in two places. مُرْتَهَنَةُ

1. مَرْهُو ،aor مَرْهُو ،(AO, JK, S,) inf. n. , (AO, S, K,) He parted, or made an opening between, his legs: (AO, S, K:) or he parted widely, or made a wide opening between, his legs. (JK.) Hence the saying in the Kur and وَآثُرُكِ البَحْرَ رَهُوا (expl. in art. ترك , and below]. (S.) \_\_ فا also signifies The going easily: (Ṣ, Ķ:) one says, أَجَاءَتِ الخَيْلُ رَهُواً horses, or horsemen, came pacing along easily]: and accord to IAar, رَهَا فِي السَّيْر, aor. as above, means He was gentle in going, or pace: (S:) or, as some say, مرفو in going, or pace, is the being soft, or gentle, with continuance: (TA:) or the going along quietly: (JK:) and one says, جاءَت الإبل رهوا, meaning The camels came following one another. (TA.) Also The going lightly: (JK:) you say, رهت, aor. and inf. n. as above, They, [i.e. camels or the like,] or she, went lightly. (TA.) And The going vehemently. (TA.) [Thus it has two contr. significations.] \_ Also The being still, quiet, motionless, calm, allayed, or assuaged. (K, TA.) You say, (a) The sea became still, or calm. (Ş.) And The heat became allayed, or assuaged. وَٱتَّرُكَ البَحْرُ رَهُوا TA.) Hence some explain [mentioned above] as meaning And leave thou the sea motionless, or calm: some, as meaning dry. (TA.) And you say, افْعَلْ ذِلْكَ رَهُوا Do thou that quietly, or calmly. (S.) And فَعُلَ ذِلكَ He did that quietly, or calmly, without being hard, or difficult: (TA:) or voluntarily; without its being asked, or demanded; (K and TA in art. ;) and without constraint. (TA in that art.) And أَعْطَيتُهُ رَهُوا I gave to him voluntarily; without being asked; or without constraint. (JK.)\_ رَهُا, (JK, TA) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. رَهُو, (JK, K,) said of a bird, He spread his wings, (JK, K, TA,) without flapping them. (JK.)

3. مُراهَاة , (K,) inf. n. مُراهَاة , (TA,) He approached it, or drew near to it. (K, TA.) [App. a dial. var. of راهقه, which is better known.] You say, رَاهَيْتُ الاحتلام I approached, or drew near to, puberty, or virility. (JK.) = Also He aided him in his foolishness, or stupidity; syn. حامقه. (K, TA: in the CK ash.)

4. ارهى He found, or met with, a wide, or an ample, place. (M, K.) - He took to wife a moman wide in the vulva. (K,\* TA.) \_ He continued the food to his guests by reason of liberality. I continued أُرْهَيْتُ لَهُمُّ الطَّعَامُ وَالشَّرَابَ I continued to them the food and the beverage; (Yaakoob, S. K;) like أَوْهَنْتُ (S.) \_ He did well: they say to the shooter, or thrower, when he does ill, أَرْهِ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ \_\_ (TA.) , i. e. Do thou well. (TA.) أَرْهُهُ Be gentle with, or to, thyself: (8, K, TA;) [in | as also وهوى (Lth, K) and ♦ نرها: (IAar, K:)

One who takes, or receives, a أَرْهُ or the CK أَرُهُ; and (hence, perhaps,) thus in the printed edition of Har, p. 498; where it is said to but the right : رفق but the right مَا أَرْهَيْتُ إِلَّا عَلَى for] one says also أَرْه عَلَى Thou wast not, or hast not been, gentle, save with, or to, thyself: (TA:) or thou didst not show, or hast not shown, mercy, save to thyself. (JK.) ارهى لَكَ الشَّيْءُ للسَّرِي The thing became, or has become, within thy power, or reach; or possible, or practicable, to thee. (TA.) \_ And I made it, or have made it, to be within أَرْهَيْتُهُ لُكُ thy power, or reach; or possible, or practicable, to thee. (TA.) \_\_ all not leave it still, or motionless : and أره ذاك Leave thou that until it become still, or motionless. (TA.) = He kept continually, or constantly, to the enting of the [مرفو], or species of crane called رهو] . (K.)

> 6. تَرَاهَيا, (JK, K,) inf. n. تَرَاه, (JK,) They two made peace, or became reconciled, each with the other; syn. توازعا. (JK, K, TA: in the CK

> 9. ارتبوا They became commingled, confounded, or confused. (K.) = Also, (K,) or أرتهوا رهية الم (TA,) They made زهية; i. e. they took ears of corn, and rubbed them with their hands, then bruised, or pounded, them, and poured milk thereon, and then cooked this mixture. (K, TA.)

> inf. n. of 1. (S, K, &c.) \_ Also An intervening space (JK, TA) between two things, (JK,) as, for instance, between the two humps of a camel of the species termed . (TA.) \_ A place where water remains and collects or stagnates : (JK, TA :) عوبة [i. e. a depressed place, or a hollow, or un excavation, or such as is round and wide,] in the place of abode of a people, into which flows the rain-water or other fluid: (A'Obeyd, S:) or, as also رُهُوةً , a depressed place (S, K) in which water collects: (S:) and, both words, an elevated place: thus they have two contr. significations: (S, K:) or وهوة العناق signifies an elevation like a hillock, upon a hard and elevated, or an elevated and plain, tract of ground, or upon a mountain, (JK, TA,) where hawks and eagles alight: (TA:) or a hilloch inclining to softness, two or three cubits in height, but only in a soft tract of ground, and in hard, or hard and level, ground consisting of earth, mould, or clay; not upon a mountain: (TA:) [and accord. to some, it signifies a mountain itself; for] Ghatafan are called in a trad. رَهُوَةً \* تُنْبِعُ مَاءً, meaning a mountain welling forth water: or it means that in them were roughness and hardness: (TA:) the pl. [accord. to the S app. of رَهُو , and accord. to the TA app. of رُهُو , in each case agreeable with analogy,] is (S, TA.) \_ [Also, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL, A way through a market-place, at the sides of which sit the sellers: but not in my copy of the KL.] = Also Wide, ample, or spacious. (TA.) \_\_ A well (بثر ) wide in the mouth. (TA.) \_\_ A woman (S) wide in the vulva; (Lth, ISh, S, K;)

[or] a woman who will not refrain from vitious conduct, or adultery, or fornication; as also رهوى الله (JK, TA:) or (TA) a woman that is not approved on the occasion of , (JK, TA,) because of her being wide [in the vulva]. (JK.) \_A thing dispersed, or scattered. (TA.)\_ And sometimes, Quick, or swift. (TA.) \_ And Still, quiet, or motionless. (TA.) \_ And [hence, or مطررهو,] A still rain. (TA.) = Also A company of men (JK, K, TA) following one another. (TA.) And غَارَةً رَهُو [A company of horsemen making a raid, or an inroad, or incursion,] following one another. (TA.) And one says, مُتنَاظِرُونَ 1. c. النَّاسُ رُهُوْ وَاحِدٌ مَا بَيْنَ كَذَا وَكَذَا [app. meaning The people are disposed consecutively in one double rank, partly such and partly such, facing one another]. (TA.) = Also A certain species of bird; as some say, (S,) the [species of crane called] څُرڪي : (JK, S, K, TA:) or a certain aquatic bird resembling the رهَا، (TA:) pl. عرضي: (JK.) — And A headcovering which is next to the head, and which very soon becomes dirty. (TA.)

A state of elevation : and a state of depression: thus having two contr. significations. (TA.) \_ See also the next preceding paragraph,

رَهُوَى: see رَهُوَ as applied to a woman, in two places: \_\_ and see also.

A depressed piece of land or ground. [or horse for برذون And applied to A برذون ordinary use and for journeying] that has an easy back in going along: a genuine Arabic word: (TA:) or رهوان [thus I find it written, رحوان or رهوان but it is commonly pronounced with \_,] is a vulgar term applied to a pacing horse. (MF voce - ).)

A wide place. (K.) \_ A wide tract of land: (S, TA:) or what is wide of land: (M, TA:) [or] an even tract of land, seldom free from the سراب [or mirage]: (JK, TA:) and what is even of anything. (TA.) \_ See also رهو, as applied to a woman. = It is also [app. A hue, or a haze, like dust-colour and smoke. (TA.)

Wheat which is ground between two stones, and upon which milk is poured: (M, TA:) or ears of corn rubbed with the hands, then bruised, or pounded, and then milk is poured thereon, and it is cooked. (K.)

A life (عَيْشُ ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, easy, pleasant, soft, or delicate; (S, K;) and quiet, or calm. (S.) Easy; as an epithet applied to a [journey such as is termed] خمس (S.) And Anything طعام راه \_\_\_ (TA.) . راءِ still, or motionless; as also Food that continues, or is permanent; like زاهن: (AA, S:) and [in like manner (see راهن)] the fem. of each, with 5, is applied to wine. (S.) [Freytag adds, " Inde dicitur راهي الأباجل Celer de equo:" but راهى is here a mistranscription for [.أَبْجُلُ عوه : وَاهِي