

signification is also assigned to رِيْقَةٌ ; (TA;) and whence the phrase, كَمْ رَيْقَ أَرْضَكَ, meaning what is the elevation of thy land? [a phrase not to be mistaken for كَمْ رَيْقَ أَرْضَكَ, in which the meaning is "increase:"] (Az, TA;) or any [road such as is termed] فَجَّ : (K;) or (so accord. to the Msb and K, but in the S "and") a road (S, Msb, K) of any kind, (K, TA,) to which some add, whether travelled or not : (TA:) [see an ex. in the first paragraph of art. سَمَّت:] 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 فَجَّ, before mentioned: (TA;) or a mountain; (S, Msb;) so accord. to 'Omárah: (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. رِيْقَةٌ, as it is written in the S; and رِيْقَةٌ 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 رِيْقَةٌ and رِيْقَةٌ are sometimes used, at least in one sense, as coll. gen. ns.:] pl. [of mult.] رِيْقَاعٌ, (S, TA,) which is extr., (TA,) and رِيْقَعُ, and [of punc.] أَرْيَاعٌ: (TA;) but AO says, contr. to J, that رِيْقَعَةٌ is pl. of رِيْقَعَةٌ: (IB, TA;) or رِيْقَعَةٌ and رِيْقَعَةٌ 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. صَوْمَعَةٌ: and a pigeon-turret. (IAqr, K.)

رِيْقَعَةٌ: see رِيْقَاعٌ.

رِيْقَعَةٌ: see رِيْقَعَةٌ.

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

رِيْقَاعَنْ: see رِيْقَاعٌ, in four places.

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

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

رِيْقَعَةٌ A register in which is written the رِيْقَعَةٌ [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.)

أَرْضٌ مَرِيَعَةٌ, with fet-h to the م, A land [of much رِيْقَعَةٌ, or increase;] abounding with herbage; fruitful; or plentiful. (S, Msb, TA.)

مَرِيَعَةٌ, as an epithet applied to the سَوَاب [or mirage]: see مَرِيَعَةٌ, in art. رِيْقَعَةٌ.

مَرِيَعَةٌ A she-camel that goes away in the place of pasturing and returns by herself; (K;) or such is termed مَسْبَاعٌ مَرِيَعَةٌ: (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.)

أَنَا مَتَرِيَعٌ عَنْ هَذَا — I am holding, refraining, or abstaining, from this affair. (TA.)

رِيْقَعَةٌ

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

5. تَرِيَقَتِ اللُّقْمَةُ بِالسَّمَنِ + The morsel, or mouthful, was [smeared, seasoned,] imbued, or soaked, (تَرَوْتَ) 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.]

رِيْقَعَةٌ: see what next follows.

رِيْقَاعٌ, as in the [T and] O and Tekmileh and L; in the K, erroneously, رِيْقَعَةٌ; (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 أَثَارْتُ مِنْ رِيْقَاعٍ سَمْلَقًا *
* تَهْوِي حَوَّاهِبَاهَا بِهِ مُدَقْعَةً *

أَثَارْتُ رِيْقَاعًا مِنْ سَمْلَقٍ [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. [The act of fleeing, going away or aside or apart or to a distance, retiring to a distance, shrinking, &c.; inf. n. of نَفَرَ, q. v.]: (K;) so some say. (TA.) — Sgh says that this word may belong to the present art. and to art. رِيْقَعَةٌ, q. v. (TA.)

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

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

رِيْقَفَ

1. رَاقِفٌ, aor. يَرِيقُ, He (a man of the desert) came to the رِيْقَفَ; (T, O, K;) as also أَرِيقَفَ تَرِيَقَفَ: (K;) or he entered the region, district, or tract, of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land: or رَاقِفًا signifies they approached the رِيْقَفَ; and so تَرِيَقَفَ: (Ham p. 676:) or this last, they journeyed to the رِيْقَفَ; (M;) and so أَرِيقَفَ: (S, M;) or تَرِيَقَنا, we abide, 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.) — And رَاقِتُ الْمَاشِيَةُ The cattle pastured in the رِيْقَفَ. (S, K.)

3. رَاقِفٌ للظَّنَنَةِ He was, or became, near to [having, or incurring] الظَّنَنَة [i.e. suspicion, or evil opinion]; syn. قَارِفَةٌ, and طَنَقَةٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) [Freitag, app. misled by the TK, renders رَاقِفٌ, followed by ل, as meaning "Falsa protulit, calumniis accusavit." He also assigns to رَاقِفٌ the signification of "Adpropinquavit regioni," as on the authority of the Ham; in which I do not find it.]

4: see 1, in two places. — ارَافتُ الْأَرْضَ — رِيْفٌ (S, M, K;) inf. n. and [accord. to some] رِيْفَةٌ; like خَصْبٌ and إِخْصَابٌ; but, [ISd says,] in my opinion, رِيْفَةٌ is the inf. n., and رِيْفٌ is the subet.; and in like manner one should say of خَصْبٌ and إِخْصَابٌ; (M, TA;) The land abounded, or became abundant, with herbage, and with the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (S, M, K;) as also ارَافتَتْ (K.)

5: see 1, in three places.

رَافِفٌ Wine: (T, K;) more properly mentioned in art. رِوْفٌ (TA.)

رِيْفٌ 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 Sawád (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 رِيْفَةٌ (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.

رِيْفٌ [Of, or belonging to, the رِيْفَ, or region of cultivated land; opposed to بَرِيْئٌ;] applied to a plant [&c.]. (M, voce عَصْفُورٌ.) And أَرْضٌ رِيْفَةٌ Cultivated land; contr. of بَرِيْئَةٌ. (IAqr, and M and K* and TA in art. بَرِيْئٌ.)

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

رِيْقَنَ

1. رَاقِنٌ, (JK, S, K,) aor. يَرِيقُ, inf. n. (JK, S,) said of the سَوَاب [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 تَرِيَقَنَ signifies the same. (S, O, K.) [And in the former sense, رَاقِنٌ may be said of water; for the inf. n.] رِيْقَنَ signifies also The going to and fro (Lth, JK, K) of water, (JK,) or of