

of رُحْمٌ is رُحْمٌ (Mṣb:) and that of رُحْمَةٌ is رُحْمَةٌ, which is irreg. [as such, but reg. as pl. of رُحْمَةٌ]; (K, TA;) occurring in poetry. (TA.) You say, هُوَ رُحْمٌ الجسد *He is soft, or tender, in body.* (S.) And أَمْرًا رُحْمَةً البدن *A woman soft, or tender, in body.* (IDrd, TA.)

رُحْمٌ [see 1, of which it is the inf. n., in the first of the senses explained above. — Also The act of making cheap;] a subst. from أَرْحَمَهُ in the first of the senses here assigned thereto. (Mṣb.)

رُحْمَةٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and رُحْمَةٌ (A, Mṣb, K) *Indulgence, license or facilitation;* (S, A, Mṣb, K;) in an affair: (S, A, Mṣb:) pl. رُحْمٌ (A, Mṣb) and رُحْمَاتٌ and رُحْمَاتٌ and رُحْمَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) You say, لَكَ فِي هَذَا رُحْمَةٌ [Thou hast, or shalt have, in, or with respect to, this, indulgence, license, or facilitation]. (A.) — † *Indulgence granted, or conceded, by God to his servant, in a matter which He alleviates to him.* (A, K.) — † *An ordinance of indulgence; such as the shortening of prayer in travelling, and the like: pl. رُحْمٌ, of which we have an ex. in the following trad.:* [† *God loveth that his ordinances of indulgence be performed, like as He loveth that his obligatory ordinances be performed.*] (A.) — † *A portion, or share, of water: (A:) or a time, or turn, in drinking.* (K.)

رُحْمٌ *A cheap, or low-priced, thing; (Mṣb;) a low price.* (S, A.) = † *A quick death.* (Lth, A, K.) = See also رُحْمٌ, in two places. — † *Soft, without strength or sturdiness, and without endurance: or stupid, dull, wanting in intelligence; syn. بَلِيدٌ.* (TA.)

رُحْلٌ

رُحْلٌ *A ewe-lamb; (S, K;) as also رُحْلَةٌ and رُحْلٌ (K:) the male is called حَمَلٌ (S:) pl. [of pauc.] أَرْحُلٌ (K) and [of mult.] رُحَالٌ and رُحَالٌ (S, K,) which last is of an extr. form, (TA,) and رُحْلَانٌ and رُحْلَةٌ and رُحْلَةٌ. (K.)*

رُحْلٌ } see the preceding paragraph.  
رُحْلَةٌ }

مُرْحِلٌ *A possessor and rearet of ewe-lambs.* (S.)

رُحْمٌ

1. رُحْمٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ², (K,) inf. n. رُحْمَةٌ (S, Mṣb;) and رُحْمٌ, aor. ²; (K;) *It (the voice, S, TA, and speech, K, TA) was, or became, soft, or gentle, and easy: (S, K, TA:) [or it (the voice) was, or became, soft, or gentle, plaintive, and melodious: (see رُحْمٌ:)] it (a thing, and the speech,) was, or became, easy: (Mṣb:) رُحْمَةٌ in speech is a good quality in women. (TA.) One says also of a girl, رُحْمَتْ, (K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) meaning *She was, or became, easy [and soft or gentle] in speech: (K, TA:)**

and in like manner, of a [young gazelle such as is termed] خُشْفٌ [meaning in voice, or cry]: and رُحْمَتْ, said of a she-gazelle, means *she uttered a [soft or gentle] cry.* (TA.) = رُحْمَتْ بَيْضًا and رُحْمَتْ عَلَى بَيْضًا: see 4. — [Hence, perhaps,] رُحْمَتْ وَلَدَهَا, aor. ² and ², + *She (a woman) played with her child: (K:) [or,] accord. to the "Nawádir el-Aaráb," تَرَحْمٌ عَلَيْهِ and تَرَحْمٌ صَبِيهَا, [app. رُحْمٌ and تَرَحْمٌ in both cases,] said of a woman, mean تَرَحْمُهُ † [She treats, or regards, her boy with mercy, pity, or compassion; &c.]: (TA:) and رُحْمَتْ الشَّيْءَ means رُحْمَتُهُ † [I treated, or regarded, the thing with mercy, &c.]: (K, TA:) AZ says that رُحْمَةٌ, aor. ², inf. n. رُحْمَةٌ, and رُحْمَةٌ, aor. ², inf. n. رُحْمَةٌ, are syn.: (S:) and he says that رُحْمٌ [thus accord. to the TA] is of the dial. of some of the people of El-Yemen: it is tropical: Lh, also, mentions رُحْمَةٌ, aor. ², inf. n. رُحْمَةٌ, as meaning † *He was, or became, inclined to favour him, or affectionate to him.* (TA.) = رُحْمٌ, said of a skin for water or milk, *It was, or became, stinking.* (TA.)*

2. رُحْمَةٌ (Mṣb,) inf. n. تَرَحْمٌ (S, Mṣb, TA,) *He made it soft, or gentle: (S, TA:) or he made it easy: namely, [the voice, (see 1,) or] speech.* (Mṣb.) — Hence, (Mṣb, K,\*) or from التَّرْحِيمُ signifying, as some say, *The cutting off [a thing], or cutting [it] at its extremity, or curtailing [it], (S,) the تَرْحِيمُ of the name, (S, Mṣb, K,) in the vocative form of speech; (S;) [accord. to general opinion,] because it facilitates the pronunciation thereof; (K;) i. e. the [abbreviating by the] eliding of the end thereof, for the alleviation of the utterance; (Mṣb;) the curtailing a name of its last letter, or more; (S, TA;) as when, to one whose name is حَارِثٌ or مَالِكٌ, you say يَا حَارِثُ or يَا مَالِكُ: but accord. to Z, in the A, it is from the تَرْحِيمُ of the hen; because this is only on the occasion of the cutting short (قَطْعٌ) [of the laying] of the eggs: (TA:) [in like manner also] the تَرْحِيمُ of the diminutive is the [abbreviating thereof by the] cutting off of [one or more of] the augmentative letters [and sometimes of radical letters]; as when, in forming the diminutive of أُسُودٌ [and that of إِبْرَاهِيمُ], one says سُوَيْدٌ [and رُحْمٌ الدَّجَاجَةِ — (Ḥar p. 334.) — inf. n. as above, He made the hen to cleave to, or keep to, [or brood upon,] her eggs [for the purpose of hatching them]. (M, K.) = [رُحْمٌ also signifies He constructed, or cased, a building, or a floor &c., with رُحْمٌ: but this is perhaps post-classical.]*

4. ارْحَمْتُ عَلَى بَيْضًا (S, K;) or ارْحَمْتُ عَلَى بَيْضًا (JK;) and رُحْمَتْ بَيْضًا and رُحْمَتْ عَلَى بَيْضًا (K,) aor. ², (TA,) inf. n. رُحْمٌ and رُحْمٌ and رُحْمَةٌ (K;) *She (a domestic hen, JK, S, K, and an ostrich, JK, TA) brooded upon her eggs, to hatch them.* (JK, S, K.)

8. ارْحَمْتُ فَصِيلًا † *She (a camel) loved, affected, or inclined to, and kept to, or clave to, her young one.* (TA.)

رُحْمٌ † *Favour, or affection; or mercy, pity, or*

*compassion: and love: and gentleness; (K, TA;) as also رُحْمَةٌ [which appears to be the more common, and which is mentioned above as an inf. n.]: (S, K, TA:) the latter is nearly the same as رُحْمَةٌ. (S.) One says, وَقَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ رُحْمَتُهُ † *His love, and his gentleness, fell, or lighted, upon him.* (S.) And أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ رُحْمَتَهُ † and رُحْمَةٌ (K, TA,) i. e. † *[He made to fall, or light, upon him, or bestowed upon him,] his love, and his gentleness: this is said of God. (TA.) And أَلْقَتْ عَلَيْهِ رُحْمَهَا † and رُحْمَتَهَا i. e. † [She made to fall, or light, upon him, or bestowed upon him,] her favour, or affection, or her mercy, pity, or compassion. (TA.) And أَلْقَيْتَ عَلَيْهِ رُحْمَةَ أُمِّهِ † i. e. † [upon whom] the love and familiarity of his mother [have been made to fall or light, or have been bestowed], is an explanation given by Aḡ of the pass. part. n. مَرْحُومٌ. (S, TA.) [But accord. to Z, these significations are from رُحْمَةٌ as signifying a bird of a certain species described in what follows: for] it is said in the A that أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ رُحْمَةٌ † means † *He was, or became, affectionate, or pitiful, or compassionate, to him, and attached to him: because the رُحْمَةٌ is vehemently voracious, and fond of alighting upon carcasses: therefore love and affection lighting upon one are likened thereto. (TA.) = A certain [species of] bird, well known; [the vultur percnopterus; being for the most part white, called by some the white carrion-vulture of Egypt and the neighbouring countries; and also called Pharaoh's hen; in Hebr. דַּבְּדָבָה: (see Bochart, Hieroz., 297-322:)] n. un. رُحْمَةٌ (K:) the former is the pl. of the latter, (S, Mṣb,) denoting the genus, (S,) [i. e., its coll. gen. n.,] like as قَصَبٌ is of قَصْبَةٌ (Mṣb:) the pl. [properly so termed] of رُحْمَةٌ is رُحْمٌ [like as بَدْنٌ is of بَدْنَةٌ, or perhaps of رُحْمٌ, like as أُسْدٌ is of أُسْدَةٌ] (JK, TA) and also رُحْمٌ [which is anomalous]: (JK:) the رُحْمَةٌ is a party-coloured bird, white and black, (S, TA,) resembling the نَسْرُ (JK, S, TA) in form; and also called أَنْوَقٌ (S, TA:) [it is said to be] a bird that eats human dung, a foul bird, not of such as are pursued as game, wherefore no expiation is incumbent on him who kills it when he is in the state of إِحْرَامٍ, for it is not eaten: it is [said to be] thus called because it is too weak to take prey: (Mṣb:) [various fanciful uses of its gall-bladder and flesh &c. for medicinal and other purposes are described in the K: accord. to some, if not all, it is a term for the female: (see أَنْوَقُ:)] the male is called يَرْحُمٌ and يَرْحُومٌ (JK, K) and تَرْحُومٌ. (Kr, K.) = Also Thick milk. (IAḡr, K.) = The رُحْمَةٌ [as written in the JK, but in the TA without any syll. signs,] of the horse is like the رِثْلَةٌ [app. as meaning The inner part of the thigh] of a human being: (JK, TA:) one says, فَرَسٌ نَاتِقٌ الرَّحْمَةِ [A horse having the رُحْمَةُ protuberant]. (TA.) [If correctly written in the JK, it is probably a n. un. of which رُحْمٌ is the coll. gen. n.: and hence, perhaps,] وَرْهَاءُ الرَّحْمِ, applied by the poet 'Amr Dhu-l-Kelb to a ewe abounding with milk, as meaning Soft [in the رُحْمِ, and app. protuberant therein, and by reason***