

also signifies † A thing, or an affair, that is clear, or free from dubiousness or confusedness; (Th, T and TA in art. ريب;) like the milk so termed. (TA in art. ريب. See an ex. in that art.)

أَرَوَّبُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَرَوَّبُ A vessel, (T, S,) or receptacle, (A,) or skin, (M, K,) in which milk is made to be such as is termed رَائِبُ. (T, S, M, A, K.) [See also مَرَوَّبُ.]

مُرَيْبُ Having much milk such as is termed رَائِبُ. (Har p. 416.)

مَرَوَّبُ Milk that has not as yet been churned, and that is in the skin, not having had its butter taken from it. (As, T.)—And سَقَاءُ مَرَوَّبُ A skin in which milk has been made such as is termed رَائِبُ: (M, K:) or a skin that is wrapped up [in order that its milk may thicken more quickly by its being kept warm] until it attains the fit time for the churning. (S.) It is said in a prov., أَهْوَنُ مَطْلُومٍ سَقَاءُ مَرَوَّبُ, (T, S, M, A,) meaning [The lightest in estimation] of what is drunk, or given to be drunk, [of milk,] before its butter comes forth from it (As, T) [is that in] a skin that is wrapped up &c., as expl. above: (S:) [or † the least to be esteemed of the wronged is he who remains quiet, or inert, like milk not yet in a state of fermentation:] AZ mentions it as applied to him who is low, abject, or contemptible; who is held to be weak: and he says that ظَلَمْتُ السَّقَاءَ means "I gave [the milk of] the skin to be drunk before it had attained to maturity [so as to be fit for the process of churning].": (T:) or مَرَوَّبُ signifies not churned, but having in it its ferment; and the prov. is applied to him who is constrained to do something that is difficult, and to become in a state of abasement, or ignominy, and does not manifest any disapproval. (Meyd.)

رَوْتُ

1. رَاثُ (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. يَرُوْتُ (T, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. رَوْتُ (T, M, A, Mṣb,) said of a horse (S, Mṣb, K) and the like, (Mṣb,) [i. e.] of a solid-hoofed animal (T, M, A) of any kind, (T,) He dunged. (M, Mṣb.)\* It is said in a prov., أَحْشَكَ وَتَرَوْتِنِي (S,) or أَحْشَكَ وَتَرَوْتِنِي. (TA in art. حش, in which it is explained.)

رَوْتُ (T, S, M, &c.,) originally an inf. n., (Mṣb.) The dung (M, Mṣb\*) of the horse (S, Mṣb, K) and the like, (Mṣb,) [i. e.] of a solid-hoofed animal (T, M, A, Mgh) of any kind: (T, Mgh:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. رَوْتَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K:) and pl. أَرَوَاتُ. (S, M, A, Mgh, K.)

رَوْتَةٌ: see what next precedes. — Also The end, or tip, (S, M, A, K,) of the nose, (M,) [i. e.,] of the أَرْبَةِ [or lower portion, i. e. lobule, of the nose], (S, A, K,) where the blood that flows from the nostrils drops, or drips: (M, A:) or the fore part of the nose altogether: (M:) or the end, or tip, of the nose, in the fore part thereof. (TA.) You say, فَلَانَ يَضْرِبُ بِلِسَانِهِ رَوْتَةَ أَنْفِهِ (S, TA.)

meaning [Such a one strikes with his tongue] the tip of his nose, or the tip of his nose in the fore part thereof. (TA.) It is said in a trad. that the mulct for mutilating a person by depriving him of this part is a third of the whole price of blood. (TA.) — And † The bill of the eagle: Aboo-Kebeer El-Hudhalee terms the eagle's bill رَوْتَةٌ أَنفِهَا. (M.) — And رَوْتَةُ السَّيْفِ, occurring in a trad., is expl. as meaning † The upper part [of the hilt] of the sword, that is next to the little finger of the person grasping it. (TA.) — Also The remains of the culms of wheat in the sieve, when it is sifted. (K. [Not found by SM in any other lexicon.]

مَرَاتُ and مَرَوْتُ (M, K) The part whence the رَوْتُ (or dung) issues; (M;) the خَوْرَانُ [i. e. the rectum, or the tuel,] of a horse. (K.)

مَرَوْتُ: see what next precedes.

مَرَوْتُ A man having a large nose. (A, TA.)

رُوح

1. رَاحُ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَرُوحُ (S, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. رَوَّاحُ (S, A, K,) or this is a simple subst., and the inf. n. is رُوِّحُ (Mṣb,) It (a thing, S, or a commodity, Mṣb) had an easy, or a ready, sale; was, or became, saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand. (S,\* A,\* Mṣb, K.)\* — And رَاجَتِ الدَّرَاهِمُ, inf. n. رُوِّحُ, The dirhems, or money, passed, or had currency, among men, in buying and selling. (Mṣb, TA.) — And رَاحَ الْأُمْرُ, inf. n. رُوِّحُ and رَوَّاحُ, accord. to IKoot, The thing, or affair, was, or became, quick, speedy, or expeditious: (L, Mṣb:) or came quickly. (MF.) — And رَاحَ It was, or became, present, or ready, and prepared: so in the saying, خُذْ مَا رَاحَ [Take thou what is present, or ready, and prepared]. (Har p. 116.) — See also 2. — رَاجَتِ الرِّيحُ (K,) or رَوَّجَتِ (Mṣb, [app. a mistranscription, unless رَوَّجَتِ be meant,]) The wind was, or became, confused, (Mṣb, K,) not continuing from one direction, (Mṣb,) so that one knew not whence it came. (K.)

2. رَوِّحُ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَرَوِّحُ (A, Mṣb, K,) He made a commodity to have an easy, or a ready, sale; to be saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand. (S, A, K.)\* — He made money to pass, or be current. (S,\* A,\* Mṣb.) — رَوِّحَ الشَّيْءَ, and رَوِّحَ بِهِ, He made the thing to be quick, speedy, or expeditious; or was quick with it. (L.) — رَوَّجَتِ is also syn. with رَاجَتِ: so in the saying, رَوَّجَتِ الْأُمْرَ فَرَّاحًا, aor. of the latter يَرُوحُ, and inf. n. رُوِّحُ, [app. meaning I excited the affair, or event, and it became excited.] (TA.) — رَوِّحَ كَلَامَهُ He embellished his speech, or language, and made it vague, so that one knew not its true meaning: (Mṣb, TA:) from رَاجَتِ الرِّيحُ (TA,) or from رَوَّجَتِ الرِّيحُ (Mṣb.) — For رَوَّجَتِ الرِّيحُ see 1, last sentence. — رَوِّحَ الْغُبَارَ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْبَعِيرِ [perhaps رَوِّحَ] The

dust continued, or went round, upon, or over, the head of the camel; syn. دَامَرَ. (TA.)

5. تَرَوِّحَ He [app. a camel] went round about the watering-trough, or tank, thirsting, and not getting to it. (K.)

رَوَّجَةٌ Haste, quickness, speed, or expedition. (IAṣr.)

رَوَّاحُ [an inf. n., (see 1,) or] a subst., meaning The state, or quality, of having an easy, or a ready, sale; of being saleable; or in much demand. (Mṣb.)

رَوَّاحُ [app. applied to a camel] Going round about the watering-trough, or tank, thirsting, and not getting to it. (K.)

أَمْرٌ مَرَوِّجٌ A confused thing or affair. (TA.)

فُلَانٌ مَرَوِّجٌ Such a one is a person who makes commodities to have an easy, or a ready, sale; to be saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand: or who makes money to pass, or be current. (S.)

رُوح

1. رَاحُ (S, Mṣb, K,) sec. pers. رَحَتْ (Mṣb,) aor. يَرِاحُ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رِيحُ (K;) and aor. يَرُوحُ (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. رُوِّحُ (Mṣb,) or رُوِّحُ; (TA;) It (a day) was violently windy. (S, Mṣb, K.) And رَاحَ, aor. يَرُوحُ, inf. n. رُوِّحُ, It (a day) was one of good, or pleasant, wind. (TA.) — رَاحَ, aor. يَرِاحُ, inf. n. رُوِّحُ, It was, or became, cool and pleasant [by means of the wind]. (L.) It (a house, or tent, the door being opened,) [was, or became, aired by the wind; or] was entered by the wind. (L.) — رَاحَ الشَّجَرُ The trees felt the wind. (AḤn, K.) [See also another meaning below.] — [Hence, perhaps,] رَاحَ, aor. يَرِاحُ, inf. n. رَاحُ, † He was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, or quick; [as though he felt the wind and was refreshed by it;] (L;) as also ارتَاحَ: (S, A, L, K.)\* and رَاحَ and ارتَاحَ signify the same: (S, L, K. [in the CK, the الإرتَاحُ is erroneously put for الإرتَاحُ]) and رَاحَ + he (a man) became light, or active, and quick; syn. شَمِرَ. (Mṣb.) You say, رَاحَ لِلشَّيْءِ [and إلى الشَّيْءِ] and ارتَاحَ [and به] † He was, or became, brisk, lively, &c., as above, at the thing, [or betook himself with briskness, liveliness, &c., to the thing,] and was rejoiced by it. (Lth, TA.) A poet says,

وَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَا تَرَاخُ إِلَى النَّسَاءِ

[† And thou assertedst that thou dost not, or wilt not, betake thyself with briskness, &c., to women, nor be rejoiced by them]. (Lth, TA.) And رَاحَ لِلْأَمْرِ, i. q. ارتَاحَ [He betook himself with briskness, &c., to the thing, or affair; or was brisk, &c., to do it]. (TA.) And لِدَلِّكَ الْأَمْرِ (L,