وَجُدْتُ رِيحٌ لِا الشَّيْ: Pls.]. (Mgh.) You say, and in the same sense [i. e. I perceived the odour of the thing]. (S.) And لهذه البقلة This herb, or leguminous plant, has a smeet odour]. (L.) \_ It is said in the K, that means ! There is not in his ما في وجهه رائحة face any blood: but [SM says that] this requires consideration; for, accord. to A'Obeyd, one says, أَتَانَا فَلَانٌ وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ رَائِحَةُ دَمِ مِنَ الفَرَق I [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, أَتَانَا (TA:) [accord. to Mtr, وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ رَائِحَةُ دَمِ however,] one sometimes says, وَمَا فِي وَجْهِهِ رَائِحَةً without adding ,; and an instance of this occurs in a trad. of Aboo-Jahl. (Mgh.) \_\_ also signifies A rain of the evening or afternoon: (Lh, K:) or, as Lh says on one occasion, [simply] rain: (TA:) pl. رُوَائِے. (Lh, K.) \_ [And] A cloud (سَحَابَةٌ) that comes in the evening or afternoon. (Har p. 667.) \_ Sec also \_...

[More, and most, conducive to rest or ease]. (K in art. مخر.) = Also Having the quality termed (Lth, A, Mgh, Msh, K) in the thighs, (TA,) or in the legs, (S, A,\* Mgh,\* K,) and feet, (S,) or in the feet: (Lth, Mgh, Msb:) fem. روح : (S, Msb:) and pl. روحانه . (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 meaning A foot spreading in its fore part: (Lth, Mgh, TA:) or turning over upon its outer side. (TA.) \_ Also, and , (K,) or the latter only is correct in this case, (TA,) Wide; applied to a محمل [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] and the same also signifies shallow; applied to a vessel: (TA:) and so رُوْحًا: applied to a [bowl such as is termed] قُصْعَة. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.)

ارْيَحُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

لَّوْيَحِيُّ Large, or liberal, in disposition; (Ş, K, TA;) characterized by alacrity, cheerfulness, brishness, liveliness, or sprightliness, disposing him to promptness in acts of liberality, hindness, or beneficence : (S,\* A, L, K :\*) the former c is said by AAF to be substituted for 9: (TA. Mentioned in the L in the present art. and in art. ريح.) The Arabs have many epithets like this, [as أَجْوَلِيُّ and أَحْوَزِيُّ and أَحْوَدِيُّ and أَحْوَدِيُّ sure أَفْعَلَى, 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 brish, or prompt, to strike: (Ham:) or meaning of Aryah, a town of Syria, (TA and بنيوف Ham, [in the latter of which the phrase سُيُوفَ is cited in confirmation from a poem of Şakhr أريح el-Ghei,]) or a tribe of El-Yemen. (TA.)

لَّ الْرَيْسَيَةُ Largeness, or liberality, of disposition; (S, K, TA;) alacrity, cheerfulness, brishness, live-

liness, or sprightliness, disposing one to promptness in acts of liberality, hindness, or beneficence: (Ṣ,\* A, L, Ķ:\*) the former c is said by AAF to be substituted for p: (TA:) رَبِّ مُورِينَ مُؤرِينَ مُورِينَ مُنْ مُورِينَ مُورِينَ مُورِينَ مُورِينَ مُورِينَ مُورِينَ مُنَاكَمُ م

Ramadán, (K, TA,) or مَرُويحَة of the month of Ramadán, (K, TA,) or مَرُويحَة [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, rehals, according to different persuasions]; (Mgh,\* Mṣb, TA;) so called because the performer rests after each ترويحة, which consists of four rek'ahs; (Mgh,\* Mṣb, K,\* TA;) or because they used to rest between every two [poirs of] salutations. (TA.) [See De Sacy's Chrest Ar., sec. ed., i. 167-8.] You say, مَرْوِيحَة [I performed with them the prayer of the (A,\* Mgh, Mṣb.)

a n. of place from 1: (Msb:) A place from which people go, or to which they return, in the evening or afternoon [or at any time: see 1]. (S, Msh, K.) — [Hence,] مَا تَرَكَ فُلَانٌ مِنْ مِنْ أَلَى مَنْ (S, and K in art.) and أَيْدَ وُلاَ مَرَاحًا أَوْلا مُعْرَادًا أَوْلا مُعْرَاحًا أَوْلاً مُولًا أَوْلاً مُعْرَاحًا أَوْلاً مُعْرَاحًا أَوْلاً مُعْرَاحًا أَوْلاً أَوْلًا مُولًا أَوْلًا أَوْلِعًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَوْلًا أَ

an. of place from 4; (Msb;) 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, Msh, K) of cattle, (Msh,) or of camels, (S, K,) and sheep or goats [Sc.]. (S.) village., with fet-h, in this sense, is wrong. (Mgh, Msb.)

and مريح , applied to a pool of water left by a torrent, (Ṣ,) and to a place, &c., (TA,) and the former, (A,) or the latter, (Ṣ,) to a branch, (Ṣ, A,) Smitten [or blown upon] by the mind: (Ṣ:) and مروحة and مروحة, the latter originally مروحة, applied to a tree (شَجَرة), blown upon by the wind: or blown about, or shahen, by the mind, so that its leaves have been made to fall: or having the dust scattered upon it by the mind. (L.)

مروحة see : مروح

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

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. مَرَاوِيح (S.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce قد بند آل المراجع (S.)].

مَرُوحَة (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and أَمُرُوحُة (Lḥ, K) A fan; a thing, or an instrument, with which one fans himself (يُتَرُوُّحُ): (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) pl.

مَرُوّح Perfumed; applied to oil; (Ṣ, A;) and to أَوْمَد [q. v.], (A'Obeyd, Ṣ,) which latter is perfumed with musk. (A'Obeyd.)

مَرَاوِحٌ A she-camel that lies down behind the other camels. (IAnr, Az.)

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

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

†The grave [as being a place of rest or ease]. (Ham p. 228.) [And as such] † A privy; syn. (S.) — Also, accord. to rule, a n. of time [i.e. A time of rest or ease]. (Ham uhi suprà.) — And a pass. part. n. of 10. (Id. ibid.) [As such] meaning † Dead [for مُنْرُبُ مَا ]; as also أَصْبُرُبُ مِنْ [lit. at rest or ease]. (Id. p. 251.) — And it may also be used as an inf. n. of 10. (Ham p. 228.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

## رود

1. رُوَدَانْ aor. رُادَ (T, S, A,) inf. n. رُادَ (A, TA) and رود (K, TA,) He, or it, (a thing, S,) iame and went; (T, S, A, K;) [went to and fro;] was restless, or unsettled. (T, TA.) One says, مَا لَي أَرَاكَ تُرُودُ مُنْذُ اليَوْم [What aileth me that I see thee coming and going, or going to and fro, during this day?]. (A, TA.) And رادت, رُودَانْ , (S, A,) inf. n. تُرُودُ (Ş, A,) inf. n. (S, M, K) and رؤود and رؤود, (M,) She (a woman) ment about to and from the tents, or houses, of her female neighbours. (S, M, A, K.) And כונד (AḤn, M,) inf. n. رَيَادُ (AḤn, M,) inf. n. رَبُودُ S, M, K) [and app. رودان &c. as above], The camels went to and fro in the place of pasture. inf. n. راد النَّعَمُر في المَرْعَى And راد النَّعَمُر في المَرْعَى, inf. n. תול, The cattle went to and fro in the place of pasture. (A.) And رُود , inf. n. رادت الدُّوابُ and ; استرادت \* also]; and ریاد and app. رودان beasts pastured [going to and fro]. (M.) And رادت الريح, (T, M,) aor. تَرُودُ, (TA,) inf. n.