

it so characterized in the A.)] — [Hence, likewise,] رَيْبٌ also signifies *A want; a needful, or requisite, thing, affair, or business*; syn. حَاجَةٌ. (S, A, Mgh, K.) A poet says, (S,) namely, Kaṣb Ibn-Malik El-Anṣāree, (TA,)

• قَضَيْنَا مِنْ تِهَامَةٍ كُلَّ رَيْبٍ •  
• وَخَيْرٌ لَنَا أَعْجَمْنَا السُّيُوفَ •

[We accomplished, from Tihāmeḥ, every want, and from Kheyber: then we gave rest to our swords]. (S.) = [ريب mentioned by Freytag as applied in art. دلس of the S to a certain plant, and written رَيْب in both of my copies of the S in that art., is a mistake for رَيْب, which is the reading in the TA, pl. of رَيْبَة.]

رَيْبَة: see the next preceding paragraph, in six places. — [It often means particularly *Scepticism in matters of religion*.]

أَمْرٌ رَيْبٌ *A thing, or an event, or a case, that frightens, or terrifies.* (M, K.)

رَائِبٌ [act. part. n. of 1; *Causing, or occasioning, doubt, or suspicion or evil opinion, &c.*] IAqr says that Aboo-Bekr is related to have said, in his charge to 'Omar, بِالرَّائِبِ مِنَ الْأُمُورِ, which Th explains as meaning *Keep thou to what is clear, free from dubiousness or confusedness, of affairs, and beware thou of, or avoid thou, what has in it dubiousness, or confusedness, thereof*: (T, TA:) the first is from رَاب of which the aor. is يَرُوب, said of milk; and the second is from رَاب of which the aor. is يَرِيب. (TA.) [See also a verse cited voce رَائِب in art. رُوب, and my remark thereon.]

مُرِيبٌ, applied to a man, (T, S, A,) and to a thing or an event, (M, A,) i. q. رَيْبَة [expl. above, voce رَيْب]. (T, S, M, A.) إِنْهَرُ كَانُوا فِي شَكٍّ مُرِيبٍ, in the Kur xxxiv. last verse, means *Verily they were in doubt causing to fall into suspicion or evil opinion: or it means رَيْبَة [having in it something occasioning suspicion &c.]: (Ksh and Bd:) or ذِي رَيْبٍ [which means the same: or attended with disquiet, or disturbance, or agitation, of mind]: (M, TA:) [see its verb, 4:] it may be from the trans. or from the intrans. verb. (Ksh.)*

مُرْتَابٌ *Doubting [or suspecting].* (Mgh.) — [It often means particularly *Sceptical, or a sceptic, in matters of religion.* = And مُرْتَابٌ فِيهِ, or بِهِ, *Doubted of, or suspected.*]

## رَيْث

1. رَاثٌ, (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. يَرِثُ. (S, Mgh.) inf. n. رَيْثٌ, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) *He, or it, was, or became, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward*; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K;) as also رَاثٌ عَلَى خَبْرِكَ, (T, K.) You say, رَاثٌ عَلَى خَبْرِكَ, (T, A,) or رَاثٌ عَلَيْنَا خَبْرَهُ, (T,) *Thy news or the news of thee, or his news or the news of him, was slow, &c., in coming to me, or to us.* (T, S, A.) And رَاثٌ عَلَيْنَا فَلَانٌ *Such a one was slow, &c., in*

coming to us. (T.) And رَاثٌ وَهَبَتْ رَيْثًا, or, accord. to one relation of the saying, تَهَبَتْ رَيْثًا, the meaning in both cases being the same, from الْهَبَة; [i. e. *Many an act of haste causes (lit. gives) slowness, &c.*]; (S;) or تَغَقَّبَ رَيْثًا [occasions, as its result, slowness, &c.]: (A:) a proverb. (S, A.) And it appears from the following saying of Maṣṣil Ibn-Khuweylid,

• لَعَمْرُكَ لَلْيَأْسَ غَيْرُ الْمَرِثِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الطَّمَعِ الْكَارِبِ •  
[By thy life, or by thy religion, assuredly despair that is not slow in its issue is better than hope that gives a false promise, if this be his meaning,] that رَاثٌ may be a dial. var. of رَاثٌ: but the poet may mean [that does not make a man slow, i. e.] غَيْرُ الْمَرِثِ الْمَرَّة. (M.)

2: see 4. — [Hence,] يَرِثُ النَّظَرَ, or, accord. to one relation, يُرِثُ إِلَى النَّظَرِ, [meaning *He is long in looking or he prolongs the looking, and he is long in looking &c. at me,*] is mentioned as a phrase used by one of the companions of Ks. (M.) — One says also, رَيْثٌ عَمَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ *He fell short, or failed, of doing, or accomplishing, what was incumbent on him*: and in like manner, رَيْثٌ أَمْرُهُ [He fell short, or failed, of accomplishing his affair]. (M.) — And تَرِثٌ signifies *The being fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded*: (K:) its verb, رَيْثٌ, is said of a man or of a horse. (TK.) = تَلِينٌ is also syn. with تَرِثٌ [The rendering a thing soft, &c.]. (K.)

4: see 1, last sentence. = [It is generally transitive.] You say, مَا أَرَاكَ (K) and مَا رَيْثَكَ (A) *What made thee, or hath made thee, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward? retarded, or delayed, thee? or kept, or held, thee back?* (A, K.) And مَا أَرَاكَ عَلَيْنَا *What retarded, or delayed, thee, or what kept, or held, thee back, from us? or what hath retarded, &c.?* (S.)

5: see 1, in two places.

10. اسْتَرَاثَهُ *He deemed, or reckoned, him, or it, (namely, a person, A, TA, or information, news, or tidings, TA,) slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward.* (S, M, A, K, TA.) You say, اسْتَعَثْتُهُ فَمَا اسْتَرَاثَهُ [I sought, or desired, aid, or succour, of him, and I did not deem him slow, &c.]. (A, TA.)

رَيْثٌ *A space, or measure, [of time,] syn. قَدَرٌ, (T, Mgh,) or مَقْدَارٌ; (A, K;) or a time, a while, syn. سَاعَةٌ. (Mgh.)* You say, رَيْثًا فَعَلَ كَذَا, i. e. سَاعَةً فَعَلَهُ (Mgh) or قَدَرًا فَعَلَهُ (Mgh) [I granted him a delay during the space of his doing such a thing]. And لَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا رَيْثًا قُلْتُ, i. e. قَدَرٌ ذَلِكَ [He tarried not save during the space that, or as long as, or while, I said such a thing]. (TA, from a trad.) And so in the saying, مَا قَعَدَ عِنْدَنَا فَلَانٌ إِلَّا رَيْثٌ أَنْ حَدَّثَنَا بِحَدِيثٍ ثُمَّ مَرَّ [Such a one sat not with us, or at our abode, save during the space that, or as long as, or while, he related to us a story, or tradition; then he went away]. (T, TA.) And it is used without ما and without أَنْ: (TA:) Aḥ-lā Bāhileh says,

• لَا يُصْعَبُ الْأَمْرُ إِلَّا رَيْثٌ يَرْكَبُهُ •  
• وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ سِوَى الْفَحْشَاءِ يَأْتِمُرُ •

[He finds not the affair difficult save while he is embarking in it; and every command but that which exceeds the bounds of rectitude he obeys]: (M, TA:) this mode of expression is common in the dial. of El-Hijāz; accord. to which one says, رَاثٌ يَفْعَلُ, i. e. أَنْ يَفْعَلَ. (TA.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited voce رَاثٌ, and another in a verse cited voce رَيْح.]

رَيْثَةٌ *Slowness, tardiness, dilatoriness, lateness, or backwardness; contr. of عَجَلَةٌ; like [the inf. n.] رَيْثٌ; (Ham p. 503;) i. q. إِبْطَاءٌ. (Idem p. 640.)*

رَاثٌ: see what next follows.

رَيْثٌ, applied to a man, (IAqr, S, M,) and, as some say, to anything, (M,) *Slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward*; (IAqr, T, S, M, A, K;) as also رَاثٌ; (A, TA;) the latter occurring in a trad. (TA.)

مُرِثُ الْعَيْنِ, (Fr, S, K,) or الْعَيْنُ, (A,) *A man (Fr, S, A) slow of sight.* (Fr, S, A, K.)

مَا فَلَانٌ بِمُسْتَرَاثِ الثَّغْرِ. (A, TA.) [Such a one is not a person whose aid is deemed slow, tardy, &c.].

## رَيْح

For several words mentioned under this head in some of the Lexicons, see art. رُوح.

## رِيد

2. تَرِيدٌ, in agriculture, *The raising, with the [implement called] مَجْنَب, the ridges that form the borders of streamlets for irrigation.* (M.)

رِيدٌ *A ledge of a mountain, (T, S, M, A, K,) in [any of] the sides thereof, (A,) resembling a wall; (M;) i. q. حَيْدٌ. (S, M, A:) pl. [of pauc.] رِيَادٌ (M) and (of mult., M) رِيَوْدٌ. (T, S, M, A, K.) تَرِيدٌ عَلَى رِيَوْدٍ, (Meyd, TA,) meaning *A resting, or sleeping, upon ledges of mountains, (Meyd,) is a prov., applied to him who enters upon an affair [dangerous or] insalutary in its result.* (Meyd, TA.)*

رِيدٌ: see art. رُود. = Also *An equal in age*; syn. تَرِبٌ; for رِيدٌ: so in a verse of Kutheiyir cited voce أَوْدَةٌ. (TA.)

رَادٌ: see what next follows: and see رَادٌ, in art. رُود.

رَيْحٌ *A wind blowing gently*; as also رِيدَانَةٌ (T, S, M, A, K) and رَادَةٌ (S, M, A, K:) or the first, as some say, *that blows much.* (M.) [See also رَادٌ, in art. رُود.]

رِيدَةٌ: see رِيدٌ, in art. رُود.

رَيْحٌ رِيدَانَةٌ: see رِيدَةٌ.

الرِّيَادُ: }  
الرِّيَادُ: } see art. رُود.