

(Mgh:) pl. **رَحَبٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **رَحْبٌ** (K) [or rather these are coll. gen. ns. of which **رَحْبَةٌ** and **رَحْبَةٌ** are the ns. un.] and [the pl. is] **رَحَابٌ** and **رَحَابَاتٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **رَحَابَاتٌ** (K). — Also, both words, *An ample tract of land, that produces much herbage, and in which people alight, or abide, much, or often:* (AHn, K:) pl. as above, accord. to the K; but accord. to IAqr, **رَحْبَةٌ** signifies *an ample tract of land*; (TA;) and he says that its pl. is **رَحَبٌ**, like as **قُرَى** is pl. of **قَرِيَّةٌ**: Az says that this occurs as an anomalous pl. of words of the defective class, and that he had not heard a word of the perfect class of the measure **فَعْلَةٌ** having a pl. of the measure **فَعْلٌ**; but that IAqr is an authority worthy of reliance. (L, Mṣb.) And **رَحْبَةُ الْوَادِي** and **رَحْبَتُهُ** *The part of the valley in which its water flows into it from its two sides:* (K, TA:) pl. **رَحَابٌ**. (TA.) [Or the pl.] **رَحَابٌ** signifies *Plain, smooth, or soft, places, in which water collects and stagnates*: they are the places where vegetation is most rapid, and are at the extremity of a valley, and in its middle, and sometimes in an elevated place, where water collects and stagnates, surrounded by what is more elevated: if in a plain tract of land, people alight and sojourn there: if in the interior of water-courses, people do not alight and sojourn there: if in the interior of a valley, and retaining the water, not very deep, and in breadth equal to a bow-shot, people alight and sojourn by the side thereof: **رَحَابٌ** are not in sands; but they are in low and in elevated tracts of land. (L.) — *The place of aggregation and growth of the plant called ثَمَارٌ [i. e. panic grass].* (K, TA.) — *The place of grapes,* (K,) [where they are dried,] like the **جَرِين** for dates. (TA.)

رَحْبِي *The broadest rib* (S, K) *in the breast:* (K:) and the **رَحْبِيَانِ** are the *two ribs next to the armpits, among the upper ribs:* (K:) or the *place to which each elbow returns [when, after it has been removed from its usual place, it is brought back thereto; which place in a beast is next the armpit]:* (S, K:) it is there only that the camel's elbow wounds the callous protuberance upon his breast: (S:) or the **رَحْبِي** is the *place where the heart beats,* (Az, K, TA,) in a beast and in a man: (Az, TA:) or, as some say, the *part from the place where the neck is set on to the place where end the cartilages of the ribs, or the extremities of the ribs projecting over the belly:* or the *part between the two ribs of the base of the neck and the place to which the shoulder-blade returns [when, after it has moved from its usual position, it is brought back thereto, i. e. its lower part, next the armpit]:* and the **رَحْبِيَانِ**, also called the **رَحْبَايَاوَانِ** [perhaps a mistranscription for **رَحْبَاوَانِ**, as though the sing. were **رَحْبَاءَةٌ**] of the horse, are the *upper parts of the كَشْحَانِ* [or *two flanks.*] (TA.) — Also *A certain brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon the side of a camel.* (S, K.)

رَحْبَايَاوَانِ [or perhaps **رَحْبَاوَانِ**]: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَحَابٌ: see **رَحْبٌ**, in three places.

رَحِيبٌ; and its fem., with **رَحِبٌ**, in six places.

رَحَابُ الثَّجُومِ, (S, K,) in some copies of the K, erroneously, **الثَّجُومِ**, (TA.) *Ampleness [of the limits, or boundaries, and therefore] of the tracts, or regions, of the land, or earth.* (S, K.)

نَجَائِبُ أَرْحَبِيَاتٍ *Certain excellent she-camels, so called in relation to أَرْحَبٌ, the name of a tribe of Hemdán, (S, Mṣb, K,) or of a certain stallion (Az, K, TA) whence they originated, (Az, TA,) or of a place (K, TA) of El-Yemen called after that tribe.* (TA.)

مَرْحَبٌ [is an inf. n., like **رَحْبٌ**; or a n. of place]. You say **مَرْحَبًا** (T, S, Mṣb, TA) and **مَرْحَبًا بِكَ** (A, Mṣb) [and **رَحِبًا بِكَ**] meaning *Thou hast come to, (T, S, TA,) or found, (T, A, TA,) ampleness, spaciousness, or roominess; (T, S, A, TA;) not straitness: (T, TA:) or alight thou, (Kh, Lth, TA,) or abide thou, (Kh, TA,) in ampleness, &c.; (Kh, Lth, TA;) for such we have for thee; (Lth, TA;) the word being put in the accus. case because of a verb understood: (Kh, TA:) or thou hast alighted in an ample, a spacious, or a roomy, place: (Mṣb:) [or welcome to ampleness, &c.; or to an ample, a spacious, or a roomy, place: or simply welcome:] and **مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلًا** *Thou hast come to [or found, &c.,] ampleness, spaciousness, or roominess, and [such as thine own] kinsfolk; therefore be cheerful, and be not sad: (S:) and مَرْحَبًا وَسَهْلًا* *Thou hast found ampleness [and ease]: (K:) or سَهْلًا* means *thou hast alighted in a plain, smooth, not rugged, district: (T, TA:) and مَرْحَبَكَ اللَّهُ وَمَسْهَلَكَ and **مَرْحَبًا بِكَ اللَّهُ وَمَسْهَلًا** [May God grant ampleness to thee, and ease]: (K:) Sh says, thus I heard IAqr say: and the Arabs also say, **لَا مَرْحَبًا بِكَ**, meaning *May it [the land or country] not be ample, or spacious, to thee: مَرْحَبًا, he says, is one of the inf. ns. that are used in calling down blessings or curses on a man; as **رَعِيًا** and **رَعِيًا** and **رَعَاكَ اللَّهُ** and **سَقَاكَ اللَّهُ** and **عَقَّرَا** and **جَدَعَا** &c.: and Fr says that the meaning [of **مَرْحَبًا** or **مَرْحَبًا**] is **رَحِبٌ** **رَحِبٌ** **رَحِبٌ** [May God invite thee to ampleness, &c.]; as though the last word were put in the place of **تَرْحِيبًا**. (TA.) — **لَا مَرْحَبًا** means † *The shade*: so in the saying of a poet, (S,) namely, En-Nábigah El-Jaadee, (TA.)***

* **وَكَيْفَ تُوَاصِلُ مَنْ أَصْبَحَتْ** *
* **خَلَالَتُهُ كَأَبِي مَرْحَبٍ** *
[And how wilt thou hold loving communion with him whose friendship has become like the shade?]. (S, TA.) It is also a surname of 'Orkoob, the man notorious for lying promises. (TA.) — And **مَرْحَبٌ** is the name of *An idol that was in Hadrámot.* (K.)

رحض

1. **رَحَضَ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. **رَحَضَ**, (A, Mṣb, K,) or **رَحَضَ**, (so in two copies of the S,) or both,

(L, TA,) inf. n. **رَحَضٌ** (S, Mṣb) and **رَحَضًا**, [but this is an intensive form,] (TA,) *He washed* (S, A, Mṣb, K) a thing, (A, K,) or garment, (S, A, Mṣb,) and his hand; (S;) as also **ارْحَضْ**, (IDrd, K,) which latter is of the dial. of El-Hijáz. (IDrd.) You say also, **لَا هَذِهِ سَوْءَةٌ لِي** [This is a disgrace which nothing will wash from thee]. (A: [but the last word is not in the copy from which I quote.]

— **رَحَضَ**, (inf. n. as above, AZ, AAF,) † *He* (a person suffering from fever) *was, or became, affected with what is termed رَحَضًا* [q. v.]: (Lth, S, A, K:) or *he sweated, and his sweat became abundant upon the sides of his forehead above the temples, in his sleeping or waking, but only in consequence of disease.* (AZ, AAF.)

4: see above, in two places.

8. **ارْتَحَضَ** † *He became disgraced, or put to shame.* (AA, O, K.)

رَحَضٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, *washed until it has become worn out.* (IAqr.) — *A small worn-out skin: a worn-out مَزَادَةٌ [or leathern water-bag].* (Sgh, K.)

رَحَضًا † *Sweat; absolutely: (TA:) or the sweat of fever: (Lth, A, TA:) or sweat following fever: (S, K:) or fever with sweating: (TA:) or sweat that washes the skin by reason of its abundance: (K:) often used to signify the sweat of fever and of disease.* (TA.)

رَحَضًا † [The state of being affected with what is termed رَحَضًا;] a subst. from **رَحَضَ**, (K,) or from **رَحَضًا**. (IDrd.)

رَحِضٌ *Washed; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) applied to a garment [&c.]; (S, A;) as also مَرْحُوضٌ (S, K) and مَرْحُضٌ. (TA.)*

رَحَاضَةٌ *Washings.* (Lh.)

مَرْحُضٌ: see **رَحِضٌ**.

مَرْحُضَةٌ *A place [or tank] in which one washes his limbs, performing the ablution termed وَضُوءٌ: (A, TA:*) or a thing in which one performs that ablution, like the كَتِيفُ: (Lth, K:) and مَرْحَاضَةٌ a thing with which one performs that ablution, like the [kind of vessel called] تَوْرٌ. (IAqr.) — See also مَرْحَاضٌ.*

مَرْحَاضٌ *A piece of wood with which a garment, or piece of cloth, is beaten (S, A,* K) when it is washed. (S, A,*) — A vessel of the kind called إِجَانَةٌ, or of the kind called طُسْتٌ, in which clothes are washed: (A:) and مَرْحَاضَةٌ signifies a vessel of the kind called إِجَانَةٌ; because clothes are washed in it. (Lh.) — A place of washing: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or a place in which one washes himself. (S, K.) — And hence, † *A privy: (S,* A, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) pl. مَرْحَاضِيٌّ (S, Mgh) and مَرْحَاضِيٌّ. (TA.)**

مَرْحُوضٌ: see **رَحِضٌ**. — Also part. n. of **رَحَضَ** [q. v.]. (AZ, AAF, S.)

مَرْحَاضَةٌ: see **مَرْحُضَةٌ**.