that covered him; syn. أُغْشَاهُ إيَّاُ. (Ksh and Bḍ in xviii. 72.) And ارمثal, alone, $\boldsymbol{H} e$ demanded of him a difficult thing. (S, Mṣb, K.) You say,部 Demand not thou of me a difficult thing: may God not demand of thee a difficult thing. ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$.$) And { }^{\text {l }}$ ) signifies also The inciting, or urging, a man to do a thing that he is not able to do. (Az, K, TA.)- You
 to overtake them, or come up with them: (TA:)

 TA) until it approached the other [next after it], (JK,) or until it almost approached the other, ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) or until the time of the other approached. (S, Mşb.) - And أَرْمَتْتُهُ أَنْ يُصَبِّى
 prevent him from praying: see similar phrases in art. عجل]. (K.) —See also 1, near the end of the paragraph, in two places:-_ and see 3. $=$ :رمقت الدَّآَّةُ السَّرْج

رَّقر The doing of forbidden things: (S, Mgh, Msb, $\mathbb{K}$ :) wrongdoing; wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, conduct: ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) it has this meaning in the Kurlxxii. 13, (S, TA, accord. to Fr ; or, as some say, the former meaning: (TA:) the doing evil: ( $\mathrm{AA}, \mathrm{K}$ :) and a subst. from إرْ signifying the inciting, or urging, a man to do a thing that he is not able to do: ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) lightwittedness; or lightness and hastiness of disposition or deportment; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) and excessive disobedience: so in the Kur lxxii. 6, (S, TA,) accord. to some : (TA :) foolishness, or stupidity: lightness, or levity: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) or ignorance, and lightness of intellect: ( JK :) and illnature, or evil disposition: (TA:) and haste: ( K :) and lying: ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}$ :) in all these senses, [i.e. in all that have been mentioned above as from the $\mathbb{K}$, and app. in others also, above and below,] its verb is " رِرْقَ, aor. =, [meaning He did forbidden things: acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically: \&c. :] (K, TA :) of which it is the inf. n.: (TA:) and the following meanings also are assigned to it [app. by interpreters of the passages in which it occurs in the Kur]: suspicion, or evil opinion: and sin: accord, to Katádeh: lowness, vileness, or meanness; and weakness; accord. to Zj : error ; accord. to Ibn-El-Kelbee: and bad, or corrupt, conduct: and
 the commission of a sin or crime or fault; syn. : and the act of reaching, or overtahing [app. of some evil accident]: and perdition. (TA.)
رَرْ A man in whose conduct, or character, is ;expl. above: i. e. one who does forbidden things : \&c.]: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ : hasty: quick to do evil: and self-conceited; proud, or haughty. (TA.) And , A vitious woman; or an adulteress, or a fornicatress. (TA.)
رَقَقْ
يَعْدُو الرَّرَّىَى He runs quichly, so as to require his pursuer to do what is difficult or what is beyond his poner (قَتّْى يُرْمِقَ طَالبِّهُ, or, as in the CK, مَتَى يُرْهُقَ طَإِبْهُ [which is virtually the
same]) : (M, K, TA :) or he runs quichly, so that
 the object of his pursuit. (JK.)
:رُمْتَنُ هِائُة : see what next follows.
رِمَاقُ مِائةٍ As many as a hundred;
 in one of my copies of the $S:$ :) such are said to be a man's camels, (JK,) or such is said to be a company of men. (AZ, ISk, S.)
رَمُوٌ A wide-stepping, and quick, or excellent, she-camel, that comes upon him who leads her so as almost to tread upon him with her feet. (EnNadr, K.)
رُمريقٌ Wine : (K : K : a dial. var. of like as مَدْحُ مَ مَدْ: (TA.)
 girl, From ten to eleven years old. (TA.) [See also مُمرَامِّقُ:

## Saffron. (JK, IDrd, Ṣ, Ḳ.)

 to be slain. (S., O.) - Straitened. (Ham p. 682.)
I[app. We came when the time of the afternoon-prayer, was draving near; العُصْيْر being the dim. of الْعَصر: see the
 first paragraph]. (TA.)

One to whom men come (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA) often, (TA,) and at whose abode guests alight. (JK, S, K,, TA.) - Also One to whom ;ion [q. v.] is atiributed: (JK, K :) [said in the TA to have no verb; but this is not the case: see 2:] one of whom evil is thought: ( $\mathrm{JK}, \stackrel{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{K}:$ :) or who is suspected of evil, or of lightwittedness: (TA:) one to whom ignorance is attributed; (Mgh;) an object of suspicion in respect of his religion: (Mgh,TA:) corrupt [in conduct]: one in nhom is sharpness [of temper] and lighivittedness. (TA.)

Near to attaining puberty; applied to a boy: (JK, Mgh, TA:) and with 0 applied to a girl. (TA.) [See also رَارِّق號 $\ddagger$ He entered Mekkeh nearly at the end of the [proper] time [to do so as a pilgrim], so that he almost missed the halt at 'Arafat. (Nh, O, K, TA.) And صَلَّى الظُّهْ مُرَاِهُّا $\ddagger$ performed the noon-prayer nearly missing the time. (TA.)

## رهل

 (JK,TA,) His flesh was, or became, quivering, and flaccid, or'fabby: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) and (some say, TA) his fesh was, or became, inflated, or puffy, or swollen, (K, TA,) in any part : (TA :) or it was, or became, swollen without disease; ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{K}$, TA ;) he being flaccid by reason of fatness, (JK, TA,) and inclining to reakness. (TA.) [See also b .]
 it (i. e. his flesh) quivering, and faccid, or falby: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ :) or inflated, or snollen: or swollen without disease: (K: [see 1:]) or it (much sleep) rendered his face swollen, and the parts belon, or around, his eyes puffy. (TA.)
5. ترمّل He vaas, or became, soft in the fesh : and it (the flesh of a limb or member) was, or became, soft. (K L.) [See also 1.]
رْنٍ [in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag
 TA,) in the shy. (TA.)
 here meaning the membrane that encloses the foetus of a beast]. (IDrd, Ḳ.)
زُرْ Quivering, and faccid, or fabby, flesh. (TA.) And رَّلُّلُ الصَّرِ A horse quivering, and flaccid, or flabby, in the breast. (S., TA.)
أَأْتَ مُرْتَلُ He was, or became, in the morning, swollen ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) in his face, by reason of much sleep. (TA. [See 2. In some copies of the K, is erroneously put, in this explanation, for



 The sky, or the cloud, shed the sort of rain, or

رِْمَة A drizzling and lasting rain; i. e. a lasting, or continuous, rain, consisting of small drops: ( $\mathrm{JK}:$ ) or weak and lasting rain, (S., K, $)$ said by AZ to be such as falls with more force, and passes away more quickly, than that which is

 ;رْمَهُ ; for he likens these two words to and í أَ by the leading lexicologiste. (TA.) [See an ex.
 first paragraph of art مزز"]
Land upon nhich rains such as are termed رِّر have fallen: (Ham p. 99 :) and
 by the rain termed


## :

,رَمَهَانً, in the going of camels, $A$ bearing, and leaning, on one side, or sidervays. $\cdot(\mathrm{JK}, *$ K. [ In the former, it is implied that the word is which is at variance with an express statement in the $\mathrm{K} . \mathrm{J}$ )
; زَ ciated ; (JK, K; [in the former written jela, but


