

or an entire, unbroken, member, or limb: (S:) and anything made entire, complete, or perfect. (S, K.) You say, كَتَفَ مُؤَرَّةً *A shoulder cut off entire*, (Mgh, TA,) having none of its flesh taken from it, (Mgh,) without any deficiency. (TA.)

ارث

1. أَرَّثَ: see 2.

2. أَرَّثَ, (M, A,) inf. n. تَأَرَّثَ, (T, S, K,) *He kindled, or lighted, a fire; or made it to burn, burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame; (T, S, M, A, K;) as also أَرَّثَ, aor. ٤, (T, K,) inf. n. أَرَّثَ; (K; in a copy of the A أَرَّثَ; but this [says SM] no leading lexicographer has mentioned, nor have I found any example of it. (TA.) [See also وَرَّثَ.]—[Hence,] تَأَرَّثَ also signifies † The exciting discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, between a people. (S, K.) You say, أَرَّثَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, (M, A,) and أَرَّثَ بَيْنَهُمُ الشَّرَّ وَالْحَرْبَ, (T, TA,) † He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, between, or among, the people, or company of men; (T, M, A;) kindled the fire of discord, dissension, &c., [or evil, and war,] between them, or among them. (T, TA.)*

5. تَأَرَّثَتِ النَّارُ *The fire became kindled, or lighted; or it burned, burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed.* (S, M, K.)

إِرْثٌ, originally وَرْثٌ, (T, S,) *Inheritance; or a person's obtaining possession of property left to him by one who has died. (MF.)—An inheritance, or a heritage; what is inherited. (S, A, K.)—An old condition, case, or state of things, which the last has inherited from the first. (S, A, K.) So in the phrase, هُوَ عَلَى إِرْثٍ مِنْ كَذَا [He is conforming, in respect of such a thing, with an old state of things, or an old usage, which he has inherited from his ancestors]. (S.) And in the following ex., from a trad., مِنْ إِرْثٍ مِنْ أَبِيكَمُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ [Verily ye are conforming with an old state of things, or an old usage, which ye have inherited from your father Abraham], the meaning is, that his religion was their heritage. (T, TA.) [See also وَرْثٌ.]—A remainder, or what remains, (M, L, K,) of a thing, (K,) or of the original of a thing: (M, L:) pl. إِرَاثٌ. (L.)—And [hence, app.] Ashes. (M, K.)—Also Origin, race, or stock. (S, M, A, K.) You say, هُوَ فِي إِرْثٍ صَدِيقٍ *He is of an excellent origin, race, or stock.* (S.) And لَفِي إِرْثٍ مَجْدٍ [Verily he is of a glorious origin, race, or stock]; as also إِرْفٌ مَجْدٍ, by a change of letters. (Yaqkoob, M.) Accord. to IAg, إِرْثٌ relates to حَسَبٌ [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour, on account of one's ancestors' or one's own deeds or qualities, &c.]; and وَرْثٌ, to property, or wealth. (M.) [See art. وَرْث.]*

أَرَّةٌ: see إِرَاثٌ, in three places.

إِرَاثٌ *Fire; (T, M, L, K;) as also إِرَاثَةٌ and أَرِيثٌ: (TA:) or (so accord. to the M and L,*

but in the K "and") *tinder, and the like, prepared for fire; (M, L, K;) [as also إِرَاثَةٌ and أَرَّةٌ; or these two words signify a means of kindling or inflaming; as will be seen from what follows:] or a lump of the dung of a horse or the like, or a similar thing, with which one kindles a fire; as also أَرَّةٌ: (A:) or this last signifies dung of camels or horses or the like, (S, K,) or wood, or a stick, (T,) that is prepared, or put in readiness, by the ashes, (S, K,) or buried in them, (T,) for the time when it may be wanted (T, S, K) for fuel. (T.) It is said in a prov., mentioned in the collection of Meyd, الْعَدَاوَةُ إِرَاثَةٌ الشَّيْطَانِ [Calumny, or slander, is a means of kindling, or inflaming, enmity]. (TA: but in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 773, in the place of إِرَاثَةٌ, we find أَرَّةٌ.)*

أَرِيثٌ: see the paragraph next preceding.

إِرَاثَةٌ: see إِرَاثٌ, in three places.

ارج

1. أَرَجَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. أَرَجٌ (S, A, M, K) and أَرِجٌ (S, A, K) and أَرِجَةٌ, (K, [in which it is only mentioned as syn. with the first and second of these ns., so that it may be a simple subst.]) *It (perfume) diffused, or exhaled, its odour; (S, A;) as also تَأَرَجَ: (A:) it had a hot, or strong, odour; syn. تَوَفَّجَ رِيحُهُ. (S, A, K.)—It (a place) was, or became, strongly fragrant. (M, K.) = أَرَجَ: see 2, in three places.*

2. أَرَجَ, [and app. أَرِجٌ also,] *He perfumed a thing; made it fragrant. (Ham p. 135.)—[Both also app. signify He made perfume to diffuse, or exhale, its odour: or made it to have a hot, or strong, odour.—And hence,] أَرَجَ, inf. n. أَرِجٌ; (S, K;) and أَرِجٌ, (TA,) aor. ٤, (TK,) inf. n. أَرَجَ; (K, TA;) † He excited discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, (S, K, TA,) between, or among, the people, or company of men, like أَرَّشَ, (S, TA,) and أَرَجَ الْحَرْبَ in war. (TA.) And أَرَجَ الْحَرْبَ, (S, K, TA, and Ham ubi suprâ,) and أَرَجَهَا, (TA,) † He kindled war, or the war; (S, TA, and Ham ubi suprâ;) and in like manner, أَرَجَ النَّارَ the fire. (IAg, Ham.)*

5: see 1.

أَرِجٌ (L) and أَرِجٌ and أَرِجَةٌ (ISd, TA) *A sweet odour: (ISd, L, TA:) pl. of the last, أَرَائِجٌ. (ISd, TA.) [See also 1.]*

أَرِجٌ *Perfume diffusing, or exhaling, its odour: having a hot, or strong, odour. (TA.)—Applied also to a place: you say, مَكَانٌ أَرِجٌ A strongly fragrant place: (M, K;) and بَيْتٌ أَرِجٌ بِالطِّيبِ [a house, or chamber, fragrant, or strongly fragrant, with perfume]. (A.)*

أَرِجٌ: } see أَرِجٌ.

أَرِجَةٌ

أَرَجٌ (K) and مِثْرَجٌ (TA) † A liar: and one

who excites discord, dissension, disorder, strife, quarrelling, or animosity, among people. (K, TA.)

مِثْرَجٌ: see what next precedes.

المُورِجُ † The lion. (K.)

ارخ

1. أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ: see 2.

2. أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ, (S, Mgh, M, K,) inf. n. تَأَرَخَ, (S, Mgh;) and أَرَخَهُ, (IKtt, M, K,) inf. n. أَرَخَ; (TA;) but the former is the more common, (M, K,) and the latter is by some rejected, though correct accord. to IKtt and others; (MF;) and أَرَخَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَوَارَخَةٌ; (TA;) as also وَرَخَهُ, inf. n. تَوَرِخَ, (S, Mgh, M, K;) in which the و is a substitute for the ا; (Yaqkoob, M, K;) a form seldom used; (M, K;) *He dated the writing, or letter; inscribed it with a date, or note of the time when it was written. (S, Mgh, M, K.) You say also, أَرَخَ الْكِتَابَ بِيَوْمٍ كَذَا He inscribed the writing, or letter, with the date of such a day. (S, L.) And أَرَخَ الْبَيِّنَةَ He dated, or mentioned the date of, the evidence, proof, or voucher: in the contr. case saying, أَطْلَقَ. (M, K.) Some say that تَأَرِخٌ is an arabicized word, (L, M, K,) borrowed by the Muslims from the people of the Bible: [i. e., from the Jews or Christians; app. from the Hebr. יָרַח the "moon," or יָרַח "a month;" or from the Chald. יָרַח "a month;" as observed by Golius:] (L:) others say that it is [pure] Arabic: (M, K, TA:) some, that it is formed by transposition from تَأَخِيرٌ. (TA.)*

3: see 2.

أَرَخَةٌ: see what next follows.

تَأَرِخٌ inf. n. of 2. — Also, [as a subst., generally pronounced without ا,] *A date; an era; an epoch; (M, K;) and أَرَخَةٌ is a subst. [signifying the same,] from أَرَخَ. (K.) تَأَرِخُ الْهَجْرَةِ is The era, or epoch, of the Emigration [or Flight (for such it really was)] of Moḥammad [from Mekkeh to El-Medeenah], (L, M, K,) which his companions, in the time of 'Omar, agreed to make their era, commencing the year from the first appearance of the new moon of [the month] El-Moḥarram, [two months before the Flight itself,] and making the day to commence from sunset: (M, K;) it is also called تَأَرِخُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ the era, or epoch, of the Muslims. (L.)—Also The utmost limit, term, or time, of anything: whence the saying, فُلَانٌ تَأَرِخُ قَوْمِهِ Such a one is the person from whom date the nobility, or eminence, and dominion, or authority, of his people. (Es-Soolce, Mgh, TA.)—[Also, A chronicle; a book of annals; a history: pl. تَوَارِخٌ, from تَوَرِخَ.]*

مُؤَرِّخٌ *A chronicler; a writer of annals; a historian.*