حض — رحب

(Mgh:) pl. ۲ رَحْبٌ (Ş, Mşb, K) and (K) [or rather these are coll. gen. ns. of which in and and is is in are the ns. un.] and [the pl. is] and رَحْبَاتْ (Ş, Mşb, K) and رَحْبَاتْ (K.) \_ Also, both words, An ample tract of land, that produces much herbage, and in which people alight, or abide, much, or often : (AHn, K:) pl. as above, accord. to the K; but accord. to IAar, i, signifies an ample tract of land; (TA;) and he says that its pl. is , like as is pl. of قَرْيَة : Az says that this occurs as an anomalous pl. of words of the defective class, and that he had not heard a word of the perfect class of the measure is having a pl. of the measure فَعَلْ; but that IAar is an authority worthy of رَحْبَتُهُ and رَحْبَةُ الوَادِي And رَحْبَةُ عالمَ (L, Mşb.) And The part of the valley in which its water flows into it from its two sides : (K, TA :) pl. رَحَاب. (TA.) [Or the pl.] رَحَابٌ signifies Plain, smooth, or soft, places, in which water collects and stagnates: they are the places where vegetation is most rapid, and are at the extremity of a valley and in its middle, and sometimes in an elevated place, where water collects and stagnates, surrounded by what is more elevated: if in a plain tract of land, people alight and sojourn there: if in the interior of water-courses, people do not alight and sojourn there: if in the interior of a valley, and retaining the water, not very deep, and in breadth equal to a bow-shot, people alight and sojourn by the side thereof : , are not in sands; but they are in low and in elevated tracts of land. (L.) - The place of aggregation and growth of the plant called i.e. panic grass]. (K, TA.) — The place of grapes, (K,) [where they are dried,] like the جَرِين for dates. (TA.)

The broadest rib (S, K) in the breast : (K:) and the رحبيكان are the two ribs next to the armpits, among the upper ribs: (K:) or the place to which each elbow returns [when, after it has been removed from its usual place, it is brought back thereto; which place in a beast is next the armpit]: (S, K:) it is there only that the camel's elbow wounds the callous protuberance upon his breast: (S:) or the *care* is the place where the heart beats, (Az, K, TA,) in a beast and in a man: (Az, TA:) or, as some say, the part from the place where the neck is set on to the place where end the cartilages of the ribs, or the extremities of the ribs projecting over the belly : or the part between the two ribs of the base of the neck and the place to which the shoulder-blade returns [when, after it has moved from its usual position, it is brought back thereto, i.e. its lower part, next the armpit]: and the رَحْبَيَّان, also called the رَجْبَايَاوَان (perhaps a mistranscription for رُجْبَاءً, as though the sing. were رُجْبَاوَانِ of the horse, are the upper parts of the كَشْحَان [or two flanks.] (TA.) - Also A certain brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon the side of a camel. (S, K.)

or perhaps [رُحْبَاوَانِ: see the next] رُحْبَايَاوَانِ preceding paragraph.

زحيب; and its fem., with ة: see رَحْبَ , in six places.

رَحَائِبُ التَّخُومِ, (Ş, K,) in some copies of the K, erroneously, التُجُوم, (TA,) Ampleness [of the limits, or boundaries, and therefore] of the tracts, or regions, of the land, or earth. (Ş, K.)

نَجَانَبُ أَرْحَبِيَّاتُ Certain excellent she-camels, so called in relation to أَرْحَبُ , the name of a tribe of Hemdán, (Ş, Mşh, K,) or of a certain stallion (Az, K, TA) whence they originated, (Az, TA,) or of a place (K, TA) of El-Yemen called after that tribe. (TA.)

is an inf. n., like (زُحْبٌ; or a n. of place]. You say مَرْحَبًا (T, S, Msb, TA) and meaning [رُحْبًا ♦ بِكَ A, Mşb) [and] مَرْحُبًا بِكَ Thou hast come to, (T, S, TA,) or found, (T, A, TA,) ampleness, spaciousness, or roominess; (T, S, A, TA;) not straitness: (T, TA:) or alight thou, (Kh, Lth, TA,) or abide thou, (Kh, TA,) in ampleness, &c.; (Kh, Lth, TA;) for such we have for thee; (Lth, TA;) the word being put in the accus. case because of a verb understood : (Kh, TA:) or thou hast alighted in an ample, a spacious, or a roomy, place: (Msb:) [or welcome to ampleness, &c.; or to an ample, a spacious, or a roomy, place: or simply relcome:] and Thou hast come to [or found, &c.,] مَرْجَبًا وَأَهْلَا ampleness, spaciousness, or roominess, and [such as thine own] kinsfolk ; therefore be cheerful, and be not sad: (S:) and مَرْجَبًا وَسَهَلًا Thou hast found ampleness [and ease]: (K:) or سُهُلا means thou hast alighted in a plain, smooth, not rugged, district : (T, TA :) and مَرْحَبَكَ ٱلله وَمَسْهَلَكَ and [May God grant ampleness] مَرْحَبًا بِكَ ٱلله وَمَسْهَلًا to thee, and ease]: (K:) Sh says, thus I heard IAar say: and the Arabs also say, فَرْحَبًا بِكَ , meaning May it [the land or country] not be ample, or spacious, to thee : مُرْحَبًا, he says, is one of the inf. ns. that are used in calling down رَعْيًا and سَقْيًا slessings or curses on a man; as رَغَاكَ ٱللهُ and سَقَاكَ ٱللهُ for مَقْرًا and جَدْعًا &cc.: and Fr says that the meaning [of مَرْحَبًا or (مَرْحَبًا يَكُهُ بِكَ مَرْحَبًا as [مَرْحَبًا بِكَ [May God] invite thee to ampleness, &c.]; as though the last word were put in the place of تَرْحِيبًا. (TA.) means + The shade : so in the saying أبو مرحم of a poet, (S,) namely, En-Nábighah El-Jaadee, (TA,)

(L, TA,) inf. n. رَحْفَنَ (Ṣ, Mṣb) and تَرْحَافَن , [but this is an intensive form,] (TA,) He washed (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) a thing, (A, K,) or garment, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) and his hand; (Ṣ;) as also ارحض , (IDrd, K,) which latter is of the dial. of El-Hijáz. (IDrd.) You say also, أَوَضَ لا عَنْكَ شَى هذه سَوْءَ لا يَرْحَضُهُ الا عَنْكَ شَى مُذَه سَوْءَ لا يَرْحَضُ الله عَنْكَ شَى مُوَعْنَ (IDrd.) You say also, أو عَنْكَ شَى مُوَعْنَ لا عَنْكَ شَى مُوَعْنَ الله الله الله الله الله الله الم nothing will wash from thee]. (A: [but the last word is not in the copy from which I quote.]) (inf. n. as above, AZ, AAF,) † He (a person suffering from fever) was, or became, affected with what is termed رُحْضَ [q. v.]: (Lth, Ṣ, A, K:) or he sweated, and his sweat became abundant upon the sides of his forehead above the temples, in his sleeping or waking, but only in consequence of disease. (AZ, AAF.)

4: see above, in two places.

 ارتحض # He became disgraced, or put to shame. (AA, O, Ķ.)

مَحْضَى A garment, or piece of cloth, washed until it has become worn out. (IAşr.) — A small worn-out skin: a worn-out oَزَادَة [or leathern water-bag]. (Sgh, Ķ.)

f Sweat; absolutely: (TA:) or the sweat of fever: (Lth, A, TA:) or sweat following fever: (S, K:) or fever with sweating: (TA:) or sweat that washes the shin by reason of its abundance: (K:) often used to signify the sweat of fever and of disease. (TA.)

t [The state of being affected with what ; رَحَاضً is termed ; رَحَضًاءَ ] a subst. from رُحِضًا، (K,) or from أَرْحَضًا، (IDrd.)

رَحِيضٌ Washed; (S, A, Msb, K;) applied to a garment [&c.]; (S, A;) as also \* مَرْحُوضٌ (S, K) and \* مُرْحَضٌ (TA.)

رُحَاضَةً *Washings*. (Lḥ.) , رَحِيضٌ عَقَد مُرُحَضٌ

مَرْحَضَة A place [or tank] in which one washes his limbs, performing the ablution termed : فُوْفُوْ (A, TA :\*) or a thing in which one performs that ablution, like the تَخْيَفَ (Lth, K:) and مُرْحَاضَةً a thing with which one performs that ablution, like the [kind of vessel called] تَوْر (IAgr.) \_\_\_\_\_\_ See also مَرْحَاضَ.

مرحاض A piece of wood with which a garment, or piece of cloth, is beaten (S, A,\* K) when it is washed. (S, A.\*) — A vessel of the kind called in which called مرحصة, in which clothes are washed: (A:) and باجانة, is which clothes are washed: (A:) and باجانة, is which clothes are washed: (A:) and باجانة, is which clothes are washed: (A:) and solve a vessel of the kind called مرحصة (A:) and signifies a vessel of the kind called of the kind called in the clothes are washed: (A:) and solve are washed in it. (Lh.) — A place of washing: (Mgh, Mşb:) or a place in which one washes himself. (S, K.) — And hence, t A privy: (S,\* A, Mgh, Mşb, K:) pl. مراحض (S, Mgh) and od of the solve. (TA.)

رُحِضَ see ، مَرْحُوضً [q. v.]. (AZ, AAF, Ṣ.) مُرْحَضَةُ see ، مُرْحَضَةً

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