*equal in age*, (A, TA,) of a female, (T,) and of a man, but mostly used in relation to females: (M:) sometimes, [in poetry,] رِيدٌ, with the ء suppressed, (T, Ṣ, M,) for the sake of the rhyme; (M;) as in in a verse of Kutheiyir cited voce أُصْدَةٌ: (T, Ṣ:) pl. أَرْآدٌ. (M.) ═ Also *Straitness*: (Ḳ, TA: [in the CḲ, الضِّيقُ is erroneously put for الضِّيقُ:]) you say, وَقَعَ فِى الرِّئْدِ *He fell into straitness.* (TḲ.) But [SM says,] I have not found this in any of the lexicons that I have. (TA.)

رَأْدَةٌ: } see رُؤْدٌ, each in two places: ═ and رَأْدٌ.
رُؤْدَةٌ: }

رَؤُودٌ: see رَادٌ, in art. رود.

رُؤُودٌ [or رَؤُودٌ?]: see رُؤْدٌ.

رَؤُودَةٌ: see رُؤْدٌ.

رَائِدٌ: see رُؤْدٌ. — رَائِدُ الضُّحَى: see رَأْدٌ. ═ [See also art. رود.]

رَائِدَةٌ: see رُؤْدٌ.

## رأس

1. رَأَسَهُ, (Ṣ, M, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (Ḳ, TA, [in a copy of the M ـِ,]) inf. n. رَأْسٌ, (M, TA,) *He* (a man, Ṣ) *hit*, or *hurt, his head.* (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) — رَأَسْتُهُ بِالعَصَى *I struck his head with the staff*, or *stick.* (A.) — رَأَسَهُ البِرْسَامُ *The disease called* برسام *affected*, or *overcame*, (أَخَذَ,) *his head.* (A.) [And hence,] رَئِسَ, (M, A,) inf. n. رَأْسٌ, (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.) ═ رَأَسَ القَوْمَ, (Ṣ, M, A,) and رَأَسَ عَلَيْهِمْ, (M,) aor. ـُ, (Ṣ, M,) inf. n. رِئَاسَةٌ, (Ṣ, 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 رَأَسَ, alone, aor. ـُ, inf. n. رِئَاسَةٌ, ‡ *He was*, or *became, high in rank* or *condition.* (Mṣb.) — And, with the same aor. and inf. n., ‡ *He strove for* رِئَاسَة [or *headship*, or *command*,] (زَاحَمَ عَلَيْهَا,) *and desired it.* (IAạr, TA.)

2. رَأَسَ الضَّبُّ الأَفْعَى *The* [*lizard called*] ضَبّ *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 ضَبّ, and hunts after it, and sometimes the latter comes forth with its head towards the former, and is said to be مَرَئَّس: and sometimes a man hunts after the ضَبّ, 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., مُرَئِّسًا أَوْ مُذَنِّبًا. (TA.) ═ [The verb is also used intransitively, as meaning *It* (a ضَبّ) *put its head foremost* in coming forth from its hole: *contr. of* ذَنَّبَ.] ═ رَأَّسْتُهُ, inf. n. تَرْئِيسٌ, ‡ *I made*, or *appointed, him* رَئِيس [i. e. *head, chief, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince*, or *king*], (Ṣ, Ḳ,) عَلَى القَوْمِ *over the people.* (Ṣ, TA.) And رَأَّسُوهُ 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. تَرَأَّسَ عَلَى القَوْمِ ‡ *He became made*, or *appointed, head, chief, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince*, or *king, over the people*; (Ṣ, M, A;) as also ارْتَأَسَ عَلَيْهِمْ ▼: (Ṣ:) or both signify [like رَأَسَ على القوم,] *he was*, or *became*, رَئِيس [i. e. *head, chief*, &c.] (Ḳ, TA) *over the people.* (TA.)

8. ارْتَأَسَ الشَّىْءَ *He*, or *it, became mounted*, or *fixed, upon the head of the thing.* (M, TA.*) In the saying, يَرْتَأِسُ السِّنَانَ فَيُقْتَلُ [*He becomes fixed upon the point of the spear-head, and is slain*], in a verse cited by Th, يَرْتَأِسُ is for يَرْتَئِسُ. (M.) ═ See also 5. ═ ارْتَأَسَ زَيْدًا *He took Zeyd by the neck, and lowered it to*, or *towards, the ground.* (Ḳ, from the "Nawádir el-Aạráb.") — Hence, † *He occupied Zeyd so as to divert his attention*: (Ḳ, from the same:) and اِكْتَأَسَهُ and اِرْتَكَسَهُ and اِعْتَكَسَهُ also signify the same [app. in the former sense, or perhaps in both senses.] (TA, from the same.)

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

* رُؤُوسٌ كَبِيرَيْهِنَّ يَنْتَطِحَانِ *

[*The heads of the two great ones*, or *old ones, of them, smite each other with their horns*]. (M.) — أُمُّ الرَّأْسِ: see أُمٌّ. — يَوْمُ الرُّؤُوسِ [*The day of the heads*] is applied by the people of Mekkeh to *the day called* يَوْمُ القَرِّ, because then they eat the heads of the animals sacrificed. (A, TA.) — أَصَابَ رَأْسَهُ ‡ *He kissed his head*: a metonymical phrase. (TA.) — رُمِىَ فُلَانٌ مِنْهُ فِى الرَّأْسِ [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.* (Ṣ, TA.) You say also, رُمِيتُ مِنْكَ فِى الرَّأْسِ, meaning, † *Thou hast an evil opinion of me* (Ṣ, Ḳ) *so that thou canst not look towards me.* (Ṣ.) — رَكِبَ رَأْسَهُ: see art. ركب. — وَلَدَتْ وَلَدَهَا عَلَى رَأْسٍ وَاحِدٍ † *She brought forth her children one after*, or *near after, another.* (IAạr, M.) In like manner you say, وُلِدَ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَوْلَادٍ رَأْسًا عَلَى إِثْرِ رَأْسٍ, (M,) or رَأْسًا عَلَى رَأْسٍ, (TA,) † *He had three children born to him one after*, or *near after, another.* (M, TA.) And اِجْعَلْ هٰذَا الشَّىْءَ رَأْسًا وَاحِدًا † *Make thou this thing to be* [*uniform*, or] *of one way*, or *mode*, or *manner.* (ISk, TA in art. بأج.) — عِنْدِى رَأْسٌ مِنَ الغَنَمِ ‡ [*I have one head of sheep* or *goats*]: and عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أُرْؤُسٍ ‡ [*a number of head* thereof]. (A, TA.) It is said in a trad. of 'Omar, وَاجْعَلُوا الرَّأْسَ 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. فرق.) And you say, فُلَانٌ يَرْتَبِطُ كَذَا رَأْسًا مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ [*Such a one ties so many head of beasts*]. (Ṣ in art. ربط.) — أَعْطِنِى رَأْسًا مِنْ ثُومٍ وَسِنًّا مِنْهُ ‡ [*Give thou to me a head of garlic, and a clove thereof*]: and كَمْ فِى رَأْسِكَ مِنْ سِنٍّ ‡ [*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 ▼ رِئَاسٌ; (Ṣ, M, Ḳ; [in a copy of the A رِيَاسَةٌ;]) or this signifies its *pommel*, (Ṣgh, Ḳ,) more correctly; (Ṣgh;) and is also written رِيَاسٌ, but whether for رِئَاسٌ or originally with ى is doubtful. (M.) [From the first of the above-mentioned significations arise several others, which are tropical. — Hence, الرَّأْسُ وَالذَّنَبُ † *The two nodes* of a planet: see تِنِّينٌ. — Hence likewise,] رَأْسٌ is also ‡ *syn. with* رَئِيسٌ, q. v. infrà. (M, Ḳ.) You say, مَا أُرِيدُهُ رَأْسًا ‡ [*I do not desire him as a* رئيس, i. e. *head, chief*, &c.]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., رَأْسُ الكُفْرِ مِنْ قِبَلِ المَشْرِقِ ‡ [*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 المَالِ ‡ *The capital*, or *principal, of property.* (Mṣb, Ḳ.) [Hence the saying,] أَقْرَضْتَنِى عَشَرَةً بِرُؤُوسِهَا ‡ *She lent me ten* [pieces of money] *as a loan whereof the principal was to be repaid without interest.* (Mgh, TA.*) — القَافِيَةُ رَأْسُ البَيْتِ † [*The rhyme is the principal*, or *most essential, part of the verse*]: said by one of the tribe of 'Oḳeyl, to IJ. (M.) — رَأْسُ الدِّينِ الخَشْيَةُ ‡ [*The principal part*, or *the beginning, of religion is fear* of God]. (A, TA.) — رَأْسُ الشَّهْرِ † *The beginning of the month.* (Mṣb.) [And in like manner, رَأْسُ السَّنَةِ † *The beginning*, or *first day, of the year.*] — رَأْسُ الأَمْرِ, (Ḳ, TA,) or ▼ رِئَاسٌ, (so in the CḲ,) [both correct, as will be seen from what follows,] ‡ *The beginning of the affair; the first thereof.* (Ḳ, TA.) — أَعِدْ عَلَىَّ كَلَامَكَ مِنْ رَأْسٍ, (Ṣ, M,) and مِنَ الرَّأْسِ, but this is less common, (M,) or is a vulgar phrase, not allowable, (Ṣ,) ‡ [*Repeat thou to me thy speech*