

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

\* قَضَيْنَا مِنْ تِهَامَةٍ كُلِّ رَيْبٍ \*  
\* وَخَيْرٌ نَمْرُ أَجْمَمِنَا 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 رَيْبَةٍ.]

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.*] IAḥr says that Aboo-Bekr is related to have said, in his charge to 'Omar, بِالرَّائِبِ مِنَ الْأُمُورِ, وَإِيَّاكَ وَالرَّائِبِ مِنْهَا 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 يَرِيْبُ. (TA.) [See also a verse cited voce رَائِبٌ in art. رُوب, and my remark thereon.]

مُرِيْبٌ, applied to a man, (T, S, A,) and to a thing or an event, (M, A,) i. q. رَيْبَةٌ [expl. above, voce رَيْبٌ]. (T, S, M, A.) إْتَمَرُ كَانُوا فِي رَيْبٍ, in the Kur xxxiv. last verse, means *Verily they were in doubt causing to fall into suspicion or evil opinion:* or it means رَيْبَةٌ [having in it something occasioning suspicion &c.]: (Ksh and Bḍ:) 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].* (Mghb.) — [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. يَرِيْثُ, (S, Mghb,) inf. n. رِيْثٌ, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mghb, K,) *He, or it, was, or became, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, or backward;* (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mghb, K;) as also رَاثٌ عَلَى خَبْرِكَ, (S, K.) You say, رَاثٌ عَلَى خَبْرِهِ, (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 عَلَى فُلَانٍ, (T,) *Such a one was slow, &c., in*

coming to us. (T.) And رَبٌّ عَجَلَةٌ وَهَبَتْ رَيْثًا, or, accord. to one relation of the saying, تَهَبُ رَيْثًا, the meaning in both cases being the same, from رَيْبَةٌ; [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 Maaḥil Ibn-Khuweylid,

\* لَعَمْرُكَ لَلْيَأْسُ غَيْرُ الْمُرِيْثِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الطَّمَعِ الْكَاذِبِ \*  
[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 الْمُرِيْثِ الْمَرَّةُ. (M.)

2: see 4. — [Hence,] يَرِيْثُ النَّظَرَ, or, accord. to one relation, يَرِيْثُ 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 أَمْرَهُ [He fell short, or failed, of accomplishing his affair]. (M.) — And تَرِيْثٌ signifies *The being fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded:* (K:) its verb, رِيْثٌ, is said of a man or of a horse. (TK.) = تَرِيْثٌ is also syn. with تَلْيِيْنٌ [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 اسْتَرَاثْتُهُ [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. قَدْرٌ, (T, Mghb,) or مَقْدَارٌ; (A, K;) or a time, a while, syn. سَاعَةٌ. (Mgh.)* You say, أَمَهَلْتُهُ رَيْثًا فَعَلْتُ كَذَا, i. e. سَاعَةً فَعَلَهُ (Mghb) or سَاعَةً فَعَلَهُ (Mgh) [I granted him a delay during the space of his doing such a thing]. And لَمْ يَلْبِثْ إِلَّا رَيْثًا قُلْتُ, i. e. قَدْرٌ 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 فُلَانٌ إِلَّا رَيْثًا أَنْ حَدَّثَنَا بِحَدِيثِ تَمْرٍ 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 ان: (TA:) Aḥ-hà Báhlilch says,

\* لَا يُصْعَبُ الْأَمْرُ إِلَّا رَيْثًا 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 رِيْحٌ.]

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

رَاثٌ: see what next follows.

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

مُرِيْثُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ, (Fr, S, K,) or الْعَيْنِ, (A,) *A man (Fr, S, A) slow of sight.* (Fr, S, A, K.)

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

ريح

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

ريد

2. تَرِيْدٌ, 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.] رِيَادٌ (M) and (of mult., M) رِيُوْدٌ. (T, S, M, A, K.) تَرِيْدٌ عَلَى رِيُوْدٍ, (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. تَرِبٌ; for رَيْدٌ: so in a verse of Kutheiyir cited voce أُصْدَةٌ. (TA.)

رِيْحٌ رَاْدَةٌ: see what next follows: and see رَاْدٌ, in art. رُود.

رِيْحٌ رَيْدَةٌ *A wind blowing gently;* as also رِيْدَانَةٌ (T, S, M, A, K) and رَاْدَةٌ; (S, M, A, K:) or the first, as some say, *that blows much.* (M.) [See also رَاْدٌ, in art. رُود.]

رَيْدَةٌ: see رَيْدٌ, in art. رُود.  
رِيْحٌ رَيْدَانَةٌ: see رَيْدَةٌ.  
الرِّيَادُ: } see art. رُود.  
الرِّيُوْدُ: }