

thereof, and of the largeness of her udder, *waddling*,] as though she were mad, or possessed. (TA.)

رُخْمَرٌ a pl. of رُخْمَةٌ q. v. [n. un. of رُخْمَرٌ; like رُخْمَرٌ, but anomalous]. (JK.)

رُخْمَرٌ *Lumps of biestings.* (IAar, K.)

رُخْمَةٌ, with damm, (TA, [analogously with the generality of words of similar meaning, but this fact may have occasioned some writer's adding "with damm,"] or رُخْمَةٌ, (so in the JK, [if correct, app., as being likened to a white vulture,]) *A whiteness in the head of a ewe or she-goat:* (JK, TA:) and *a dust-colour in her face, the rest of her being of any colour.* (TA.)

رُخْمَةٌ: see رُخْمَرٌ, in nine places: — and see also رُخْمَةٌ.

رُخْمَانٌ i. q. رُخْمَانٌ. (TA.)

رُخَامٌ [commonly applied to *Marble*: and sometimes to *alabaster*: the latter application is the more agreeable with the following explanation:] *a certain white, soft stone:* (JK, S, Mgh, K, TA:) what is of the colour of wine, or yellow, or dappled, is of the kinds of stones, (K, TA,) i. e., not [a sort] of رُخَامٌ: (TA:) *a well-known kind of stone:* (Mgh:) n. un. with δ [meaning *a piece, or slab, &c., thereof*]. (Mgh, Mghb.) [See also مَرْمَرٌ.]

رُخْمَرٌ, applied to speech, (S, Mgh, K,) &c., (Mghb.) *Soft, or gentle, and easy:* (S, * K:) or [simply] *easy:* (Mghb:) and, applied to the voice, *soft, or gentle, plaintive, and melodious.* (TA.)

— Also, applied to a girl, (K,) and so رُخْمِيَّةٌ, (As, JK, K,) *Easy [and soft or gentle] in speech:* (As, K:) and in like manner, مَرْخُومَةٌ الصَّوْتِ [a girl soft, or gentle, &c., in voice]: (JK:) and in like manner also the first and second are applied to a [young gazelle such as is termed] خَشْفٌ. (TA.) — رُخْمَرٌ الحَوَاشِي Gentle, gracious, or courteous, to his associates. (TA.)

رُخَامَةٌ n. un. of رُخَامٌ [q. v.]. (Mgh, Mghb.) — Also *A certain plant.* (AHn, K.)

رُخَامِيٌّ *A certain plant,* (AHn, K,) *different from the خَضْرَاءُ [app. خَضْرَاءُ, with which some probably identify it], having a blossom of a pure white, and a white root, which the [wild] asses dig up with their hoofs, and all the wild animals eat because of its sweetness and pleasantness; and its places of growth are the sands:* (AHn, TA:) or, as some say, (TA,) *a kind of tree like the ضَال [q. v.].* (S, TA.) [See also رُخْمَةٌ, in art. روح.] — Also [or رُخَامِيٌّ] *A soft, or gentle, wind.* (K.)

رُخْمَرٌ: see مَرْخِمٌ لَهُ. — Verily he is inclined to favour him; or is affectionate to him. (Lh, TA.)

رُخْمَاءٌ, applied to a horse, and the fem. رُخْمَاءٌ applied to a ewe or she-goat, *Whose head is white, the rest being black:* (S, K:) the latter like مَرْخَمَةٌ: one should not say مَرْخَمَةٌ (S:) or the former, a horse whose face is white: (Mgh:) and

the latter, a ewe, or she-goat, *having a whiteness on her head.* (JK.)

تُرْخَمَرٌ (JK, S, K) and تُرْخَمَرٌ (JK, K, TA, but not in the CK) and تُرْخَمَرٌ (S, K) and تُرْخَمَرٌ (K, TA, but not in the CK) and, accord. to the M, تُرْخَمَرٌ, (TA,) and تُرْخَمَةٌ, (accord. to the JK,) or تُرْخَمَةٌ, and تُرْخَمَةٌ, (K,) *I know not who of mankind he is.* (JK, S, K.)

مُرْخَمَةٌ (JK, S, K) and مَرْخَمَةٌ (S, TA) and رُخْمَرٌ (K) *A domestic hen,* (JK, S, K,) and an ostrich, (JK,) *Brooding upon eggs, for the purpose of hatching.* (JK, S, K.)

يُرْخَمَرٌ: see رُخْمَرٌ, in the latter part of the paragraph.

تُرْخَمَةٌ [or تُرْخَمَةٌ and تُرْخَمَةٌ] i. q. تُرْخَمَرٌ and تُرْخَمَرٌ [&c.]. (JK.)

تُرْخُومٌ: see رُخْمَرٌ, in the latter part of the paragraph.

مُرْخُومٌ: see رُخْمَرٌ, in the former half of the paragraph. — مَرْخُومَةٌ الصَّوْتِ: see رُخْمَرٌ.

يُرْخُومٌ: see رُخْمَرٌ, in the latter part of the paragraph.

رخو

1. رُخُو, aor. يَرُخُو; and رُخِي, aor. يَرُخِي; (S, M, Mgh, K;) inf. n. رُخَاوَةٌ (M, Mgh, K) and رُخَاوَةٌ (M, K, but in several copies of the latter رُخَاوَةٌ) or this is a simple subst., (Mghb,) and رُخُوءَةٌ, with kesr, (M, K,) which is extr., (M,) and some add رُخُوءَةٌ and رُخُوءَةٌ; (MF, TA;) *It (a thing, S) was, or became, soft, yielding, flaccid, flabby, lax, slack, uncompact, crummy, fragile, frangible, brittle, friable, easily or quickly broken; i. q. صَارَ رُخُوءًا (S, K, TA,) i. e. هَشًّا (TA;) or لَانَ (Mghb;) and استرخى signifies the same. (S, * K.)* — And رُخُو, and رُخِي, (Mgh, K,) and [رُخَا] like دَعَا [of which the aor. is يَدْعُو], and [رُخَا] like رَعَى [of which the aor. is يَرْعَى; in the CK, erroneously, like رَعَى]; (K, TA;) the aor. [of the first and third] being يَرُخُو and [that of the second and fourth being] يَرُخِي; (TA;) said of life or plentiful, in its means, or circumstances: (Mghb, K:*) or said of a man, inf. n. رُخَاءٌ, † he was, or became, in an ample, an unstrained, or a plentiful, state of life. (TK.)

2. تَرْخِيَةُ الشَّيْءِ بِالشَّيْءِ *The mixing of the thing with the thing.* (TA.) [The verb is رُخِيَ, *He mixed;* like رُخَّ, which is mentioned in this sense in the present art. in the JK, app. for رُخِيَ.]

3. رَاخَاهُ: see 4, in three places. — Also, inf. n. مَرَاخَاهُ, i. q. بَاعَدَهُ [He was, or became, distant, remote, &c., from him: or he made, or caused, him, or it, to be, or become, distant, remote, &c.]. (K.) — And رَاخَتْ *She (a woman, TA) was, or became, near to bringing forth.* (K, TA.)

4. اَرَاخَاهُ *He made it, or rendered it, soft, yield-*

ing, flaccid, flabby, lax, slack, uncompact, crummy, fragile, frangible, brittle, friable, easily or quickly broken; i. q. جَعَلَهُ رُخُوءًا; as also رَاخَاهُ. (K.) You say, اَرَاخِيَ الرِّبَاطَ [He relaxed, or slackened, the tie, or bond]; (M, TA;) and رَاخَاهُ, inf. n. مَرَاخَاهُ. (JK, TA.) And رَاخَ لَهُ مِنْ خِنَاكِهِ [lit. Relax thou, or slacken thou, his cord with which he is being strangled]; meaning † *make thou his circumstances ample and easy to him; ease him; relieve him; or grant him a delay.* (TA. [See a similar phrase in art. رَوِيَ, conj. 2.]) And اَرَاخَ لَهُ قَبْدَهُ *Make thou his shackle, or shackles, wide, or ample, not strait, to him.* (TA.) And اَرَاخَ لَهُ الْحَبْلَ [lit. Relax thou, or slacken thou, to him the rope]; meaning † *give thou to him ample scope for using his own judgment, or discretion, in the disposal, or management, of his affairs, so that he may go whither he pleases.* (TA.) And اَرَاخِيَ الْفَرَسَ and لَمَّ الْفَرَسَ *He lengthened the horse's rope.* (K.) And اَرَاخِيَ لَهُ الْعَطْوَلَ [lit. He relaxed, or slackened, his tether]; meaning † *he left him to his own affair.* (A, TA.) And اَرَاخِيَ عِمَامَتَهُ [lit. He slackened, or loosened, his turban]; meaning † *he became, or felt, in a state of security or safety, tranquil, or at ease;* (K, TA;) because the turbans are not slackened, or loosened, (لَا تُرْخِي), in difficulty, or hardship. (TA.) And اَرَاخِيَ السُّتْرَ وَغَيْرَهُ (S, Mgh, K) *He let loose, let down, or lowered, the veil, or curtain, &c.* (S, K.) And اَرَاخِيَ ثِيَابَهُ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ [He let, or made, his clothes hang down loosely upon his legs] in riding and in sitting [&c.]. (TA in art. رَسَلَ.) [And اَرَاخِيَ دُمُوعًا † *He shed tears.*] And اَرَاخَاهُ عَطْوَتَهُ † *His state, or condition, made him to enjoy an easy, ample, or unstrained, life, or a life of ease and plenty.* (T, TA.) — اَرَاخَتْ, said of a she-camel, [app. for اَرَاخَتْ صَلَاهَا, i. e. *She relaxed the part on either side of her tail, virtually*] means اَسْتَرَخِيَ صَلَاهَا (S, K, TA,) i. e. [the part on either side of her tail became relaxed; or] her صَلَوَانٌ [or parts on the right and left of her tail] *gaped, [or receded from each other,] on the occasion of bringing forth.* (T, TA.) — اَرَاخَاهُ also signifies *A sort of running:* (S:) or *vehement running:* (K:) or *running exceeding what is termed تَقْرِيْبٌ:* (JK, K: [see 2 in art. قَرَب:]) or *running (حَضْرٌ) that is not ardent, or not impetuous:* (A, TA:) or *gentleness in running:* (Ham p. 158:) accord. to Az, اَلْاَرَاخَاءُ الْاَعْلَى means *The most vehement [running termed] حَضْرٌ; and اَرَاخِيَ فِي الْاَرَاخَاءِ الْاَدْنَى is less than that: and اَرَاخِيَ فِي اَعْدُوهِ, said of a horse, signifies اَحْضَرَ [app. as meaning He rose in his running]; and is from رُخَاءٌ as an epithet applied to wind. (TA.) — You say also, اَرَاخِيَ دَابَّتَهُ, meaning He made his beast to go the pace, or in the manner, termed اَرَاخَاءٌ, explained above: (Lth, K:) [or,] accord. to A'Obeyd, اَلْاَرَاخَاءُ signifies the leaving a horse to follow his own eager desire in running, without fatiguing him. (S.)*

6. تَرَاخِيَ *He (a horse) remitted, or flagged, in his running; or was, or became, remiss, or*