

signification is also assigned to رَيْعَة (TA;) and whence the phrase, كَمَر رَيْعَ أَرْضِكَ, meaning *what is the elevation of thy land?* [a phrase not to be mistaken for كَمَر رَيْعَ أَرْضِكَ, in which the meaning is "increase:"] (Az, TA;) or any [road such as is termed] فَج (K:) or (so accord. to the Māb and K, but in the S "and") a road (S, Māb, K) of any kind, (K, TA,) to which some add, whether travelled or not: (TA: [see an ex. in the first paragraph of art. سَمَت:]) or a road opening so as to form a gap in a mountain; (Zj, K;) or, as in some copies of the K, from a mountain; but the former is what is termed فَج, before mentioned: (TA:) or a mountain; (S, Māb;) so accord. to 'Omārah: (S:) or, as in some copies of the S, a small mountain: (TA:) or signifying also a high mountain: (O, K:) n. of un. with ة [i. e. رَيْعَة, as it is written in the S; and رَيْعَة also, as implied in the K]: (S, K: [in the former immediately following the signification of "mountain;" and in the latter, so following that of "high mountain;" whence it seems that رَيْع and رَيْع are sometimes used, at least in one sense, as coll. gen. ns. :]) pl. [of mult.] رِبَاع (S, TA,) which is extr., (TA,) and رُبُوع, and [of pauc.] أَرْبَاع: (TA:) but AO says, contr. to J, that رَيْعَة is pl. of رَيْع: (IB, TA:) or رَيْع and رَيْع signify the channel of the torrent of a valley from any, or every, high, or elevated, place. (K.) Also the former, A high mound, or heap of sand, or hill: and a Christian's cloister or cell; syn. صُومَعَة: and a pigeon-turret. (IAgr, K.)

رَيْعُ الشَّبَاب: see رَيْع.

رَيْعَة: see رَيْع.

رَيْعَة: see رَيْع, in three places. — Also A number of men who have drawn, gathered, or collected, themselves together: (Ibn-'Abbād, K:*) otherwise, they are not so called. (Ibn-'Abbād.)

رَيْعَان: see رَيْع, in four places.

رَيْعَانَة: A she-camel abounding with milk. (A, K, TA.)

رَيْعَانَة: A fleet, or swift, and excellent, horse. (S, TA.) [See also art. رُوع, to which, as well as to the present art., it is said in the TA to belong.]

رَيْع: A register in which is written the increase, [i. e. increase, or revenue arising from the increase, of the lands] of districts: the ت being augmentative: but it is a post-classical word. (TA.)

أَرْض مَرْيَعَة, with fet-ḥ to the م, A land [of much رَيْع, or increase:] abounding with herbage; fruitful; or plentiful. (S, Māb, TA.)

مَرْيَع, as an epithet applied to the سَرَاب [or mirage]: see مَرْيَعَة, in art. رِيه.

مَرْيَعَة: A she-camel that goes away in the place of pasturing and returns by herself; (K;) or such is termed مَرْيَعَة: (S, TA:) or upon which one repeatedly journeys: or upon which

one journeys and returns: (Az, TA:) or † that quickly yields an abundant flow of milk: or † that quickly becomes fat: (K:) sometimes used in this sense. (Jm, TA.)

مُتْرِيْعٌ: A slippery man, who anoints himself with oils. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — أَنَا مُتْرِيْعٌ عَنْ هَذَا: I am holding, refraining, or abstaining, from this affair. (TA.)

ربيع

2. رَيْع + He smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, a mess of تَرِيد [i. e. broken, or crumbled, bread, بِالدَّسَمِ] with grease, or gravy, or dripping; i. q. رَوَّعَهَا (En-Nadr, K, TA) بِالدَّسَمِ. (En-Nadr, TA.)

5. تَرِيْعَتِ اللُّقْمَةُ بِالسَّمْنِ + The morsel, or mouthful, was [smeared, seasoned,] imbued, or soaked, (تَرَوَّتْ,) with clarified butter. (En-Nadr, TA.) [In the CK, and in some MS. copies of the K, this verb is mentioned as quasi-pass. of 2.]

رَيْع: see what next follows.

رِبَاع, as in the [T and] O and Tekmileh and L; in the K, erroneously, رَيْع; (TA;) Dust, or dust raised: (Sh, K:) or, as some say, (TA,) dust, or earth, (K, TA,) in a general sense: or such as is comminuted. (TA.) Ru-beh says, describing an ass [i. e. a wild ass] and his females,

* وَإِنْ أَثَارَتْ مِنْ رِبَاعٍ سَلَقًا
* تَهْوِي حَوَامِيهَا بِهِ مَذَقًا

using an inversion, for he means رِبَاعًا مِنْ أَثَارَتِ سَلَقٍ [i. e. And if they raise earth from a level plain, the sides of their hoofs make it to fall down reduced to powder]. (TA.) — And i. q. نَفَارٌ [The act of fleeing, going away or aside or apart or to a distance, retiring to a distance, shrinking, &c.; inf. n. of نَفَر, q. v.]: (K:) so some say. (TA.) — Sgh says that this word may belong to the present art. and to art. رُوع, q. v. (TA.)

مَرَاغ, signifying The place in which beasts roll, or turn themselves over, is thought by Az to be so called from رِبَاع in the first of the senses assigned to it above. (TA.)

مُرْبَعٌ: A thing defiled with dust or earth, or much sprinkled with dust. (El-'Azeezee, K.)

ريف

1. رَاف, aor. يَرِيْف, He (a man of the desert) came to the ريف; (T, O, K;) as also أَرِيْفٌ and تَرِيْفٌ: (K:) or he entered the region, district, or tract, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land: or رَافُوا signifies they approached the ريف; and so تَرِيْفُوا: (Ham p. 676:) or this last, they journeyed to the ريف; (M;) and so أَرِيْفُوا: (S, M:) or تَرِيْفْنَا, we abode, or stayed, in [a region of] cities, towns, or villages, and where water was reached by digging, or where it was apparent, running upon the surface of the earth.

(T.) — وَأَقْبَتِ الْمَاشِيَةَ الرِّيفَ The cattle pastured in the ريف. (S, K.)

3. رَافٍ لِلظَّنَّةِ He was, or became, near to [having, or incurring] الظَّنَّة [i. e. suspicion, or evil opinion]; syn. قَارَبَهَا, and ظَنَّفَ لَهَا. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.) [Freytag, app. misled by the TK, renders رَافٍ, followed by ل, as meaning "Falsa protulit, calumniis accusavit." He also assigns to رَافٍ the signification of "Adpropinquavit regioni ريف," as on the authority of the Ham; in which I do not find it.]

4: see 1, in two places. — ارَافَتِ الْأَرْضُ (S, M, K,) inf. n. ارَافَة and [accord. to some] رَيف; like اخَصَبَتْ, inf. n. اخْصَابٌ and خَصْبٌ; but, [ISd says,] in my opinion, ارَافَة is the inf. n., and رَيف is the subst.; and in like manner one should say of اخْصَابٌ and خَصْبٌ; (M, TA;) The land abounded, or became abundant, with herbage, and with the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (S, M, K;) as also ارَيفَتْ. (K.)

5: see 1, in three places.

رَافٍ Wine: (T, K:) more properly mentioned in art. رُوف. (TA.)

رِيفٌ Land in which are sown fields, or seed-produce, and abundance of herbage and of the goods or conveniences or comforts of life: (S, O, K:) and (K) the part that is near to water, of the land of the Arabs, (M, O, L, K,) and of other lands: (M, L:) or the part that is near to the Sawād (السَّوَاد), of the land of the Arabs: (IDrd, Ham p. 676:) or a tract in which are green herbs, and waters, (T, O, K,) and level lands of seed-produce, (T,) or sown fields, or varieties of seed-produce: (O, K:) [generally,] a region, district, or tract, [of cultivated fields; or] of towns, or villages, and of cultivated land: (Ham p. 676:) pl. أَرْيَافٌ (T, S, M, TA) and رُيُوفٌ. (M, TA.) — Also (M, K) Abundance (Lth, T, M, O, K) of herbage, and of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life, and (Lth, T, M) in respect of food (Lth, T, M, O, K) and drink: (O, K:) pl. [in this sense] أَرْيَافٌ (M, K) only. (M.) See also 4.

رِيفِيٌّ [Of, or belonging to, the ريف, or region of cultivated land; opposed to بَرِّيٌّ;] applied to a plant [&c.]. (M, voce غُصْفَر.) And رِيفِيَّةٌ Cultivated land; contr. of بَرِّيَّةٌ. (IAgr, and M and K* and TA in art. بر.)

أَرْض رِيفَةٍ Land abounding with herbage, and with the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life. (S, O, K.)

ريق

1. رَاق, (JK, S, K,) aor. يَرِيْق, inf. n. رَيْق, (JK, S,) said of the سَرَاب [or mirage], It was agitated, and moved to and fro, (JK, K,) or it shone, or glistened, (S,) above the ground; (JK, S, K;) and تَرِيْقٌ signifies the same. (S, O, K.) [And in the former sense, رَاق may be said of water; for the inf. n.] رَيْقٌ signifies also The going to and fro (Lth, JK, K) of water, (JK,) or of