

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; (Aboo-Tâlib the Grammarians;) or a skin of *Et-Tâif*, 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 waist-wrapper (مِثْرَلَة) 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; (IAqr;) worn by children, (M, K,) or by a young girl before she has arrived at puberty, (IAqr,) and by a woman in menstruus: (IAqr, S, M, K, &c. :) [in Nubia, the *طَبَّ*, 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 Kaâbeh] naked, and the women wearing [only] the *طَبَّ*: (S:) [see also حَوْفٌ, in two places:] the pl. is أَرْهَاطٌ [a pl. of pauc.] (S, TA) and طَهَّاطٌ: (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] شُرُك [of the sandal, pl. of شَرَك]; 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. أَرْهَاطَةٌ [a pl. of pauc.]. (K.)

أَرْهَاطٌ: رَهْقٌ: see رَهْقٌ.

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

رَهْقَةٌ: رَهْقَةٌ: } see what next follows.

رَهْقَةٌ and رَهْقَةٌ (S, K) and دَامَاءٌ (S, K) like دَامَاءٌ, (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 قَاصِعَةَ and the نَافِقَةَ; 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 قَاصِعَةَ, and what is behind that, covering its hole except enough to admit the light from it. (TA.)

أَرْهُوطٌ: رَهْقَةٌ: see رَهْقٌ.

رَهْقٌ

1. رَهْقٌ, aor. رَهَقَ, inf. n. وَهَادَةٌ (JK, MA, K) and رَهْقٌ (JK, K) and رَهْقٌ, (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 كُلٌّ. (MA.) = رَهْقَةٌ: see what next follows.

4. أَرْهَافٌ, (JK, S, K, &c.,) inf. n.; (Ham p. 93;) and رَهْقَةٌ, aor. رَهَقَ, (K,) inf. n. رَهْقٌ; (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,] أَرْهَقَتْ عَلَيْنَا: [Thou hast sharpened against us thy tongue]. (A, TA.) And أَرْهَفْ غَرْبَ ذِهْنَكَ لِمَا أَقُولُ: [Sharpen the edge of thine intellect for what I say]. (A, TA.)

رَهِيفٌ Thin; slender; (JK, TA;) applied in this sense to a sword; (TA;) and also to a neck: (ISh, TA in art. بَعْ: 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; رَهْقَفْ being used in its stead. (TA.)

مَرْهُوفٌ (JK, S, TA) and مَرْهُوفٌ (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 أَذْنَانْ مَرْهُوفَةٌ — رَهِيفٌ + A slender ear. (TA.) And خَصْرٌ مَرْهُوفٌ + A slender waist. (Ham p. 93.) And رَجُلٌ مَرْهُوفٌ + الْبَدَنْ: (JK, TA) and مَرْهُوفٌ + الْبَدَنْ, but the former is the more common, + A man slender in the body. (TA.) فَرْسٌ مَرْهُوفٌ — A horse lank in the belly, having the ribs near together: which is a fault. (IDrd, K, TA.)

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

مَرْهُوفٌ: مَرْهُوفٌ: see مَرْهُوفٌ, in two places.

رَهْقٌ

1. رَهْقٌ, (JK, S, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. رَهَقَ, (S, Msh, K,) inf. n. رَهْقٌ, (S, Mgh, Msh,) He, or it, came upon, properly as a thing that covered, him, or it; or came to him, or it; syn. غَشِيَّةٌ: (S, K:) and (K) reached, or overtook, him, or it: (El-Fârâbee, Msh, K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) he drew near to, or approached, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) whether he took, or did not take, (S, K,) him, or it: (S, Mgh, Msh, K:) or he followed him, and was near to reaching, or overtaking, him. (JK.) It is said in the Kur [x. 27], وَلَا يَرْهُقْ وَجْهَهُمْ فَتَرَ 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, أَرْهَقْتَ الرَّجُلَ أَمْرًا, (Msh, TA,) or دِينَ, (Mgh,) Debt, or a debt, came upon him. (Mgh, Msh, TA.) And رَهْقَنَا الصَّلَاةَ, (inf. n. رَهْقَنَةٌ, Msh, or رَهْقٌ, TA,) + The time of prayer came upon us. (Mgh, * Msh, TA,) + إِذَا صَلَّى رَهْقَنَةٌ: see what next follows.

أَحَدَثْمُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ فَلَمْ يَرْهَقْهُ, i. e. [When any one of you prays towards the thing,] let him come near to it. (JK, S.) [In the Mgh, أَسْتَرَةٌ فَلَمْ يَرْهَقْهُ, i. e. towards a thing that he has set up for that purpose, &c.]) One says also, حَتَّى رَهْقَتْهُ, inf. n. رَهْقٌ, 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 رَهْقَ شُغُوضُ فَلَانْ [Such a one's going, or going forth or away,] drew near. (S.) also signifies I drew near to it; syn. دَائِنَةٌ. (Msh.) And one says, أَرْهَقَكُمُ اللَّيْلُ فَاسْرَعُوا syn. دَائِنَةٌ. (Msh.) The night has drawn near [to you, therefore hasten ye]; syn. دَنَا. (TA.) You say also, رَهْقَهُ بِمَا يَكُونُ، inf. n. رَهْقٌ, He did to him that which he disliked, or hated. (JK.) — And رَهْقَتْ إِلَيْهِ: see 4. — رَهْقٌ as an intrans. v.: see رَهْقٌ, which is its inf. n., below.

2. رَهْقٌ He was one to whom [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 تَرْهَقَ, (S, Mgh,) meaning [He prayed over a woman] suspected of evil conduct. (S.)

3. رَاهِقٌ السَّلْمَ, (JK, S, Msh, K,) and رَاهِقٌ (JK, Az, K, all in art. خَلْفٌ,) inf. n. مَرْاهِقَةٌ, (Msh,) He (a boy) was, or became, near to attaining puberty, or virility; (S, Msh, K;) as also أَرْهَقَ, inf. n. رَاهِقٌ العَشْرِينَ [She nearly attained the age of twenty]. (K in art. عَصْرٌ)

4. أَغْشَاهُ بِيَاهٌ: i. q. رَاهِقَهُ طَغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا [i. e. He made excessive disobedience to come upon him, properly as a thing that covered him]; (S, K;) and أَلْحَقَهُ بِإِيمَانِهِ أَنْ يَرْهَقَهُمَا طَغْيَانًا 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 أَرْهَقَنِي فَلَانْ إِلَيْهِ] And one says, أَخْشَى فَلَانْ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَرْهَقَهُمَا طَغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا, meaning Such a one made me to hear 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 أَرْهَقْتَ الرَّجُلَ أَمْرًا I made, required, or constrained, the man to bear, or endure, a thing, or an event. (Msh.) And رَهْقَهُ عَسْرًا 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