

it so characterized in the A.) — [Hence, like-wise,] ريب also signifies A want; a needful, or requisite, thing, affair, or business; syn. حَاجَةٌ. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) A poet says, (S,) namely, Kaṣb Ibn-Málik El-Anṣúree, (TA.)

* قَضَيْنَا مِنْ تِهَامَةٍ كُلَّ رَيْبٍ *
* وَخَيْرٌ لَنَا أَعْجَمْنَا السُّيُوفَا *

[We accomplished, from Tihámeh, 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 ريب in both of my copies of the S in that art., is a mistake for ريب, which is the reading in the TA, pl. of رَيْبَةٌ.]

رَيْبَةٌ: 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.] IAḡr says that Aboo-Bekr is related to have said, in his charge to 'Omar, عَلَيْكَ 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 رَابٌ of which the aor. is يَرُوبُ, said of milk; and the second is from رَابٌ of which the aor. is يَرِيبُ. (TA.) [See also a verse cited voce رَائِبٌ 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. ذُو رَيْبَةٍ [expl. above, voce رَيْبٌ]. (T, S, M, A.) إِنَّمَا كَانُوا فِي شَكٍّ مُرِيبٍ, in the Kṣr xxxiv. last verse, means Verily they were in doubt causing to fall into suspicion or evil opinion: or it means ذِي رَيْبَةٍ [having in it something occasioning suspicion &c.]: (Ksh and Bḡ:) 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]. (Mṣb.) — [It often means particularly Sceptical, or a sceptic, in matters of religion. = And مُرْتَابٌ فِيهِ, or بِهِ, Doubted of, or suspected.]

ريث

1. رَاثٌ, (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. يَرِيثُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. رَيْثٌ, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He, or it, was, or became, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also تَرِيثٌ. (T, K.) You say, رَاثٌ عَلَى خَبْرِكَ, (S, A,) or رَاثٌ عَلَيْنَا خَبْرُهُ, (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 سَاحِلٌ فَلَانٌ تَرِيثٌ Such a one was slow, &c., in

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

* لَعَمْرُكَ لِلنَّاسِ غَيْرِ الْمَرْيِثِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الطَّمَعِ الْكَادِبِ *
[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.] غَيْرِ الْمَرْيِثِ الْمَوْتُ. (M.)

2: see 4. — [Hence,] يَرِيثُ النَّظَرَ, or, accord. to one relation, يَرِيثُ إِلَيَّ النَّظَرَ, [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 تَرِيثٌ signifies The being fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded: (K:) its verb, رَيْثٌ, is said of a man or of a horse. (TK.) — تَرِيثٌ is also syn. with تَلْيِينٌ [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. اسْتَرَاثُهُ 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, اسْتَعْتَمْتُهُ فَمَا اسْتَرَاثْتُهُ [I sought, or desired, aid, or succour, of him, and I did not deem him slow, &c.]. (A, TA.)

قَدْرٌ A space, or measure, [of time,] syn. قَدْرٌ, (T, Mṣb,) or مَقْدَارٌ; (A, K;) or a time, a while, syn. سَاعَةٌ. (Mgh.) You say, أَمَهَلْتَهُ رَيْثًا فَعَلَّ كَذَا, i. e. سَاعَةً فَعَلَهُ (Mṣb) or سَاعَةً فَعَلَهُ (Mgh) [I granted him a delay during the space of his doing such a thing]. And لَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا رَيْثًا قُلْتُ [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 بِحَدِيثِ ثَمَرٍ مَرٍ [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 ان: (TA:) Aḡ-hà Báhlileh says,

* لَا يُصْعَبُ الْأَمْرُ إِلَّا رَيْثٌ يَرْكَبُهُ *
* وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ سَوَى 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-Hijáz; accord. to which one says, أَنْ يَفْعَلَ, i. e. يُرِيدُ يَفْعَلُ. (TA.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited voce رَاجِلَةٌ, and another in a verse cited voce رَيْح.]

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

رَاثٌ: see what next follows.

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

مُرَيْثُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ, (Fr, S, K,) or الْعَيْنِ, (A,) A man (Fr, S, A) slow of sight. (Fr, S, A, K.)
مَا فَلَانٌ بِمُسْتَرَاتِ النَّصْرَةِ [Such a one is not a person whose aid is deemed slow, tardy, &c.]. (A, TA.)

ريح

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

ريد

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

رَيْدٌ 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.] رَيْدَاتٌ (M) and (of mult., M) رَيْدٌ. (T, S, M, A, K.) تَهْوِيدٌ عَلَى رَيْدٍ, (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.)

رَيْدٌ: see art. رُود. — Also An equal in age; syn. تَرْبٌ; for رَيْدٌ: so in a verse of Kutheiyir cited voce أُصْدَةٌ. (TA.)

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

رَيْدَةٌ رَيْحٌ A wind blowing gently; as also رَيْدَانَةٌ (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.]

رَيْدَةٌ: see رَيْدٌ, in art. رُود.

رَيْدَةٌ رَيْحٌ: see رَيْدَةٌ.

الرِّيَادُ }
الرِّيَادُ } see art. رُود.
الرِّيَادُ }