

of رُخَصٌ is رُخَاصٌ: (Mṣb:) and that of رُخَصَةٌ is رُخَاصٌ, which is irreg. [as such, but reg. as pl. of رُخَصَةٌ]; (K, TA;) occurring in poetry. (TA.) You say, هُوَ رُخَصُ الجَسَدِ He is soft, or tender, in body. (S.) And أَمْرَاةٌ رُخَصَةُ البَدَنِ A woman soft, or tender, in body. (IDrd, TA.)

رُخَصٌ [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 رُخَصَةٌ in the first of the senses here assigned thereto. (Mṣb.)

رُخَصَةٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and رُخَصَةٌ (A, Mṣb, K) Indulgence, license or facilitation; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) in an affair: (S, A, Mṣb:) pl. رُخَصٌ (A, Mṣb) and رُخَصَاتٌ and رُخَصَاتٌ and رُخَصَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) You say, لَكَ فِي هَذَا رُخَصَةٌ [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. رُخَصٌ, 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.)

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

رُخَلٌ

رُخْلٌ A ewe-lamb; (S, K;) as also رُخْلَةٌ and رُخْلٌ: (K:) the male is called حَمَلٌ: (S:) pl. [of pauc.] أُرْخُلٌ (K) and [of mult.] رُخَالٌ and رُخَالٌ (S, K,) which last is of an extr. form, (TA,) and رُخْلَانٌ and رُخْلَةٌ and رُخْلَةٌ. (K.)

رُخْلٌ } see the preceding paragraph.
رُخْلَةٌ }

مُرْخِلٌ A possessor and rearet of ewe-lambs. (S.)

رُخْمٌ

1. رُخْمٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رُخَامَةٌ; (S, Mṣb;) and رُخْمٌ, 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 رُخْمٌ:)] it (a thing, and the speech,) was, or became, easy: (Mṣb:) رُخَامَةٌ in speech is a good quality in women. (TA.) One says also of a girl, رُخِمَتْ, (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] خُشْفٌ [meaning in voice, or cry]: and رُخِمَتْ, said of a she-gazelle, means she uttered a [soft or gentle] cry. (TA.) = رُخِمَتْ بَيْضًا and رُخِمَتْ عَلَى بَيْضِهَا: see 4. — [Hence, perhaps,] رُخِمَتْ وَلَدَهَا, aor. 2 and 2, + She (a woman) played with her child: (K:) [or,] accord. to the "Nawádir el-Aaráb," تَرُخِمُ عَلَيْهِ and تَرُخِمُ صَبِيهَا, [app. رُخِمَتْ and تَرُخِمُ in both cases,] said of a woman, mean تَرُخِمُهُ † [She treats, or regards, her boy with mercy, pity, or compassion; &c.]: (TA:) and رُخِمْتُ الشَّيْءَ means رُخِمْتُهُ † [I treated, or regarded, the thing with mercy, &c.]: (K, TA:) AZ says that رُخِمَهُ, aor. 2, inf. n. رُخِمَةٌ, and رُخِمَهُ, aor. 2, inf. n. رُخِمَةٌ, are syn.: (S:) and he says that رُخِمَ [thus accord. to the TA] is of the dial. of some of the people of El-Yemen: it is tropical: Lh, also, mentions رُخِمَهُ, aor. 2, inf. n. رُخِمَةٌ, as meaning † He was, or became, inclined to favour him, or affectionate to him. (TA.) = رُخِمَ, said of a skin for water or milk, It was, or became, stinking. (TA.)

2. رُخْمَةٌ (Mṣb,) inf. n. تَرُخِيمٌ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) He made it soft, or gentle: (S, TA:) or he made it easy: namely, [the voice, (see 1,) or] speech. (Mṣb.) — Hence, (Mṣb, K,*) or from التَّرْخِيمِ signifying, as some say, The cutting off [a thing], or cutting [it] at its extremity, or curtailing [it], (S,) the تَرْخِيمِ of the name, (S, Mṣb, 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; (Mṣb;) the curtailing a name of its last letter, or more; (S, TA;) as when, to one whose name is حَارِثٌ or مَالِكٌ, you say يَا حَارِثُ or يَا مَالِكُ: but accord. to Z, in the A, it is from the تَرْخِيمِ of the hen; because this is only on the occasion of the cutting short (قَطْعٌ) [of the laying] of the eggs: (TA:) [in like manner also] the تَرْخِيمِ 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 أُسُودٌ [and that of إِبْرَاهِيمَ], one says سُوَيْدٌ [and بَرِيَّةٌ]. (Ḥar p. 334.) — رُخِمَ الدَّجَاجَةَ, 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.) = [رُخِمَ also signifies He constructed, or cased, a building, or a floor &c., with رُخَامٌ: but this is perhaps post-classical.]

4. ارْخِمْتُ عَلَى بَيْضِهَا; (S, K;) or ارْخِمْتُ alone; (JK;) and رُخِمَتْ بَيْضًا, and رُخِمَتْ عَلَى بَيْضِهَا, (K,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. رُخِمَ and رُخِمَ and رُخِمَتْ; (K;) She (a domestic hen, JK, S, K, and an ostrich, JK, TA) brooded upon her eggs, to hatch them. (JK, S, K.)

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

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

compassion: and love: and gentleness; (K, TA;) as also رُخِمَةٌ [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 رُحْمَةٌ. (S.) One says, وَقَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ رُخِمَتُهُ † His love, and his gentleness, fell, or lighted, upon him. (S.) And أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ رُخِمَتَهُ † and رُخِمَهُ, (K, TA,) i. e. † [He made to fall, or light, upon him, or bestowed upon him,] his love, and his gentleness: this is said of God. (TA.) And أَلْقَتْ عَلَيْهِ رُخِمَهَا † and رُخِمَتَهَا † 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 أَلْقَيْتَ عَلَيْهِ رُخِمَةَ أُمِّهِ † i. e. † [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 Aṣ of the pass. part. n. مَرْخُومٌ. (S, TA.) [But accord. to Z, these significations are from رُخِمَةٌ as signifying a bird of a certain species described in what follows: for] it is said in the A that أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ رُخِمَةً † means † He was, or became, affectionate, or pitiful, or compassionate, to him, and attached to him: because the رُخِمَةُ 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. דַּבְּדָבָה: (see Bochart, Hieroz., 297-322:)] n. un. رُخِمَةٌ: (K:) the former is the pl. of the latter, (S, Mṣb,) denoting the genus, (S,) [i. e., its coll. gen. n.,] like as قَصَبٌ is of قَصْبَةٌ: (Mṣb:) the pl. [properly so termed] of رُخِمَةٌ is رُخْمٌ [like as بَدَنٌ is of بَدَنَةٌ, or perhaps of رُخْمٌ, like as أُسْدٌ is of أُسْدٌ] (JK, TA) and also رُخْمٌ [which is anomalous]: (JK:) the رُخِمَةُ is a party-coloured bird, white and black, (S, TA,) resembling the نَسْرُ (JK, S, TA) in form; and also called أَنْوَقٌ: (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 إِحْرَامٍ, for it is not eaten: it is [said to be] thus called because it is too weak to take prey: (Mṣb:) [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 أَنْوَقُ:)] the male is called يَرُخِمُ and يَرُخُومٌ (JK, K) and تَرُخُومٌ. (Kr, K.) = Also Thick milk. (IAṣr, K.) = The رُخِمَةُ [as written in the JK, but in the TA without any syll. signs,] of the horse is like the رِثْلَةٌ [app. as meaning The inner part of the thigh] of a human being: (JK, TA:) one says, فَرَسٌ نَاتِقٌ الرُخِمَةِ [A horse having the رُخِمَةُ protuberant]. (TA.) [If correctly written in the JK, it is probably a n. un. of which رُخِمٌ is the coll. gen. n.: and hence, perhaps,] وَرْهَاءُ الرُخْمِ, applied by the poet 'Amr Dhu-l-Kelb to a ewe abounding with milk, as meaning Soft [in the رُخْمِ, and app. protuberant therein, and by reason