْرِيخُ قَوْمِهِ Such a one is the person from whom date the nobility, or eminence, and dominion, of his people*. (Eḡṣoollee, Mgh, TA.)—[Also, *A chronicle; a book of annals; a history*: pl. تَوَارِيخٌ, from تَوْرِيخٌ.]

مَوْرِخٌ *A chronicler; a writer of annals; a historian*.]