

of which are slit in several places in their lower parts, so that one may walk in it; (Jm, K;) or made of skin, and also of wool; (Abou-Tālib the Grammarian;) or a skin of *Et-Tāif*, slit in several places; (M, TA;) or a skin of a size equal to the space between the navel and the knee; (S;) or a skin slit into a number of thongs or strips; (Ish, S, K;) or a skin cut into a number of thongs or strips, these being one above another; (AHeyth;) or a maist-wrapper (مِثْرَر) made of skin, or leather, slit in several places, except in the place of the pudendum; (TA;) or a skin slit into strips, each strip being of the breadth of four fingers; (IAar;) worn by children, (M, K,) or by a young girl before she has arrived at puberty, (IAar,) and by a woman in menstruis: (IAar, S, M, K, &c. :) [in Nubia, the رهط, still called by that name, is very neatly made, consisting of a great number of slender thongs: it is worn there by young girls, and is generally their only covering, completely surrounding and concealing the pelvic portion of the body, and the whole or part of the thighs:] in the Time of Ignorance, the men used to perform their circuitings [around the Kaʿbeh] naked, and the women wearing [only] the رهط: (S:) [see also حَوْف, in two places:] the pl. is اَرْهَاطُ [a pl. of pauc.] (S, TA) and رَهَاطُ: (Ish, S, K:) or this last is a sing. also, (K,) signifying a piece of leather of a size equal to the space between the place of the waist-band and the knee, slit in several places like the [thongs called] شُرْك [of the sandal, pl. of شَرَاك]; worn by a girl of seven years: or a garment worn by the boys of the Arabs of the desert, consisting of overlapping folds or plies, one above another, like fans: (TA:) pl. اَرْهَاطَةٌ [a pl. of pauc.]. (K.)

رَهَاطُ: see رَهَاطُ.

رَهَاطُ *Of, or relating to, or belonging to, رهط*, meaning a man's people, and tribe, &c. (L.)

رَهَاطَةٌ }
رَهَاطَةٌ } see what next follows.

رَهَاطَةٌ and رَهَاطَةٌ (S, K) and رَهَاطَةٌ (K,) like رَهَاطَةٌ (S,) One of the holes of the jerboa, from which it takes forth the earth or dust, (S, K,) and collects it; (S;) it is the first hole that it excavates; (TA:) and is between the قَاصِعَاء and the نَافِقَاء; and therein it hides its young: (Az, TA:) or, as AHeyth explains the first of these words, what the jerboa makes, or puts, at the mouth of the قَاصِعَاء, and what is behind that, covering its hole except enough to admit the light from it. (TA.)

رَهَاطُ: see اَرْهَاطُ.

رهف

1. رَهْفٌ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. رَهْفَةٌ (JK, MA, K) and رَهْفٌ (JK, K) and رَهْفٌ (TA,) It (a sword, K, or a thing [of any kind], JK, TA) was, or became, thin, and slender; (JK, K, TA;) it (a sword) was, or became, thin in the edge or point; (Ham p. 349;) it was, or became, sharp, or keen; contr. of كَلٌّ. (MA.) = رَهْفَةٌ: see what next follows.

4. اَرْهَفُهُ, (JK, S, K, &c.) inf. n. اِرْهَافٌ; (Ham p. 93;) and رَهْفُهُ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. رَهْفٌ; (TA;) He made it (a sword, S, K, &c., or a thing [of any kind], JK) thin, (S, MA, K,) or sharp or pointed; (JK, MA;) he made it (a sword) thin in the edge or point; (Ham p. 93;) he made it sharp, or keen. (MA.) — [Hence,] اَرْهَفْتِ عَلَيْنَا اَرْهَفٌ اَرْهَفٌ عَرَبٌ ذَهْنَكَ لِيَا اَرْهَفٌ اَقُولُ † [Thou hast sharpened against us thy tongue]. (A, TA.) And اَرْهَفْ عَرَبٌ ذَهْنَكَ لِيَا اَقُولُ † [Sharpen the edge of thine intellect for what I say]. (A, TA.)

رَهْفٌ Thin; slender; (JK, TA;) applied in this sense to a sword; (TA;) and also to a neck: (Ish, TA in art. بَتَع:) or thin in the edge or point; applied to a sword: (Ham p. 349;) or sharp, or keen; thus applied: (JK, MA:) but Az says that it is seldom used; رَهْفٌ being used in its stead. (TA.)

مَرْهَفٌ (JK, S, TA) and مَرْهَوْفٌ (JK, TA) Made thin; (JK, S, TA;) applied to a sword, (S, TA,) or to an arrow: (JK:) and the former, [or each,] made sharp or pointed: (JK:) [or made thin in the edge or point: or made sharp or keen: see 4:] and see also رَهْفٌ. — اُذُنٌ مَرْهَفَةٌ † A slender ear. (TA.) And اُذُنٌ مَرْهَفَةٌ † A slender waist. (Ham p. 93.) And رَجُلٌ مَرْهَفٌ (JK, TA) and مَرْهَوْفٌ † البَدْنُ † الجَسِيرُ (JK, TA) and مَرْهَوْفٌ † البَدْنُ † الجَسِيرُ, but the former is the more common, † A man slender in the body. (TA.) — فَرَسٌ مَرْهَفٌ † A horse lank in the belly, having the ribs near together: which is a fault. (IDrd, K, TA.)

مَرْهَفَةٌ [as a subst., or an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] Swords; (Ham p. 93;) and so مَرْهَفَاتٌ: (S and TA in art. بَرَد:) or swords made thin in the edge or point. (Ham p. 349.) One says بَوَارِدٌ مَرْهَفَاتٌ بَوَارِدٌ † Sharp, or cutting, swords: (TA in art. بَرَد:) or slaying swords. (S in that art.)

مَرْهَوْفٌ: see مَرْهَفٌ, in two places.

رهق

1. رَهَقَهُ, (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَهَقٌ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) He, or it, came upon, properly as a thing that covered, him, or it; or came to him, or it; syn. غَشِيَهُ: (S, K:) and (K) reached, or overtook, him, or it: (El-Fārābee, Mṣb, K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) he drew near to, or approached, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) whether he took, or did not take, (S, K,) him, or it: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or he followed him, and was near to reaching, or overtaking, him. (JK.) It is said in the Kur [x. 27], وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهُهُمْ قَتْرٌ وَلَا ذَلَّةٌ, meaning † And there shall not come upon, or overspread, their faces [blackness, or darkness, nor abjectness, or ignominy]. (S, TA.) And you say, رَهَقَهُ الدَّيْنُ, (Mṣb, TA,) or دَيْنٌ, (Mgh,) Debt, or a debt, came upon him. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) And رَهَقَهُ الصَّلَاةُ, (inf. n. رَهْوَقٌ, Mṣb, or رَهَقٌ, TA,) † The time of prayer came upon us. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) And it is said in a trad., إِذَا صَلَّى

أَحْدُكُمُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ فَلْيَرْهَقَهُ, i. e. [When any one of you prays towards the thing,] let him come near to it. (JK, S. [In the Mgh, اِرْهَقَهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ, i. e. towards a thing that he has set up for that purpose, &c.]) One says also, طَلَبْتُ فَلَانًا, i. e. I sought such a one until I drew near to him, and, as it sometimes means, took him, or, as it sometimes means, did not take him. (S.) And طَلَبْتُ الشَّيْءَ حَتَّى رَهَقْتَهُ وَكِدْتُ أَنْ أَخْذُهُ أَوْ أَخْذُهُ [I sought the thing until I came near to it, and I almost took it, or I took it]. (Az, Mṣb.) And رَهَقَ شَخْصٌ فَلَانًا, i. e. † [Such a one's going, or going forth or away,] drew near. (S.) رَهَقْتَهُ also signifies I drew near to it; syn. دَانِيْتَهُ. (Mṣb.) And one says, رَهَقْتُ اللَّيْلَ رَهَقْتُ اللَّيْلَ, i. e. † The night has drawn near [to you, therefore hasten ye]; syn. دَنَا. (TA.) — You say also, رَهَقَهُ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ, inf. n. رَهَقٌ, He did to him that which he disliked, or hated. (JK.) — And رَهَقْتُ اِثْمًا: see 4. = رَهَقٌ as an intrans. v.: see رَهَقٌ, which is its inf. n., below.

2. رَهَقَ He was one to whom رَهَقٌ [q. v.] was attributed. (Mgh.) [He was one to whom ignorance was attributed; an object of suspicion in respect of his religion: (see the part. n., below:) or he was suspected of evil conduct.] It is said in a trad., صَلَّى عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تَرَهَّقُ, (S, Mgh,) meaning [He prayed over a woman] suspected of evil conduct. (S.)

3. رَاهَقَ (S, Mṣb, K,) and رَاهَقَ الحُلُمَ (JK, Az, K, all in art. رَاهَقَ, inf. n. مَرَاهِقَةٌ, (Mṣb,) He (a boy) was, or became, near to attaining puberty, or virility; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also رَاهَقَ, inf. n. اِرْهَاقٌ. (Mṣb.) And رَاهَقَتِ العِشْرِينَ [She nearly attained the age of twenty]. (K in art. عَصْر.)

4. اَرْهَقَهُ طُغْيَانًا i. e. He made excessive disobedience to come upon him, properly as a thing that covered him; (S, K;) and اَلْحَقَهُ اَلْحَقَهُ [i. e. made it to reach him, or overtake him, or befall him]. (K.) It is said in the Kur xviii. 79, فَخَشِينَا أَنْ يَرْهَقَنَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا, meaning [And we disapproved] that he should make excessive disobedience, and ingratitude, to come upon them twain, by his undutiful conduct, so bringing evil upon them: or that he should couple with the faith of them twain his excessive disobedience and his ingratitude, so that there would be in one house two believers and one who was excessively disobedient and ungrateful: or that he should communicate to them twain his excessive disobedience and his ingratitude. (Ksh, Bd.) [See also خَشِيَ.] And one says, اَرْهَقْتَنِي فَلَانٌ اِثْمًا, meaning Such a one made me to bear the burden of a sin, [as though he made the sin to come upon me as a burden,] so that I bore it. (S.) And اَرْهَقْتُ الرَّجُلَ اِمْرًا I made, required, or constrained, the man to bear, or endure, a thing, or an event. (Mṣb.) And اَرْهَقَهُ عُسْرًا He made, required, or constrained, him to do a difficult thing: (AZ, S, Mgh, K:) or he made a difficulty to come upon him, properly as a thing