

مُرْتَبِّ (T in art. رمى) A scout; (T, S, M, O, K;) but only (O, TA) such as is stationed upon a mountain or some elevated spot, (T, O, TA,) whence he looks out: (O, TA:) [perhaps also signifying scouts; for the word طليعة by which the first is explained in the S and M and O and K, and the second also in the S and O, means "a scout" and "scouts:"] pl. [of the first] رَجَائِي (S, O.) The first is fem. because the طليعة is also called عَيْن, and عَيْن is fem.: but Sb states that this last word in the sense of طليعة is masc. and fem.; fem. originally, and masc. as being turned from [the signification of] a part [i. e. an eye] to [that of] the whole [person]. (M.) AA cites, as an ex. of رَجَائِي,

فَارَسْنَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو رَجَائِي

[And we sent Aboo-'Amr as a scout]: (TA:) from a poem of 'Abd-Esh-Shārik El-Juhane. (Ham pp. 218 et seqq.)

رَاجِي الضَّرَبِ [The superintendent, or supervisor, of the players at the game called الضَّرَبِ, whose place is behind them]. (TA in art. رَجَب.)

مَرْبَا (S, M, K) and مَرْبَا (S, K) and مَرْبَا (TA as from the K [but not in the CK] nor in my MS. copy of the K) An elevated place of observation, or upon which a person is stationed to watch; (S, K;) the place of the رَجِيَّة [or scout]. (M.) — And hence, the first of these words, (S,) or the second, (T, M,) The مَنْارَة [or perch], (T,) or place, (S, M,) of the hawk, or falcon, (T, S, M,) upon which he stands, (S,) or upon which he mounts. (M.) A rájiz suppresses the , saying,

بَاتَ عَلَى مَرْبَاتِهِ مُقَيَّدًا

[He passed the night upon his perch, shackled]. (T.)

مَرْبَا and مَرْبَا: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

مَرْبَا (M, and so in copies of the K,) accord. to IAqr, with medd and fet-ḥ, (M,) or مَرْبَا (M, and so in the K accord. to the TA,) the latter preferred by Th, (M,) A stair, or ladder. (IAqr, M, K.)

مَرْبَا: see مَرْبَا; and مَرْبَا.

مَرْبَا: see مَرْبَا.

مَرْبَا: see مَرْبَا.

رجح

1. رَجَحَ: see 2. — رَجَحَ, aor. , (TK,) inf. n. رَجَحَ, (K,) It (a thing, TK) was, or became, closed; syn. اسْتَعْلَقَ. (K, TK.)

2. رَجَحَ, (T, S, M,) inf. n. رَجَحَ, (T, S, K,) He fed, nourished, reared, or brought up, (T, S, M, K,) a child; (T, S, M;) syn. رَجَحَ; (T, S, M, K;) as also رَجَحَ, (M,) aor. , (TK,) inf. n. رَجَحَ; (K;) and رَجَحَ. (TA, and Ham p. 633.) — And رَجَحَ, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He

patted a child (K, TA, TK) repeatedly (TA) on the side in order that it might sleep. (K, TA, TK.) [See رَجَحَ الْمَرْأَة صَبِيهَا, in art. رَجَب.]

5: see 2.

رَجَحَ &c.: }
رَجَحَ &c.: } see رَجَحَ, in art. رَجَب.

رجح

1. رَجَحَ, aor. , inf. n. رَجَحَ, (Ks, ISk, T,) He hindered, withheld, restrained, or prevented, him, and retarded him; or diverted him, by occupying him otherwise; (Ks, T, TA;) as also رَجَحَ: (A:) and he kept him, or held him, back: (Ks, T, TA:) and he deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him. (ISk, T.) You say, رَجَحَ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ, (Sh, T, S, A, K,*) and أَمْرِهِ, (T, M,) aor. as above, (T, S, M,) and so the inf. n.; (T, S, M, A, K;) and رَجَحَ, (M,) inf. n. رَجَحَ; (K;) He hindered, withheld, restrained, or debarred, him; (Sh, T, S, M, A, K;) and turned, or diverted, him; (M;) from the thing that he wanted, (Sh, T, S, A, K,) and from his affair, (T, M,) by pretexts. (T.) — رَجَحَ He was, or became, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward. (Sh, TA.) [See also 5.]

2. رَجَحَ: see above, in two places. Also He made him to tarry, stay, or stop. (M.)

5. رَجَحَ He tarried, stayed, or stopped, (S, K,) in his journeying. (S.)

8: see the next paragraph.

9. رَجَحُوا They became separated, disunited, dispersed, or scattered. (TA.) And رَجَحَ الْغَنَمَ, The sheep, or goats, became dispersed, or scattered. (A, TA.) And رَجَحُوا فِي مَنَازِلِهِمْ, and رَجَحُوا, They became separated, or disunited, in their places of alighting or abode, and their judgment or opinion. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] رَجَحَ, (S, TA,) or رَجَحَ, (K, TA,) or رَجَحَ, (CK,) which last has been heard thus pronounced with , to avoid the conjunction of two quiescent letters, (MF,) + Their affair was, or became, weak, and slow, tardy, or dilatory, so that they became separated, disunited, dispersed, or scattered: (S, K;) or the first (رَجَحَ امرهم) signifies, (T, M, A,) or signifies also, (K, TA,) + their affair, or state of affairs, was, or became, discomposed, dissipated, disorganized, disordered, or broken up; (T, M, A, K;) as also رَجَحَ. (K.)

11. رَجَحَ, (K, TA,) or رَجَحَ, (CK,) He was, or became, hindered, withheld, restrained, or debarred. (K, TA.) You say, رَجَحَ ثَمَرُ آفَاتٍ, Such a one drew near, or approached: then became hindered, withheld, &c. (TA.) — See also 9.

Q. Q. 4. رَجَحَ: see 11: — and see also 9.

رَجَحَ i. q. رَجَحَ, (M, K,) Hindered, withheld, &c.: (M, K;) the former, (T, M,) and the latter also, (M,) applied to an affair, or an event. (T, M.) One says, رَجَحَ كَرِيثٌ وَأَمْرُهُ رَجَحَ [app.

meaning His running is attended with difficulty, and the accomplishment of his affair is hindered]: (T: [in a copy of the A, as cited in the TA, رَجَحَ is put in the place of رَجَحَ, which appears to be the right reading, from what here follows:]) and

جَرَى كَرِيثٌ أَمْرُهُ رَجَحَ

[app. meaning A running attended with difficulty, the affair of which is hindered]: (M:) رَجَحَ is [here] syn. with مَكْرُوثٌ. (T.) — It is also said to signify The جَرِيث [or eel]; and so رَجَحَ: and in the "Jāmi" of El-Ghooree, رَجَحَ, with kesr to the , and with teshddeed of the , is said to mean a species of fish. (Mgh.)

رَجَحَ, (T, S, M, K,) a subst. from رَجَحَ signifying as expl. in the second sentence of this art., (T,) and رَجَحَ, (T, S, M, K,) [in like manner a subst.] from رَجَحَ signifying as expl. in the first sentence of this art., (T,) A thing, or an event, that hinders, withholds, restrains, or prevents, one [from a thing that he wants, and from his affair; and that turns, or diverts, one therefrom; and that deceives, or deludes, one]: (S, K:) or both signify deceit, or delusion; [in which sense, accord. to the TA, the former word is expl. in the K, but it is not so in my MS. copy of the K nor in the CK:] and hindrance, restraint, or prevention: (M, TA:) pl. of the former رَجَائِي. (TA.) You say, رَجَحَ لَكَ رَجَحٌ, and رَجَحَ He did that to him from a motive of deceit, or delusion, and hindrance, restraint, or prevention. (M.) And رَجَحَ لَكَ رَجَحٌ مَتَى, I said that only from a motive of deceit, or delusion, on my part. (ISk, T.) It is said in a trad., تَعْتَرِضُ الشَّيَاطِينُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِالرَّجَائِي, meaning [The devils go forth against men indiscriminately, on Friday,] with the means of hindering them, or withholding them, from prayer: (M:) or يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بَعَثَ إِبْلِيسُ جُنُودَهُ, i. e. [When Friday is come, Iblees sends forth his forces to men, and] they remind them of the wants that hinder, or withhold, them [from the prayers of that day]: (S:) or, as some relate it, رَجَحَ النَّاسُ بِالرَّجَائِي, which is said by El-Khattābee to be of no account; but it may mean [they assail men with] hindrances; for رَجَائِي may be pl. of رَجَحَ, inf. n. un. of رَجَحَ. (MF.) — See also رَجَحَ, last sentence.

رَجَحَ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: — and see also رَجَحَ, last sentence.

رَجَحَ Slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward. (TA.)

رَجَحَ, and its pl. رَجَائِي: see رَجَحَ, last sentence but one.

رَجَحَ: see رَجَحَ.

رجح

1. رَجَحَ فِي تَجَارَتِهِ. (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K.)