

رحق

رُحِقَ: see what follows, in two places.

رَحِيقٌ Wine: (A'Obeyd, K:) or the choicest of wine: (S, TA:) or the sweetest of wine: or the most excellent thereof: (K:) or the oldest and most excellent thereof: (M, TA:) or unadulterated wine: (Zj, TA:) or wine that is easy to swallow: (TA:) or pure wine: or clear wine: as also رُحِيقٌ (K:) in all of these senses the former word has been explained as used in the Kur lxxxiii. 25: (TA:) and the latter occurs as syn. with the former in chaste poetry. (IDrd.) — Also A sort of perfume. (K.) — And Honey. (O, TA.) — [And it is used as an epithet.] You say *مِسْكٌ رَحِيقٌ* † Unadulterated musk. (TA.) And *حَسْبٌ رَحِيقٌ* † Pure, or genuine, grounds of pretension to respect. (TA.)

رحل

1. رَحَلَ البَعِيرَ, aor. -, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَحَلٌ, (S, Mṣb,) [He saddled the camel;] he bound, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) or put, (M, K,) the رَحْلَ upon the camel; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also رَحَلَهُ. (K.) And رَحَلَهُ رَحْلَهُ He bound upon him his apparatus. (TA.) — Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He mounted the camel: (T, TA:) and ارْتَحَلْتُ البَعِيرَ I rode the camel, either with a قَتَبٌ [or saddle] or upon his bare back. (Sh, TA.) — [Both of these verbs are also used tropically.] You say, رَحَلْتُ لَهُ نَفْسِي [lit. I saddled for him myself;] meaning † I endured patiently his annoyance, or molestation. (S.) And رَحَلْتُ فَلَانًا صَاحِبَهُ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ [Such a one put upon, or did to, his companion that which he disliked, or hated]. (TA.) And [in like manner] رَحَلَهُ means بِمَكْرُوهٍ † [He did to him an evil, or abominable, or odious, deed]. (K, TA.) And رَحَلَهُ بِسَيْفِهِ † He smote him with his sword. (K, TA.) — And رَحَلْتُ فَلَانًا † Such a one mounted upon the back of such a one; as also ارْتَحَلَهُ † على ظَهْرِهِ [and ارْتَحَلَهُ alone; for] it is said in a trad., † إِنَّ ابْنِي ارْتَحَلَنِي, meaning † Verily my son mounted upon my back, making me like the رَاحِلَةَ: (TA:) and if a man throws down another prostrate, and sits upon his back, you say, رَأَيْتَهُ مُرْتَحَلَهُ † [I saw him sitting upon his back]. (Sh, TA.) And [hence] ارْتَحَلُ He embarked in the affair. (TA.) And رَحَلْتُ † [Such a one embarked, or has embarked, in an affair which he is unable to accomplish]. (TA.) And ارْتَحَلْتُ الحِمَى † [The fever continued upon him]; a phrase similar to رَكِبْتَهُ الحِمَى and اُغْبَطْتَهُ and اُغْبَطْتَهُ. (A and TA in art. غبط.) — رَحَلٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) عَنِ الْمَكَانِ (TA,) or رَحَلٌ (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. رَحَلٌ (TA,) or رَحِلٌ (Mṣb,) or this latter is a simple subst.; (S, K, TA;) and ارْتَحَلُ, and تَرَحَّلُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) عَنِ الْمَكَانِ (K,) or القَوْمِ (Mṣb;) all signify the same; (S, Mṣb;) He

removed, (Mgh, K, TA,) went, went away, departed, went forth, or journeyed, (Mgh, TA,) from the place, (K, TA,) or from the country or the like, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or from the people. (Mṣb.) See an ex. of the first of these verbs in a verse cited in the next paragraph. † ارْتَحَلُ said of a camel, (K,) or ارْتَحَلُ رَحْلَهُ (TA,) signifies He journeyed, and went away: (K, TA:) [or he had his saddle put upon him:] and hence, † ارْتَحَلُ القَوْمَ The people, or party, removed. (TA.) — رَحَلٌ بِهِ: see 2.

2. تَرَحَّلْتُ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَرَحُّلٌ; (K;) and أَرَحَلْتُهُ; (Mgh;) I made him to remove, to go, go away, go forth, or journey, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) from his place; and sent him [away]: (S:) and [in like manner] رَحَلٌ بِهِ † he made him to remove, go away, depart, or journey: (L in art. خذرف:) and الإِرْتِحَالُ [if not a mistranscription for الإِرْتِحَالُ] signifies the making [one] to go, go away, depart, go forth, or journey; and the removing from one's place. (TA.) A poet says,

* لَا يَرَحَلُ † الشَّيْبُ عَنِ دَارِ يَرَحَلُ بِهَا *
* حَتَّى يَرَحَلَ عَنْهَا صَاحِبُ الدَّارِ *

[† Hoariness will not depart from a dwelling in which it alights until the owner of the dwelling be made to depart from it]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad. that, at the approach of the hour [of resurrection], تَخْرُجُ نَارٌ مِنْ عَدَنَ تَرَحِّلُ النَّاسَ, i. e. [A fire shall issue from 'Adan] that shall remove with the people when they remove, and alight with them when they alight: so says Esh-Shaʿbe: or, Sh says, as some relate it, تَرَحَّلُ النَّاسَ, i. e. that shall make the people to alight at the مَرَاحِلُ [or stations]: or, as some say, that shall make the people to remove, or depart. (TA.) — تَرَحَّلُ also signifies The figuring, or embellishing, of garments or cloths [with the forms of رِحَالٍ, or camels' saddles: see مَرَحَلٌ]. (TA.)

3. رَاحِلَةٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. مَرَاحِلَةٌ, (TA,) He aided him to undertake, or perform, his رَحْلَةَ [or journey]. (S, K.)

4. ارْحَلُ He broke, or trained, a she-camel, so that she became such as is termed رَاحِلَةً, meaning fit to be saddled; (K;) like أَمْرٌ meaning "he (a breaker, or trainer,) rendered" her "أَمْرِيَّةً:" (TA:) or he took a camel in an untractable state and rendered him such as is termed رَاحِلَةً. (AZ, TA.) — And ارْحَلُهُ He gave him a رَاحِلَةً, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) that he might ride it. (TA.) — See also 2, in two places. — He (a camel) became strong in his back, [so as to be fit for the رَحْلَ (or saddle) or for journeying,] after weakness: (IDrd, K:) or he (a camel) became fat; as though there came [what resembled] a رَحْلٌ upon his back, by reason of his fatness and his [large] hump: (Er-Rághib, TA:) and ارْحَلْتُ الإِبِلَ The camels became fat after leanness, so as to be able to journey. (S, K.) — And He (a man, TA) had many [camels such as are termed]

رَوَاحِلَ [pl. of رَاحِلَةٌ]; (ISd, K;) like أَعْرَابٌ meaning "he had horses such as are termed عَرَابٌ." (ISd, TA.)

5: trans. and intrans.: see 1, in two places.

6. تَرَاوَعَلُوا إِلَى الْحَكْمِ They went, or journeyed, [together] to the حَكْمَ [or judge]. (O, TA.)

8: as a trans. v.; see 1, in seven places: — and see also 2: — and as an intrans. v.; see 1, in the latter part of the paragraph, in three places.

10. سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يَرَحَلَ لَهُ † استرحله [which may be rendered He asked him to remove, or journey, to him: and also he asked him to bind, or put, the رَحْلَ (or saddle of the camel) for him: the former is the meaning accord. to the PŠ]. (S, O, K.) — استرحل الناس نفسه † He abased himself to men, or to the people, so that they annoyed, or molested, him: or, as some say, he asked men, or the people, to take off from him his weight, or burden. (TA.)

رَحْلٌ A saddle for a camel; (S, K;) as also رَاحِلٌ; (O, L, K;) for a he-camel and a she-camel; (TA;) the thing for the camel that is like the سَرَجُ for the horse or similar beast; (Mgh;) the thing that is put upon the camel for the purpose of riding thereon; (Er-Rághib, TA;) smaller than the قَتَبُ; (S, TA;) one of the vehicles of men, exclusively of women: (TA:) [this seems to be regarded as the primary signification by the authors of the Mgh and the K and by Er-Rághib: but see what follows:] or it signifies the camel's saddle together with his [girths called] رِبْضٌ and his [cloth called] حِلْسٌ [that is put beneath the saddle], and all its other appertences: and is applied also to the pieces of wood of the رَحْلَ, without any apparatus: (AO, Sh, TA:) or it signifies anything, or everything, that a man prepares for removing, or journeying; such as a bag, or receptacle, for goods or utensils or apparatus, and a camel's saddle, and a [cloth such as is called] حِلْسٌ [that is put beneath the saddle], and a رَسَنٌ [or rope for leading his camel]: (Mṣb:) or it signifies as first explained above, and also the goods, or utensils, or apparatus, which a man takes with him [during a journey]: (S, K, TA:) [but accord. to the Mṣb, this signification is from another, mentioned below; and the same seems to be indicated in the S, which reverses the order in which I have mentioned the three significations that I quote from it:] this last signification is disapproved by El-Hareere, in the "Durat el-Ghowwág:" [but see two exs. voce خذافة:] the pl. is أَرْحَالٌ and رِحَالٌ; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) the former a pl. of pauc.; (S, TA;) the latter, of mult. (TA.) One says, أَلْقَى رَحْلَهُ and حَطَّ رَحْلَهُ [He put down his camel's saddle]; meaning he stayed, or abode. (TA.) And هَذَا مَحَطُّ الرِّحَالِ [This is the place where the camels' saddles are put down]. (TA.) And in reviling, one says, يَا ابْنَ مَلْقَى أَرْحَالِ الرُّكْبَانِ [O son of the place in which are thrown down the camels' saddles of the riders; as though the person thus addressed were there begotten]; (S, O, TA;) meaning