deposit such a thing as a pledge, and I pledged it when its depositer is able to release it; for] y with him, or deposited it with him as a pledge]. is here either negative or prohibitive: you say, (Mgh.)

رَهُن, originally an inf. n., (Msb,) is syn. with رَهُونٌ ♥ ; (Mgh, Msh;) i. e. (Msh) it signifies [A pledge;] a thing deposited with a person (Msb,* K) to be in lieu of a thing that has been taken, or received, from him; (K;) or a thing that is deposited as a security for a debt: and has a similar meaning, but is specially رهَانٌ الْ applied to a thing that is deposited as a bet, or wager, or stake; and is likewise originally an inf. n.: (Er-Raghib, TA:) أرهينة با , also, is syn. with رَهُنْ [as meaning the act of giving as a pledge], like as شُتيهُ is syn. with وَ ثُتُهُ; the ة being added to give intensiveness to the significa-مُرْهُونْ it is used as syn. with رُهُنْ, it is used as syn. with [in the sense explained above, as will be seen in what follows in this paragraph]; (IAth, TA;) is an inf. n. like رُهينَة, applied to denote the pass. part. n. [used as a subst. properly so termed] like رُهُن, not as an epithet; (Bd in lxxiv. 41;) [or, in other words,] وهينة signifies anything by reason of which a thing [such as a debt or the like] is restricted, or appropriated, to oneself; as also مُرْتَهُنَةُ (K: [I here follow two copies of the K, in which it is said, in the CK, أَكُثُّ مَا أَكُثْنِسَ بِهِ شَيْءٌ فَرَهِينَةٌ وَمُرْتَهَنَةٌ and in the copy of the K followed in the TA, which perverts the meaning, though , فَرَهِينُهُ وَمُرْتَهُنَّهُ may be used in the same sense مُرْتَهَنَّ ♥ and رَهينٌ ♥ as مُرْتَهَنَةٌ and مُرْتَهَنَةٌ, as will be seen in the course of this paragraph: and in the TA, in the place of اُحْتُبِسَ , is put يَحْبُسُ, meaning يُحْبُسُ, there is, however, this difference between vaii, and that the former properly signifies a thing deposited as a pledge; and the latter, a thing رَهُنْ tahen, or received, as a pledge :]) the pl. of is رُهُونٌ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and رُهُونٌ (Mgh, Mṣb, K) and رُهُن, (Mgh, K,) this last said to be a pl. of رُهُنْ by Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà, but disapproved by Akh, because a word of the measure except in فُعُلِّ has not a pl. of the measure فُعُلِّ rare and anomalous instances, though he says that it may be [as it is said to be in the Msb] pl. of رهَانْ, which is pl. of رَهْنْ, (Ṣ,) and Fr says that is pl. of رَهَانٌ, but this is denied in the M, because any pl. may not be pluralized except when there is express authority for it and when the case does not admit of any other decision; (TA;) and رَهْنُ, also, is another pl. of رَهْنُ, (TA,) [or rather it is a contraction of زُرُهُنْ;] and another pl. of رَهْن [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] is is of عُبِيدٌ (TA:) عُبِيدٌ (TA:) رَهِينٌ اللهِ غَلَقَ الرَّهْنُ (Ş, K.) .رَهَائِنُ is رَهَائِنُ [The pledge became, or has become, permanent as a possession, with what was, or is, comprised in it,] is a prov., applied to him who has fallen into a case from which he cannot hope to escape: it is said in a trad., يَغْلَقُ الرَّهْنُ أَي (Meyd,) [i. e. The pledge shall not remain, or let not the pledge remain, in the hand of its receiver

is here either negative or prohibitive: you say, ,[غَلَقٌ or] غُلُوقٌ .inf. n يَغْلَقُ .aor عَلَقَ الرَّهْٰنُ meaning The pledge remained in the hand of the receiver when the depositor was able to release it: (Nh. cited in a copy of the "Jámi' es-Sagheer:") the trad. means that the receiver of the pledge shall not have a right to it when the depositer has not released it within a certain time: for it was a custom in the Time of Ignorance for the receiver to keep possession of the pledge in this case; but El-Islám abolished it. (Meyd,* Nh.) You say also, رَهينَةٌ لا بكذا and هُوَ رَهْنُ بكذَا He, or it, is [a person, or thing,] pledged for such a thing: (IAth, TA:) or taken [as a pledge] for such a thing; as also رَهِينٌ \ and مُرْتَهَنٌ \ (TA.) And and أَنَا رَهْنُ بَكَذَا and وَهِينٌ * and أَنَا رَهْنُ بِكَذَا [as a pledge] for such a thing. (Mgh.) And [hence,] أَنَا لَكَ رُهُنْ بِكَذَا (JK, TA) and رُهِينَةً \$ (TA) I am responsible, or a surety, to thee for رَجُلُهُ رَهِينَةٌ ♦ بِقَيْدِه such a thing. (JK, TA.) And [His leg, or foot, is a pledge for the safe-keeping of his shackle: for if the meaning were مُرْهُونَة, it الخَلْقُ Without أو (TA.) And رُهينٌ would be "Mankind, or all created beings رَهَائنُ ♦ المَوْت are the pledges of death]. (TA.) And هُوَ رَهُن He is the pledge of the hand of death, يَد الْهَنيَّة or of fate, or destiny]; said of one when he has sought, or courted, death. (TA.) And يُدى لُكُ My hand is a pledge to thee]; by which is رَهُنّ meant responsibility, or suretiship. (TA.) And Verily he is the pledge of a إِنَّهُ لَرَهِينٌ ۗ قَبِّرٍ grave, which will render him up on the day of resurrection]. (TA.) It is said in the Kur lxxiv. 41, كُلُّ نَفْسِ بِهَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ \$, meaning [$oldsymbol{E}$ very soul is a thing] pledged with $oldsymbol{G}$ od [for what it shall have wrought; its works being regarded as a debt, for which it will be either released or held in custody to be punished everlastingly]: رهينة being an inf. n. like شُتيهَة applied to denote the pass. part. n. [in a manner before mentioned] like زَهُنّ for if it were an epithet [i.e. used in the proper sense of a pass. part. n.] the word would be ڪُلّ ,Bḍ.) And in lii. 21 of the same, رَهِينْ i. e. [Every man is] أُمْرِيْ بِمَا كُسَبَ رَهِينٌ الْ pledged (مُرْهُونٌ, Bd, Jel) with God (عنْدُ ٱلله) for what he shall have wrought; so that if he have done good, He will release him; but otherwise, He will destroy [or hold in confinement and punish] him; (Bd;) or to be punished for evil, and recompensed for good. (Jel.) And it Every كُلُّ غُلام رَهينَةٌ ♦ بعَقيقَته ، is said in a trad boy that is born is a pledge for his عقيقة, i. e. for the victim that is to be sacrificed for him when his head is shaven the first time; which is commonly regarded as his ransom from the fire of Hell]: i. e., the عقيقة is absolutely necessary for him; wherefore he is likened, when not released from it, to a pledge in the hand of the receiver: El-Khattabee says that the best explanation of it is that of Ahmad Ibn-Ḥambal; that if the عقيقة be not sacrificed for the boy and he die an infant, he will not intercede for his parents. (TA.). See also what next follows.

and أَهُوَ رِهُنَ مَالٍ, (JK, K, TA,) with kesr, (K,) and أَهُنُهُ, (JK,) He is a manager, tender, or superintendent, of cattle, or camels &c.; or a good pastor thereof. (K,* TA.)

رِهَانٌ, as a sing. : see رَهُنْ. __ It is also a pl. of the latter word. (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ.)

in six ,رَهُنَّ and see also : مَرْهُونٌ see وَهِينٌ places.

, and its pl. رَهْنٌ: see رَهَائِنُ, in ten places.

Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining, or remaining fixed or stationary, permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established. (S,* Mgh, Msb.) You say طُعَامُ رَاهِنْ (Ş, Mgh) Food that continues, or is permanent, &c. (Mgh.) And خَبْر رَاهنة Wine of which there is a continual, or constant, supply; uninterrupted, or unfailing. (TA.) And نَعْهَةُ ٱلله رَاهِنَةُ, i. e. [The bounty of God is] continual, permanent, or constant. (TA.) And الله راهنة A state, or condition, continuing; remaining to the present أَهُذَا رَاهِنَ لَكَ And هُذَا رَاهِنَ لَكَ Eime. (Es-Semeen, TA.) meaning This is continual, or permanent, to thee; beloved by thee; and also as explained below. (TA.) __ ! Remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding, in a place. (JK.) - Prepared. (K.) One says, هٰذَا رَاهِنُ لَكُ meaning as explained above, and also This is prepared for thee. (TA.) ___ As an epithet applied to a man, and a camel, (JK, S, TA,) and any beast, (TA,) Lean, or emaciated; (JK, S, K, TA;) accord. to ISh, in consequence of riding, or disease, or some [other] accident: (TA:) and fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded. (JK, TA.) — And إبل راهنة Camels that will not, or do not, pasture upon the [plants, or trees, termed] مَهْض (JK.)

The navel, with what surrounds it, (JK, Az, K,) in the outer part of the belly (JK) of the liorse. (JK, Az, K.)

أرهان A thong, or strap, that is bound upon the middle of the نير [or yoke] that is upon the two bulls [drawing a plough]. (JK.)

A girl, or young woman menstruating: (K:) seen by Az in the handwriting of Aboo-Bekr El-Iyádee, but not seen by him on any other authority. (TA.)

رهون [Pledged; deposited as a pledge; or] restricted, or placed in custody, for, or by reason of, a debt; (Ṣ,* Mṣb;) originally مُرْهُونُ بِالدَّينِ signifies the same; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) and أَوْمُونُ أَلْهُ وَاللهُ وَالل

in two places. مُرْتَهُنَّ see مُرْتَهُنَّ