

that covered him; syn. أَغْشَاهُ أَيَّاهُ. (Ksh and Bd in xviii. 72.) And ارهقه, alone, *He demanded of him a difficult thing.* (S, Mgh, K.) You say, لَا تُرْفَقْنِي لَا أُرْفَقَكَ اللَّهُ Demand not thou of me a difficult thing: may God not demand of thee a difficult thing. (AZ, S, K.) And إِرْهَاقٌ signifies also *The inciting, or urging, a man to do a thing that he is not able to do.* (AZ, K, TA.) — You say also, أُرْفَقْنَاهُمْ الْخَيْلَ We made the horsemen to overtake them, or come up with them: (TA:) or to be near doing so. (JK.) — And ارهق الصلاة † *He delayed the prayer* (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K, TA) until it approached the other [next after it], (JK,) or until it almost approached the other, (Mgh, K, TA,) or until the time of the other approached. (S, Mgh.) — And أُرْفَقْتَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ *i. q. أَعْجَلْتَهُ عَنَّا* [i. e. *I hurried him so as to 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. — ارهقت الدابة السرج: see 4 in art. زهق.

رَهَقُ The doing of forbidden things: (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) *wrongdoing; wrongful, unjust, injurious, or tyrannical, conduct:* (Fr, S, K:) it has this meaning in the Qur lxxii. 13, (S, TA,) accord. to Fr; or, as some say, the former meaning: (TA:) *the doing evil:* (AA, K:) and a subst. from إِرْهَاقٌ signifying the *inciting, or urging, a man to do a thing that he is not able to do:* (AZ, K:) *lightwittedness; or lightness and hastiness of disposition or deportment;* (S, K:) and *excessive disobedience:* so in the Qur lxxii. 6, (S, TA,) accord. to some: (TA:) *foolishness, or stupidity: lightness, or levity:* (K:) or *ignorance, and lightness of intellect:* (JK:) and *illnature, or evil disposition:* (TA:) and *haste:* (K:) and *lying:* (Mgh, K:) in all these senses, [i. e. in all that have been mentioned above as from the K, and app. in others also, above and below,] its verb is رَهَقَ, aor. رَهَقَ, [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 Qur]: *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 *pride:* and so رَهَقَةٌ, in these two senses: and *the commission of a sin or crime or fault;* syn. عَنَت: and *the act of reaching, or overtaking* [app. of some evil accident]: and *perdition.* (TA.)

رَهَقِي A man in whose conduct, or character, is رَهَقٌ [expl. above: i. e. one who does forbidden things: &c.]: (O:) *hasty: quick to do evil: and self-conceited; proud, or haughty.* (TA.) And رَهَقَةٌ A vicious woman; or an adulteress, or a fornicatress. (TA.)

رَهَقَةٌ: see رَهَقٌ.

يَعْدُو الرَّهَقِي *He runs quickly, so as to require his pursuer to do what is difficult or what is beyond his power* (حَتَّى يَرْهَقَ طَالِبَهُ, or, as in the CK, حَتَّى يَرْهَقَ طَالِبَهُ, [which is virtually the

same]): (M, K, TA:) or *he runs quickly, so that he almost reaches, or overtakes.* (حَتَّى يَكَادَ يَرْهَقُ,) the object of his pursuit. (JK.)

رُهَقَانُ مِائَةٌ: see what next follows.

رُهَاقٌ مِائَةٌ and رُهَاقٌ مِائَةٌ *As many as a hundred;* (AZ, ISk, JK, S, K;) as also رُهَقَانُ † (so 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.)

رَهْوُقٌ 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. (En-Nadr, K.)

رَهِيْقٌ Wine: (K:) a dial. var. of رَحِيْقٌ, like as مَدْحٌ is of مَدْحَةٌ. (TA.)

رَاهِقٌ applied to a boy, and رَاهِقَةٌ applied to a girl, *From ten to eleven years old.* (TA.) [See also مَرَاهِقٌ.]

رَبِيقَانُ Saffron. (JK, IDrd, S, K.)

مُرْفَقٌ Reached, or overtaken, (JK, S, O, K,) to be slain. (S, O.) — *Straitened.* (Ham p. 682.)

أَتَيْنَا فِي الْعَصْرِ الْمُرْفَقَةِ † [app. *We came when the time of the afternoon-prayer was drawing near; الْعَصْرِ being the dim. of الْعَصْر:* see the phrase أُرْفَقْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ فَأَسْرَعُوا, near the end of the first paragraph]. (TA.)

مُرْفَقٌ One to whom men come (S, K, TA) often, (TA,) and at whose abode guests alight. (JK, S, K, * TA.) — Also One to whom رَهَقٌ [q. v.] is attributed: (JK, K:) [said in the TA to have no verb; but this is not the case: see 2:] one of whom evil is thought: (JK, S, 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 whom is sharpness [of temper] and lightwittedness. (TA.)

مُرَاهِقٌ Near to attaining puberty; applied to a boy: (JK, Mgh, TA:) and with ة applied to a girl. (TA.) [See also رَاهِقٌ.] — [Hence,] دَخَلَ مَرَاهِقًا † *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 'Arafát.* (Nh, O, K, TA.) And صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ مَرَاهِقًا † *He performed the noon-prayer nearly missing the time.* (TA.)

رهل

1. رَهْلٌ نَحِيَةٌ, (S, K,) [aor. رَهَلُ,] inf. n. رَهَلٌ, (JK, TA,) *His flesh was, or became, quivering, and flaccid, or flabby:* (S, K:) and (some say, TA) *his flesh was, or became, inflated, or puffy, or swollen,* (K, TA,) in any part: (TA:) or *it was, or became, swollen without disease;* (JK, K, TA;) *he being flaccid by reason of fatness,* (JK, TA,) and *inclining to weakness.* (TA.) [See also 5.]

2. رَهْلُهُ, inf. n. تَرَهَيْلٌ, *It (flesh-meat) rendered it (i. e. his flesh) quivering, and flaccid, or flabby:* (S, K:) or *inflated, or swollen: or swollen without disease:* (K: [see 1:]) or *it (much sleep) rendered his face swollen, and the parts below, or around, his eyes puffy.* (TA.)

5. تَرَهَلٌ *He was, or became, soft in the flesh: and it (the flesh of a limb or member) was, or became, soft.* (KL.) [See also 1.]

رَهْلٌ [in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag رَهْلٌ] *Thin clouds, resembling [falling] dew,* (K, TA,) in the sky. (TA.)

رَهْلٌ *Yellow water [or fluid] in the سَعْدُ [app. here meaning the membrane that encloses the foetus of a beast].* (IDrd, K.)

رَهْلٌ *Quivering, and flaccid, or flabby, flesh.* (TA.) And رَهْلُ الصَّدْرِ *A horse quivering, and flaccid, or flabby, in the breast.* (S, TA.)

أَصْبَحَ مَرَهَلًا *He was, or became, in the morning, smollen (K, TA) in his face, by reason of much sleep.* (TA.) [See 2. In some copies of the K, تَهَيَّجٌ is erroneously put, in this explanation, for تَهَيَّجٌ.]

رهم

1. رُهَيْمَتِ الْأَرْضُ *The land was rained upon [with such rain as is termed رُهَيْمَةٌ].* (Z, TA.)

4. ارهمت السماء, (JK, K,) or السحابة, (S,) *The sky, or the cloud, shed the sort of rain, or rains, termed رُهَيْمَةٌ, or رَهَامٌ.* (JK, S, K.)

رُهَيْمَةٌ A drizzling and lasting rain; i. e. a lasting, or continuous, rain, consisting of small drops: (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 termed دِيمَةٌ: (S:) pl. رَهَامٌ and رَهْمٌ: (JK, S, K:) El-Ámidée seems to have held that رَهَامٌ is pl. of رُهَيْمَةٌ; for he likens these two words to إِكْرَامٌ and أَكْمَةٌ; but this is at variance with what is held by the leading lexicologists. (TA.) [See an ex. of the pl. رَهَامٌ in a verse of Lebeed cited in the first paragraph of art. رزق.]

أَرْضٌ رُهَيْمَةٌ *Land upon which rains such as are termed رَهَامٌ have fallen:* (Ham p. 99:) and رَوْضَةٌ مَرُهَوْمَةٌ, [from رُهَيْمَتِ, Meadows] *watered by the rain termed رُهَيْمَةٌ:* (JK, S, K:) one should not say مَرُهَوْمَةٌ. (K.)

رُهَيْمَانُ: see رَهْوَمٌ.

رُهَيْمَانٌ, in the going of camels, *A bearing, and leaning, on one side, or sideways.* (JK, * K.) [In the former, it is implied that the word is رُهَيْمَانٌ, which is at variance with an express statement in the K.]

رَهَامٌ † A sheep, or goat, [شَاةٌ], *lean, or emaciated;* (JK, K;) [in the former written رَهَامٌ, but said in the latter to be like سَعَابٌ;] and so