

pls.]. (Mgh.) You say, **وَجَدْتُ رِيحًا** † **الشَّيءُ** and **رَائِحَتَهُ** in the same sense [i. e. I perceived the odour of the thing]. (S.) And **لِهَذِهِ الْبَقَلَةِ رَائِحَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ** [This herb, or leguminous plant, has a sweet odour]. (L.) — It is said in the **K**, that **رَائِحَةٌ** means † *There is not in his face any blood*: but [SM says that] this requires consideration; for, accord. to A'Obeyd, one says, **أَتَانًا فَلَانَ وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ رَائِحَةٌ دَمٍ مِنَ الْفَرَقِ** † [Such a one came to us not having in his face any tinge of blood by reason of fright, or fear]: and accord. to the **A** [and the Mgh], one says of a person who has come in fright, or fear, **أَتَانًا وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ رَائِحَةٌ دَمٍ** (TA:); [accord. to Mtr, however,] one sometimes says, **وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ رَائِحَةٌ**, without adding **دَمٍ**; and an instance of this occurs in a trad. of Aboo-Jahl. (Mgh.) — **رَائِحَةٌ** also signifies *A rain of the evening or afternoon*: (Lh, K:) or, as Lh says on one occasion, [simply] *rain*: (TA:); pl. **رَوَائِحٌ**. (Lh, K.) — [And] **A cloud (سَحَابَةٌ)** that comes in the evening or afternoon. (Har p. 667.) — See also **رَوَائِحٌ**.

**أَوْحٌ** [More, and most, conducive to rest or ease]. (K in art. **مَخَرٌ**.) = Also *Having the quality termed رَوْحٌ [q. v.]. (Lth, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) in the thighs, (TA,) or in the legs, (S, A,\* Mgh,\* K,) and feet, (S,) or in the feet: (Lth, Mgh, Mṣb:) fem. **رَوْحَاءٌ**. (S, Mṣb:) and pl. **رَوَائِحٌ**. (S.) Such was 'Omar; (K, TA:); appearing as though he were riding when others were walking: (TA:) and such is every ostrich. (S, TA.) You say also **قَدِمَ رَوْحًا**, meaning *A foot spreading in its fore part*: (Lth, Mgh, TA:) or *turning over upon its outer side*. (TA.) — Also, and † **أَرِيحٌ**, (K,) or the latter only is correct in this case, (TA,) *Wide*; applied to a **مَحْمِلٌ** [q. v.]: (K, TA:); and so the latter applied to anything: (Lth, TA:) so too the former applied to a [bowl such as is termed] **قَدَحٌ**: and the same also signifies *shallow*; applied to a vessel: (TA:); and so **رَوْحَاءٌ**; applied to a [bowl such as is termed] **قَصْعَةٌ**. (S, A, K.)*

**أَرِيحٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**أَرِيحِيٌّ** † *Large, or liberal, in disposition*; (S, K, TA:); characterized by *alacrity, cheerfulness, briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, disposing him to promptness in acts of liberality, kindness, or beneficence*: (S,\* A, L, K:\*) the former **سَيِّ** is said by AAF to be substituted for **و**. (TA. Mentioned in the **L** in the present art. and in art. **رِيحٌ**.) The Arabs have many epithets like this, [as **أَجْوَنِيٌّ** and **أَحْوَزِيٌّ** and **أَحْوَزِيٌّ** and **أَحْوَزِيٌّ**], of the measure **أَفْعَلِيٌّ**, as though they were rel. ns. (TA.) — It is also an epithet applied to a sword, meaning † *That shakes*, (TA, and Ham p. 358,) as though *brisk, or prompt, to strike*: (Ham:) or meaning of *Aryah*, a town of Syria, (TA and Ham, [in the latter of which the phrase **سُيُوفٌ سَيُّوْفٌ** is cited in confirmation from a poem of Ṣakhr el-Ghei,]) or a tribe of El-Yemen. (TA.)

**أَرِيحِيَّةٌ** † *Largeness, or liberality, of disposition*; (S, K, TA:); *alacrity, cheerfulness, briskness, live-*

*liness, or sprightliness, disposing one to promptness in acts of liberality, kindness, or beneficence*: (S,\* A, L, K:\*) the former **سَيِّ** is said by AAF to be substituted for **و**: (TA:); † **تَرِيحٌ**, accord. to Lh, signifies the same, and ISd thinks it to be an inf. n., of which the verb is **تَرِيحٌ**. (L: in which these two ns. are mentioned in the present art. and in art. **رِيحٌ**. [See also **رَاخٌ**: and see **L**.] You say, **أَرِيحِيَّةٌ إِلَى النَّدىِ**, (S, L, K,) or **أَخَذْتَهُ الْأَرِيحِيَّةَ** (A,) i. e. † *Alacrity, cheerfulness, &c., disposing him to promptness in acts of liberality, affected him*. (S, A, L, K.) [See also **L**, near the beginning, where it is mentioned as an inf. n.]

**أَرَوَائِحٌ** [pl. of **رَوْحٌ**, and of **رَوْحٌ**, and of **رِيحٌ**. — **أَتَى فَلَانٌ وَعَلَيْهِ** and **خَرَجُوا بِأَرَوَائِحٍ مِنَ الْعَشِيِّ** and **رَوَائِحٌ مِنَ النَّهَارِ أَرَوَائِحٌ**: see **رَوَائِحٌ**.

**تَرْوِيحَةٌ** *A single rest*: pl. **تَرَوَائِحٌ**. (Mgh,\* Mṣb,\* TA.) — Hence, the **تَرْوِيحَةُ** of the month of Ramadán, (K, TA,) or **صَلَاةُ التَّرَوَائِحِ** [A form of prayer performed at some period of the night in the month of Ramadán, after the ordinary prayer of nightfall, consisting of twenty, or more, rek'ahs, according to different persuasions]; (Mgh,\* Mṣb, TA:); so called because the performer rests after each **تَرْوِيحَةٍ**, which consists of four rek'ahs; (Mgh,\* Mṣb, K,\* TA:); or because they used to rest between every two [pairs of] salutations. (TA.) [See De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., i. 167-8.] You say, **صَلَّيْتُ بِهِمُ التَّرَوَائِحِ**. [I performed with them the prayer of the **تَرَوَائِحِ**]. (A,\* Mgh, Mṣb.)

**مَرَاخٌ** a n. of place from **مَرَحٌ**: (Mṣb:); *A place from which people go, or to which they return, in the evening or afternoon [or at any time*: see **L**]. (S, Mṣb, K.) — [Hence,] **مَا تَرَكَ فَلَانٌ مِنْ** (S, and K in art. **مَرَّحَا** and **مَرَّحَا**), (S, and K in art. **مَرَّحَا**), and † **مَرَّحَةٌ**, (K in that art.) † *Such a one resembled his father [without exception,] in all his states, conditions, or circumstances*. (S, K.\*) See also what next follows.

**مَرَاخٌ** a n. of place from **مَرَحٌ**; (Mṣb:); meaning *The place to which camels, and sheep or goats, and cows or bulls, are driven, or brought, back [from their place of pasture] in the evening, or afternoon*; (Mgh:); the *nightly resting-place or resort* (S, Mṣb, K) of cattle, (Mṣb,) or of camels, (S, K,) and sheep or goats [‡c.]. (S.) † **مَرَّحَةٌ**, with fet-**h**, in this sense, is wrong. (Mgh, Mṣb.)

**مَرِيحٌ** and **مَرِيحٌ**, applied to a pool of water left by a torrent, (S,) and to a place, &c., (TA,) and the former, (A,) or the latter, (S,) to a branch, (S, A,) *Smitten [or blown upon] by the wind*: (S:) and **مَرِيحَةٌ** and † **مَرِيحَةٌ**, the latter originally **مَرِيحَةٌ**, applied to a tree (شَجَرَةٌ), *blown upon by the wind*: or *blown about, or shaken, by the wind, so that its leaves have been made to fall*: or *having the dust scattered upon it by the wind*. (L.)

**مَرِيحَةٌ**: see **مَرِيحَةٌ**.

**مَرِيحٌ**, and its fem., with **ة**: see **مَرِيحٌ**.

**مَرَاخَةٌ**: see **مَرَّحَةٌ**.

**مَرْوَحَةٌ** *A place in which, or through which, the winds blow*, (S,\* K, TA,) and *in which they efface the traces of dwellings*: (TA:); and [hence,] *a desert, or waterless desert*: (S, K:) pl. **مَرَائِصٌ** [for **مَرَائِصٌ**]. (S.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce **تَدَلَّى**, in art. **دَلُو**.]

**مَرْوِجٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and † **مَرْوِجٌ** (Lh, K) *A fan; a thing, or an instrument, with which one fans himself* (يَتَرَوِّجُ): (S, A, Mṣb, K:); pl. **مَرَائِجٌ**. (S.)

**مُرْوِجٌ** *Perfumed*; applied to oil; (S, A:); and to **إِنْبُدٌ** [q. v.], (A'Obeyd, S,) which latter is perfumed with musk. (A'Obeyd.)

**مَرَاوِجٌ** *نَاقَةٌ* *A she-camel that lies down behind the other camels*. (IAḡr, Az.)

**مَرَاتِحٌ** *The fifth of the horses that run in a race*; (K, TA:); the number of which is ten. (TA.)

**مُرْبَاتِحٌ**, applied to food, *That occasions much flatulence in the belly*. (A, TA.)

**مُسْتَرَاخٌ** a n. of place: and as such meaning † *The grave [as being a place of rest or ease]*. (Ham p. 228.) [And as such] † *A privy*; syn. **مَخْرَجٌ**. (S.) — Also, accord. to rule, a n. of time [i. e. *A time of rest or ease*]. (Ham ubi suprâ.) — And a pass. part. n. of **10**. (Id. ibid.) [As such] meaning † *Dead [for مَسْتَرَاخٌ مِنْهُ]*; as also † **مُسْتَرِيحٌ** [lit. *at rest or ease*]. (Id. p. 251.) — And it may also be used as an inf. n. of **10**. (Ham p. 228.)

**مُسْتَرِيحٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

رود

1. **رَادٌ**, aor. **يُرُودٌ**, (T, S, A,) inf. n. **رَوْدَانٌ** (A, TA) and **رَوْدٌ**, (K, TA,) *He, or it, (a thing, S,) came and went*; (T, S, A, K:); [*went to and fro*]; was restless, or unsettled. (T, TA.) One says, **مَا لِي أَرَكَ تَرُودٌ مُنْذَ الْيَوْمِ** [What aileth me that I see thee coming and going, or going to and fro, during this day?]. (A, TA.) And **رَادَتْ**, (S, M, A, K,) aor. **تَرُودٌ**, (S, A,) inf. n. **رَوْدَانٌ** (S, M, K) and **رَوْدٌ** and **رُوْدٌ**, (M,) *She (a woman) went about to and from the tents, or houses, of her female neighbours*. (S, M, A, K.) And **رَادَتْ** **وَرَادَتْ**, aor. **تَرُودٌ**, (AHn, M,) inf. n. **رِيَادٌ** (AHn, S, M, K). [and app. **رَوْدَانٌ** &c. as above], *The camels went to and fro in the place of pasture*. (AHn, S, M, K.) And **رَادَ التَّعْمُرِيُّ** **مَرِيحِيَّةً**, inf. n. **رِيَادٌ**, *The cattle went to and fro in the place of pasture*. (A.) And **رَادَتْ الدَّوَابُّ**, inf. n. **رَوْدٌ** and **رَوْدَانٌ** [and app. **رِيَادٌ** also]; and † **استرادت**; *The beasts pastured [going to and fro]*. (M.) And **رَادَتِ الرِّيْحُ**, (T, M,) aor. **تَرُودٌ**, (TA,) inf. n.