

or an entire, unbroken, member, or limb: (S:) and anything made entire, complete, or perfect. (S, K.) You say, كَتِفٌ مُؤَرَّبَةٌ *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. تَأَرَّثَ (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. 2, (T, K,) inf. n. أَرَّثَ; (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,] تَأَرَّثَ 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. تَأَرَّثَتِ النَّارُ *The fire became kindled, or lighted; or it burned, burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed*. (S, M, K.)

إِرْثٌ, originally وَرْثٌ (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 إِرْثٍ 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., إِنْكُمْ عَلَى إِرْثٍ مِنْ 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 وَرْثٌ.]—*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 صَدِيقٍ [*He is of an excellent origin, race, or stock*]. (S.) And إِنَّهُ لَفِي إِرْثٍ مَجْدٍ [*Verily he is of a glorious origin, race, or stock*]; as also إِرْفٍ مَجْدٍ, by a change of letters. (Yaqoob, M.) Accord. to IAar, إِرْثٌ relates to حَسَبٍ [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. وَرْثٌ.]

أُرْثَةٌ: see إِرْثَاتٌ, in three places.

إِرْثَاتٌ *Fire*; (T, M, L, K;) as also إِرْثَاتَةٌ and أُرْثَاتٌ: (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 إِرْثَاتَةٌ and أُرْثَاتَةٌ; 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 أُرْثَاتَةٌ: (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 Mejd, التَّمِيمَةُ إِرْثَاتَةٌ 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 إِرْثَاتَةٌ, we find أُرْثَاتَةٌ.)

أُرْثَاتٌ: see the paragraph next preceding.

إِرْثَاتَةٌ: see إِرْثَاتٌ, in three places.

## ارح

1. أَرَحَ, aor. 2, inf. n. أَرَحَ (S, A, M, K) and أَرِجُ (S, A, K) and أَرِجَةٌ (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 تَأَرَحَ: (A:) *it had a hot, or strong, odour*; syn. تَوَهَّجَ رِيحُهُ. (S, A, K.)—*It (a place) was, or became, strongly fragrant*. (M, K.) = أَرَجَ: see 2, in three places.

2. أَرَجَ, [and app. أَرَجَ also,] *He perfumed a thing; made it fragrant*. (Ham 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. تَأَرَجَ; (S, K;) and أَرَجَ, (TA,) aor. 2, (TK,) inf. n. أَرَجَ; (K, TA;) † *He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity*, (S, K, TA,) *between, or among, the people, or company of men, like أَرَشَى*, (S, TA,) and أَرَجَ الْحَرْبَ *in war*. (TA.) And أَرَجَ الْحَرْبَ, (S, K, TA, and Ham ubi suprâ,) and أَرَجَهَا, (TA,) † *He kindled war, or the war*; (S, TA, and Ham ubi suprâ;) and in like manner, النَّارَ *the fire*. (IAar, Ham.)

5: see 1.

أَرِجٌ (L) and أَرِجٌ and أَرِجَةٌ (ISd, TA) *A sweet odour*: (ISd, L, TA:) pl. of the last, أَرِجَاتٌ. (ISd, TA.) [See also 1.]

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

أَرِجٌ }  
أَرِجَةٌ } see أَرِجٌ.

أَرِجٌ (K) and مَرِجٌ (TA) † *A liar*: and one

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

مَرِجٌ: see what next precedes.

المَوْجُ † *The lion*. (K.)

## ارخ

1. أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ: see 2.

2. أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ (S, Mgh, M, K,) inf. n. تَأَرَخَ; (S, Mgh;) and أَرَخَهُ (IKtt, M, K,) inf. n. أَرَخَ; (TA;) but the former is the more common, (M, K,) and the latter is by some rejected, though correct accord. to IKtt and others; (MF;) and أَرَخَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَوَارَخَةٌ; (TA;) as also وَرَخَهُ, inf. n. تَوَارَخَ; (S, Mgh, M, K;) in which the و is a substitute for the ء; (Yaqoob, M, K;) a form seldom used; (M, K;) *He dated the writing, or letter; inscribed it with a date, or note of the time when it was written*. (S, Mgh, M, 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 الْبَيْتَةَ *He dated, or mentioned the date of, the evidence, proof, or voucher: in the contr. case saying, أَطَلَقَ*. (M, K.) Some say that تَأَرَخَ is an arabicized word, (L, M, K,) 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: (M, K, TA:) some, that it is formed by transposition from تَأَخَّرَ. (TA.)

3: see 2.

أَرَخَةٌ: see what next follows.

أَرَخٌ inf. n. of 2.—Also, [as a subst., generally pronounced without ء,] *A date; an era; an epoch*; (M, K;) and أَرَخَةٌ is a subst. [signifying the same,] from أَرَخَ. (K.) تَأَرِخُ الْهِجْرَةِ is *The era, or epoch, of the Emigration [or Flight (for such it really was)] of Mohammd [from Mekkeh to El-Medeenah]*, (L, M, K,) 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-Moharram, [two months before the Flight itself,] and making the day to commence from sunset: (M, K;) it is also called تَأَرِخُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ *the era, or epoch, of the Muslims*. (L.)—Also *The utmost limit, term, or time, of anything*: whence the saying, فَلَانَ تَأَرِخُ قَوْمِهِ *Such a one is the person from whom date the nobility, or eminence, and dominion, or authority, of his people*. (Eg-Soolee, Mgh, TA.)—[Also, *A chronicle; a book of annals; a history*: pl. تَوَارِخٌ, from تَوَارَخَ.]

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