

of رخص is رخص: (Msb:) and that of رخصة is رخص, which is irreg. [as such, but reg. as pl. of رخص]; (K, TA;) occurring in poetry. (TA.) You say, هو رخص الجسد He is soft, or tender, in body. (S.) And امرأة رخصة البدن A woman soft, or tender, in body. (IDrd, TA.)

رخص [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 أرخصه in the first of the senses here assigned thereto. (Msb.)

رخصة (S, A, Msb, K) and رخصة (A, Msb, K) Indulgence, license or facilitation; (S, A, Msb, K;) in an affair: (S, A, Msb:) pl. رخص (A, Msb) and رخصات and رخصات and رخصات. (Msb.) You say, لك في هذا رخصة [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. رخص, 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.)

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

رخل

رخل A ewe-lamb; (S, K;) as also رخل and رخل: (K:) the male is called رخل: (S:) pl. [of pauc.] أرخل (K) and [of mult.] رخل and رخل, (S, K,) which last is of an extr. form, (TA,) and رخلان and رخلان and رخلان. (K.)

رخل: } see the preceding paragraph.
رخلان: }

مترخل A possessor and rearer of ewe-lambs. (S.)

رخم

1. رخم (S, Msb, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رخم; (S, Msb;) and رخم, 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 رخم:)] it (a thing, and the speech,) was, or became, easy: (Msb:) رخم in speech is a good quality in women. (TA.) One says also of a girl, رخم, (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] رخم [meaning in voice, or cry]: and رخم, said of a she-gazelle, means she uttered a [soft or gentle] cry. (TA.) = رخم and رخم: see 4. — [Hence, perhaps,] رخم, aor. 2 and 2, † She (a woman) played with her child: (K:) [or,] accord. to the “Nawadir el-Aarab,” رخم and رخم, [app. upon him, or bestowed upon him,] his love, and his gentleness: this is said of God. (TA.) And رخم and رخم 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 رخم, aor. 2, inf. n. رخم, and رخم, aor. 2, inf. n. رخم, are syn.: (S:) and he says that رخم [thus accord. to the TA] is of the dial. of some of the people of El-Yemen: it is tropical: Lh, also, mentions رخم, aor. 2, inf. n. رخم, as meaning † He was, or became, inclined to favour him, or affectionate to him. (TA.) = رخم, said of a skin for water or milk, It was, or became, stinking. (TA.)

2. رخم (Msb,) inf. n. رخم, (S, Msb, TA,) He made it soft, or gentle: (S, TA:) or he made it easy: namely, [the voice, (see 1,) or] speech. (Msb.) — Hence, (Msb, K,*) or from الرخم signifying, as some say, The cutting off [a thing], or cutting [it] at its extremity, or curtailing [it], (S,) the رخم of the name, (S, Msb, 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; (Msb;) the curtailing a name of its last letter, or more; (S, TA;) as when, to one whose name is حارث or مالك, you say يا حارث or يا مال: but accord. to Z, in the A, it is from the رخم of the hen; because this is only on the occasion of the cutting short [قطع] [of the laying] of the eggs: (TA:) [in like manner also] the رخم 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 أسود [and that of إبراهيم], one says سويد [and برية]. (Har p. 334.) — رخم الدجاجة, 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.) = [رخم also signifies He constructed, or cased, a building, or a floor &c., with رخم: but this is perhaps post-classical.]

4. ارخميت على بيضا; (S, K;) or ارخميت alone; (JK;) and رخميت بيضا, and رخميت بيضا, (K,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. رخم and رخم and رخم; (K;) She (a domestic hen, JK, S, K, and an ostrich, JK, TA) brooded upon her eggs, to hatch them. (JK, S, K.)

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

رخم † Favour, or affection; or mercy, pity, or

compassion: and love: and gentleness; (K, TA;) as also رخم [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 رخم. (S.) One says, وقعت عليه رخمته † His love, and his gentleness, fell, or lighted, upon him. (S.) And ألقى عليه رخمته † [He made to fall, or light, upon him, or bestowed upon him,] his love, and his gentleness: this is said of God. (TA.) And ألقى عليه رخمته † [She made to fall, or light, upon him, or bestowed upon him,] her favour, or affection, or her mercy, pity, or compassion. (TA.) And ألقى عليه رخمته أمه † [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 As of the pass. part. n. مرخوم. (S, TA.) [But accord. to Z, these significations are from رخم as signifying a bird of a certain species described in what follows: for] it is said in the A that ألقى عليه رخمته † He was, or became, affectionate, or pitiful, or compassionate, to him, and attached to him: because the رخم 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. דוקן: (see Bochart, Hieroz., 297-322:)] n. un. رخم: (K:) the former is the pl. of the latter, (S, Msb,) denoting the genus, (S,) [i. e., its coll. gen. n.,] like as قصب is of قصب: (Msb:) the pl. [properly so termed] of رخم is رخم [like as بدن is of بدنة, or perhaps of رخم, like as أسد is of أسد,] (JK, TA) and also رخم [which is anomalous]: (JK:) the رخم is a party-coloured bird, white and black, (S, TA,) resembling the نسر (JK, S, TA) in form; and also called أنوق: (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 إحرام, for it is not eaten: it is [said to be] thus called because it is too weak to take prey: (Msb:) [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 أنوق:)] the male is called رخم and رخم (JK, K) and رخم. (K, K.) = Also Thick milk. (IAar, K.) = The رخم [as written in the JK, but in the TA without any syll. signs,] of the horse is like the رئة [app. as meaning The inner part of the thigh] of a human being: (JK, TA:) one says, فرس ناتق الرخم [A horse having the رخم protuberant]. (TA.) [If correctly written in the JK, it is probably a n. un. of which رخم is the coll. gen. n.: and hence, perhaps,] ورهأ الرخم, applied by the poet 'Amr Dhu-l-Kelb to a ewe abounding with milk, as meaning Soft [in the رخم, and app. protuberant therein, and by reason