

equal in age, (A, TA,) of a female, (T,) and of a man, but mostly used in relation to females: (M:) sometimes, [in poetry,] رَيْدٌ, with the *r* suppressed, (T, S, M,) for the sake of the rhyme; (M;) as in a verse of Kutheiyir cited voce أُصْدَةٌ: (T, S:) pl. أَرَادٌ. (M.) — Also *Straitness*: (K, TA: [in the CK, الصِّيق is erroneously put for الصِّيق:]) you say, وَقَعَ فِي الرِّيدِ *He fell into straitness*. (TK.) But [SM says,] I have not found this in any of the lexicons that I have. (TA.)

رَادَةٌ: } see رُوْدٌ, each in two places: — and رَادٌ.  
رُوْدَةٌ: }  
رُوْدٌ: see رَادٌ, in art. رود.  
رُوْدٌ [or رُوْدٌ?]: see رُوْدٌ.  
رُوْدَةٌ: see رُوْدٌ.  
رَادٌ: see رُوْدٌ. — رَادٌ الضَّحَى: see رَادٌ. [See also art. رود.]  
رَادَةٌ: see رُوْدٌ.

## رأس

1. رَأْسُهُ, (S, M, K,) aor. رَأَسَ, (K, TA, [in a copy of the M,],) inf. n. رَأَسٌ, (M, TA,) *He* (a man, S) *hit, or hurt, his head*. (S, M, K.) — رَأَسْتُهُ بِالْعَصَى *I struck his head with the staff, or stick*. (A.) — رَأْسَةُ الْبَرَسَامِ *The disease called affected, or overcame, his head*. (A.) [And hence,] رَأْسٌ, (M, A,) inf. n. رَأَسٌ, (M,) *His* (a man's) *head was, or became, affected, or overcome, by the disease called برسام, or otherwise*: (A:) or *he had a complaint of his head*. (M, TA.) — رَأْسُ الْقَوْمِ, (S, M, A,) and رَأْسُهُمْ, (M,) aor. رَأَسَ, (S, M,) inf. n. رَأَسَةٌ, (S, M, A,) *He was, or became, head, chief, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince, or king, of, or over, the people; he headed them*; (M, A;\*) *he was, or became, their superior*, (M.) [See also 5.] — Also رَأَسٌ, alone, aor. رَأَسَ, inf. n. رَأَسَةٌ, *He was, or became, high in rank or condition*. (Msb.) — And, with the same aor. and inf. n., *He strove for رَأَسَةٌ [or headship, or command,] and desired it*. (IAqr, TA.)

2. رَأْسُ الضَّبِّ الْأَفْعَى *The [lizard called] ضَبٌّ turned his head towards the viper, or met the viper head-foremost, in coming forth from his hole: for the viper comes to the hole of the ضَبٌّ, and hunts after it, and sometimes the latter comes forth with its head towards the former, and is said to be مَرَّسٌ: and sometimes a man hunts after the ضَبٌّ, and puts a stick into the mouth of its hole, and it imagines it to be a viper, and comes forth head-foremost or tail-foremost, i. e., مَرَّسًا أَوْ مَذْبِيًا*. (TA.) — [The verb is also used intransitively, as meaning *It* (a ضَبٌّ) *put its head foremost in coming forth from its hole: contr. of ذَنَّبَ*.] — رَأَسْتُهُ, inf. n. رَأَسٌ, *I made, or appointed, him رَأْسٌ [i. e. head, chief, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince, or king], (S, K,) عَلَى الْقَوْمِ over the people*. (S, TA.)

And رَأَسُوهُ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ, (M, A,) seen by Az, in the book of Lth, written رَوَّسُوهُ, but the former is the regular form, (TA,) *They made him head, chief, commander, &c., over themselves*. (M, A.)

5. تَرَأَسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ *He became made, or appointed, head, chief, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince, or king, over the people*; (S, M, A;) as also عَلَيْهِمْ رَأَسٌ: (S:) or both signify [like الْقَوْمُ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ,] *he was, or became, [i. e. head, chief, &c.] (K, TA) over the people*. (TA.)

8. ارْتَأَسَ الشَّيْءُ *He, or it, became mounted, or fixed, upon the head of the thing*. (M, TA.)\* In the saying, يَرْتَأَسُ السَّيْفُ الْقَيْطَلُ [*He becomes fixed upon the point of the spear-head, and is slain*], in a verse cited by Th, يَرْتَأَسُ is for يَرْتَأَسُ. (M.) — See also 5. — ارْتَأَسَ زَيْدٌ *He took Zeyd by the neck, and lowered it to, or towards, the ground*. (K, from the "Nawádir el-Aqráb.") — Hence, *He occupied Zeyd so as to divert his attention*: (K, from the same:) and ارْتَأَسَهُ and ارْتَأَسَهُ also signify the same [app. in the former sense, or perhaps in both senses.] (TA, from the same.)

رَأْسٌ, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) generally with *r*, except in the dial. of Benoo-Temeem, who constantly suppress the *r*, (Msb,) [The head of a man and of any animal;] *a certain part of an animal, (Msb,) well known*: (Msb, K:) masc., (Msb, TA,) by common consent: (TA:) and (K) the highest or uppermost part, or top, or summit, (M, A, K,) of a thing, (M,) or of anything; (A, K;) as, for instance, of a mountain, &c.; (the Lexicons, passim;) and the upper, or uppermost, part of a valley: (TA: see رَأْسٌ:) pl. (of pauc., S, TA) أُرُوسٌ, (S, M, Msb, K,) and, by transposition, أَرَسٌ, (M, TA,\*) [originally أَرَسٌ, in the L, erroneously, أَلَرَسُ,] and (of mult., S, TA) رُؤُوسٌ, (S, M, Msb, K,) [by some carelessly written رُؤُسٌ, and by some, allowably, رُؤُسٌ,] which is not transposed, and رُؤُسٌ, which is elliptical. (M, TA.) A poet uses the pl. for the dual, saying,

\* رُؤُوسٌ كَبِيرَتَيْنِ يَنْتَظِحَانِ \*

[The heads of the two great ones, or old ones, of them, smite each other with their horns]. (M.) — يَوْمُ الرُّؤُوسِ — أَمْرُ الرُّؤُوسِ: see أَمْرُ الرُّؤُوسِ. [The day of the heads] is applied by the people of Mekkeh to the day called يَوْمُ الْقَرِّ, because then they eat the heads of the animals sacrificed. (A, TA.) — أَصَابَ رَأْسَهُ *He kissed his head*: a metonymical phrase. (TA.) — رَمَى فَلَانٌ مِنْهُ فِي الرُّؤُوسِ [lit., *Such a one was shot by him in the head; meaning, he turned away from him, and did not look towards him nor pay any regard or attention to him, and deemed him troublesome*. (S, TA.) You say also, رَمَيْتُ مِنْكَ فِي الرُّؤُوسِ, meaning, *Thou hast an evil opinion of me* (S, K) so that thou canst not look towards me. (S.) — وَكَبَّ رَأْسَهُ: see art. رَكَب. — وَلَدَتْ وَلَدَهَا: see art. وَلَدَتْ.

عَلَى رَأْسٍ وَاحِدٍ + *She brought forth her children one after, or near after, another*. (IAqr, M.) In like manner you say, رَأْسًا رَأْسًا, (M,) or رَأْسًا عَلَى رَأْسٍ, (TA,) *He had three children born to him one after, or near after, another*. (M, TA.) And اجْعَلْ هَذَا الشَّيْءَ رَأْسًا وَاحِدًا + *Make thou this thing to be [uniform, or] of one way, or mode, or manner*. (ISk, TA in art. هَبَّاج.) — عِنْدِي رَأْسٌ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ — عِدَّةٌ مِنْ [I have one head of sheep or goats]: and مِنْ أُرُوسٍ [a number of head thereof]. (A, TA.) It is said in a trad. of 'Omar, وَاجْعَلُوا الرُّؤُوسَ رَأْسَيْنِ *And make ye the one head two head, by buying two animals with the price of one, that, when one dies, the second may remain*. (Mgh in art. فُرُق.) And you say, فَلَانٌ يَرْتَبِطُ كَذَا رَأْسًا مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ [Such a one ties so many head of beasts]. (S in art. رِبَط.) — أَعْطِنِي رَأْسًا مِنْ ثُومٍ وَسِنًا مِنْهُ — [Give thou to me a head of garlic, and a clove thereof]: and كَمْ فِي رَأْسِكَ مِنْ سِنٍ [How many cloves are there in thy head of garlic?]. (A, TA.) — رَأْسٌ also signifies The extremity of a thing: or, as some say, the end, or last, thereof. (MF, TA.) — [A head, head-land, cape, or promontory.] — The hilt of a sword; (A;) and so رَأْسٌ, (S, M, K; [in a copy of the A رَأْسَةٌ;]) or this signifies its pommel, (Sgh, K,) more correctly; (Sgh;) and is also written رِبَاسٌ, but whether for رَأْسٌ or originally with *y* is doubtful. (M.) [From the first of the above-mentioned significations arise several others, which are tropical. — Hence, رَأْسُ الْكُوكَبِ + The two nodes of a planet: see تَبَيَّنَ. — Hence likewise,] رَأْسٌ is also *syn. with مَا أُرِيدُهُ رَأْسًا*, q. v. infra. (M, K.) You say, رَأْسٌ, i. e. head, chief, &c. (A.) And it is said in a trad., رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ + [The head, or leader, of infidelity is from the direction of the place of sunrise]: indicating that Ed-Dejjál or some other of the heads of error will come forth in the east. (TA.) — رَأْسُ الْمَالِ + The capital, or principal, of property. (Msb, K.) [Hence the saying,] أَقْرَضْتَنِي عَشْرَةَ بَرُؤُوسًا + *She lent me ten [pieces of money] as a loan whereof the principal was to be repaid without interest*. (Mgh, TA.)\* — رَأْسُ الْبَيْتِ + [The rhyme is the principal, or most essential, part of the verse]: said by one of the tribe of 'Okeyl, to IJ. (M.) — رَأْسُ الدِّينِ + [The principal part, or the beginning, of religion is fear of God]. (A, TA.) — رَأْسُ الشَّهْرِ + The beginning of the month. (Msb.) [And in like manner, رَأْسُ السَّنَةِ + The beginning, or first day, of the year.] — رَأْسُ الْأَمْرِ, (K, TA,) or رَأْسٌ, (so in the CK,) [both correct, as will be seen from what follows,] *The beginning of the affair; the first thereof*. (K, TA.) — مِنْ الرُّؤُوسِ, (S, M,) and مِنَ الرُّؤُوسِ, but this is less common, (M,) or is a vulgar phrase, not allowable, (S.): [Repeat thou to me thy speech