

روح

ك،) and اَيْه (L,) aor. يَرَّاحُ, inf. n. رَوَّاحٌ and رُوِّحٌ and رَوَّاحٌ and رَيَّاحَةٌ (L, K) and رَاحَةٌ and رَاحِيَةٌ (L,) + *He brightened in countenance at that thing*, (L, [there explained by أَشْرَقَ لَهُ, and this I regard as the right reading, rather than that which I find in the copies of the K, which is أَشْرَفَ لَهُ, perhaps meaning the same as أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِ, i. e. *he became acquainted with that thing*, or *knew it*, syn. اِطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ]) and rejoiced in it, or at it, (L, K,) and was thereby affected with alacrity, cheerfulness, briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, disposing him to promptness in acts of kindness or beneficence: said of a generous man when he is asked to confer a gift; and sometimes, metaphorically, of dogs when called by their owner, and of other animals. (L.) [It is also said that رَوَّاحٌ and رَوَّاحَةٌ and رَوَّاحَةٌ and رَوَّاحَةٌ [all app. inf. ns. of رَوَّاحٌ, or some of them may be simple substs.,] and مَرَّاحَةٌ [as though inf. n. of رَوَّاحٌ] (L, K) signify + *The experiencing relief from grief or sorrow, after suffering therefrom*: (L:) or the experiencing the joy, or happiness, arising from certainty. (K.) [See also رَوَّاحٌ, below.] You say also, اِسْتَرَوَّحْتُ إِلَى حَدِيثِهِ [app. meaning + *I was affected with cheerfulness, liveliness, or the like, at his discourse, or narration*; as seems to be indicated by the context in the place where it is mentioned: or perhaps, *he trusted to his discourse, and became quiet, or easy, in mind*; agreeably with an explanation of the verb which see below]: (A:) or اِسْتَرَّاحَ إِلَى حَدِيثِهِ + *he inclined to his discourse*. (MA.) And رَاحَ لِلْمَعْرُوفِ (S, A, L, K,) sec. pers. رَاحَتْ (L,) aor. يَرَّاحُ, inf. n. رَاحَةٌ (S, L, K) and رَوَّاحٌ (L); and رَاحَ لَهُ (A, L); + *He was affected with alacrity, cheerfulness, briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, disposing him to promptness to do what was kind or beneficent*: (A, S, L, K:) *he inclined to, and loved, kindness or beneficence*. (L.) And اِرْتَاحَ لِلنَّدَى + *[He was affected with alacrity, &c., and so disposed to bounty or liberality]*. (S, K.) And نَزَلَتْ نَزْلًا بِهِ بَلِيَّةٌ فَارْتَاحَ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ فَانْقَذَهُ مِنْهَا or an affliction, befell him, and God was active and prompt with his mercy, and delivered him from it]: (T:) but ISd disapproves of thus speaking of God; and El-Farisee says that it is an instance of the rudeness of speech characteristic of Arabs of the desert. (TA.) [Hence seems to have originated, as is app. implied in the TA, the assertion that] اِرْتَاحٌ signifies + *The being merciful*: and اِرْتَاحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ + *God delivered him from trial, or affliction*: (K:) or اِرْتَاحَ اللَّهُ لِلْفَلَانِ + *God was merciful to such a one*. (S.) One also says, اِرْتَاحَ يَدُهُ كَذَا, (K,) or اِرْتَاحَ يَدَهُ كَذَا, (S, L,) + *His hand was active, prompt, or quick*, (S, L, K, TA,) to do such a thing, (K, TA,) or with such a thing; (S, L, TA;) as, for instance, with a sword, to strike with it. (L.) Hence the saying of the Prophet, مَنْ رَاحَ مِنْ رَاحِ الْجَمْعَةِ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْأُولَى فَكَأَنَّهَا قَدَّمَتْ بَدَنَهُ

[Whosoever is brisk, or prompt, or quick, in repairing to the Friday-prayers in the first hour, he is as though he offered a camel, or a cow or bull, for sacrifice at Mekkeh]: (K, TA:) the meaning is, خَفَّ إِلَيْهَا (K, TA,) and مَضَى (TA;) not the going in the latter part of the day. (K, TA.) [See also what follows.] — رَاحَ, aor. يَرَّاحُ, inf. n. رَوَّاحٌ; and تَرَوَّحَ; both signify the same; (S, Mṣb, K, &c.;) contr. of غَدَا; (S;) said of a man, (TA,) and of a company of men, (K, TA,) *He, and they, went, or journeyed, or worked, or did a thing, in the evening*, (K, TA,) or in the afternoon, i. e., from the declining of the sun from the meridian until night: (IF, Mṣb, K, TA:) this is said to be the primary meaning: (TA:) but they also mean *he, or they, returned*: (Mṣb:) and *went, or journeyed, at any time*: (Mṣb, TA:) [for] الرَّوَّاحُ is not, as some imagine it to be, only [the going, or journeying,] in the last, or latter, part of the day; but is used by the Arabs as meaning the going, or journeying, at any time of the night or day; as also اِرْتَاحٌ: so say Az and others: (Mṣb:) or رَاحَ, inf. n. رَوَّاحٌ, signifies *he came, or went, after the declining of the sun from the meridian*: but is sometimes used as meaning *he went* in an absolute sense: (Mgh:) and thus it means in the trad. commencing مِنَ رَاحِ إِلَى الْجَمْعَةِ [mentioned above, where a different explanation of the verb is given]: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and [in like manner] one says to his companion or companions, تَرَوَّحُوا or تَرَوَّحُوا as meaning *Go, or journey*: (TA:) but رَاحَتِ الْإِبِلُ (S, L, K,) aor. رَاحَتْ (L) and رَاحَتْ (AZ, L, K,) signifies only *The camels returned in the evening, or afternoon*, (S, Mṣb,) when their pastors drove or brought them back to their owners: so says Az. (Mṣb.) You say, رَاحْتُ رَاحَةً وَإِلَيْهِمْ, inf. n. رَوَّاحٌ and رَوَّاحٌ, *I went, (K, TA,) and I came, (TA,) to them in the evening, or afternoon*; [or at any time, as appears from what has been said above;] and so رَاحَتْ رَاحَةً (K, TA,) inf. n. رَوَّاحٌ; (TA;) and رَوَّاحَتْ رَاحَةً (K, TA,) inf. n. تَرَوَّاحٌ; (TA;) and تَرَوَّاحَتْ رَاحَةً (K, TA:) and أَنَا أَغَادِيهِ وَأَرَاوِحُهُ [I go, or come, to him early in the morning, in the first part of the day, or between the time of the prayer of day-break and sunrise, and I go, or come, to him in the evening, or afternoon, app. he doing the like to me]. (A. [See also 6.]) And رَاحَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِبِلُهُ, and غَنَمُهُ, and مَالُهُ, *His camels, and his sheep or goats, and his cattle, returned to him after the declining of the sun from the meridian*; only at that time: and رَاحَتْ رَاحَةً may perhaps be a dial. var. thereof: (L, TA:) or رَاحَتْ بِالْعَشِيِّ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا they (i. e. camels) returned from the place of pasture in the evening, or afternoon, to their owners. (S, Mṣb.) — رَاحَ الشَّجَرُ (S, A, K,) aor. يَرَّاحُ; (S, A;) and تَرَوَّحَ; (S, A;) [said in the TA to be tropical, but not so in the A;] *The trees broke forth with leaves*: (S, A, K:) or the former, *the trees broke forth with leaves before*

the winter, when the night became cold, without rain; (A, TA;) and so the latter: (L:) or the latter, *the trees broke forth with leaves after the close of the صَيْف [or summer]*: (S, TA:) and *The branch put forth leaves after other leaves had fallen from it*. (R, TA.) [See another meaning of رَاحَ الشَّجَرُ near the beginning of this art.] — رَاحَ (S, K,) aor. يَرَّاحُ, inf. n. رَاحَةٌ (S,) said of a horse, [perhaps from the same verb as signifying "he was, or became, brisk, lively," &c.,] *He became a stallion, or fit to cover*. (S, K.) — رَاحَتَهُ الرِّيحُ, aor. تَرَّاحَ, *The wind smote it; namely, a thing*; (L, K;) as, for instance, a tree, and said of a tempestuous wind. (L.) And رَاحَ, said of a pool of water left by a torrent, *It was smitten [or blown upon] by the wind*. (S, A, K.) In like manner also it is said of other things. (TA.) One says, رَاحَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ *The tree was blown upon by the wind: or was blown about, or shaken, by the wind, so that its leaves were made to fall: or had the dust scattered upon it by the wind*. (L.) And رَاحُوا *They (a people, or party,) were smitten and destroyed by the wind*: (K, TA:) or they entered upon [a time of] wind; (K;) as also, in this latter sense, رَاحُوا (S, K,) or رَوَّحُوا (A.) — رَاحَ الشَّيْءُ (A'Obeyd, S, K,) first pers. رَاحْتُ (A'Obeyd, S,) aor. يَرَّاحُ (A'Obeyd, S, K,) and يَرَّاحُ (AA, S, K,) [inf. n., app. of the former رَوَّاحٌ and of the latter رَاحٌ, as in the phrase of similar meaning following;] and رَاحَهُ (Ks, S, K,) and رَوَّحَهُ (AZ, K;) *He smelt the thing; perceived its smell, or odour*: (S, K, &c.;) as also اِسْتَرَّاحَهُ and اِسْتَرَوَّحَهُ: (Ham p. 228:) and رَاحَ الرِّيحَ, aor. يَرَّاحُ, inf. n. رَاحٌ; and aor. يَرَّاحُ, inf. n. رَاحٌ; and رَاحَهَا (Mṣb.) *You say of an object of the chase, رَاحَنِي (S,) and رَوَّحَنِي (AZ, S, A,) inf. n. of the latter رَوَّاحٌ (AZ, TA,) He smelt me; perceived my smell, or odour*: (AZ, S, A, TA:) and of the same, رَاحَ (K,) and اِسْتَرَّاحَ (T, S, K,) and اِسْتَرَوَّحَ (T, S,) *He smelt a human being; perceived his smell, or odour*: (T, S, K:) and the second of these four, (K, TA,) and the third and fourth, (TA,) *he smelt gently, that he might perceive the odour of a thing*: (K, TA:) or the third and fourth of the same, *he smelt, or perceived, odour*: (A:) and these two, said of a stallion, *he perceived the smell of the female*: and of a beast of prey you say, اِسْتَرَّاحَهَا and رَاحَهَا, and اِسْتَرَوَّحَهَا, meaning *he smelt, or perceived, the odour*; and accord. to Lh, some say, رَاحَهَا; but this is seldom used. (TA.) [It is asserted (in Har p. 324) that اِسْتَرَّاحٌ is only from الرَّاحَةُ; but this assertion is of no weight against the authorities cited above.] It is said in a trad., مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا مُعَاهِدَةً لَمْ يَرَّحْ رَاحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, Mṣb,*) or لَمْ يَرَّحْ (AA, S, Mṣb,) or لَمْ يَرَّحْ (Ks, S, Mgh, Mṣb,) i. e. [*He who slays a person with whom he is on terms of*