

&c.: see رث. — [And hence,] فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ رِثَاةٌ In this information, announcement, piece of news, or narration, is unsoundness, invalidity, or incorrectness; and so, فِيهِ رِثَاةٌ. (A, TA.)

4. ارث: see above, in two places. — Also, said of a man, His rope was, or became, old, and worn out. (M.) — ارثه He, (K,) or it, i. e. wear, attrition, or wear and tear, (Th, M,) rendered it old, and worn out; and mean, or bad; (Th, M;) or threadbare, shabby, or mean; (K;) namely, anything, but mostly used in relation to what is worn as clothing, or spread as furniture. (M.)

8. ارثنا رثنا القوم We collected, (T, S, M,) or bought, (M,) the paltry, mean, or vile, chattels, or articles of furniture, of the people, or party, (T, S, M,) consisting of old and worn-out garments or pieces of cloth. (S, M.) — [Hence,] ارثت (of the pass. form, S, K) † He (a man) was carried off from the field of battle wounded (S, A, K) so as to be rendered weak, (A,) retaining remains of life: (S, K:) from رث as meaning the "weak" of mankind, who are likened to the paltry, mean, or vile, chattels, or articles of furniture, termed رث: (A:) or he, being smitten in battle, and wounded so as to be rendered weak, was carried off, retaining remains of life, and then died: (T:) or he (a wounded man) was carried off from the field of battle retaining remains of life; because, in that case, he is weak, or is thrown down like the chattels, or articles of furniture, termed رث. (Mgh.) And مر بجنهم † [He passed amid them, and carried them off from the field of battle wounded so as to be rendered weak, but retaining remains of life]. (A.) — [Hence also,] ارثت † He slaughtered a she-camel belonging to him, (T, K,) or a sheep or goat, or the like, (T,) by reason of [its] emaciation. (T, K.)

رث Old, and worn out; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and mean, or bad; (M;) and رث signifies the same, (M, A, K,) as does also رث, (A, K,) and رث: (M, TA: [but this last is app. a subst., as it is said to be in another place in the M and in the TA, meaning a thing that is old, and worn out; &c.:]) applied to a garment, (T, M, A, Mgh,) and a rope, (A,) or a thing (S, M, Mṣb) of any kind, but mostly to what is worn as clothing, or spread as furniture: (M:) the pl. of رث is رثات. (S, M, Mṣb.) You say رثة رثة An old, worn out, state of garb or apparel; such as is in bad condition. (Mgh.) And رجل رث A man whose garb, or apparel, is old, and worn out; (T, S, M;) threadbare, shabby, or mean. (M.) This last phrase is [also] tropical [as meaning † A man whose aspect, or state, or condition, is weak, and vile, mean, paltry, or despicable: see 1, last sentence but two]. (A.) And one says also رجل رث † [A man old, and worn out; or weak, &c.]. (T.) — And [hence,] رث كلام Meagre, unsubstantial, or flimsy, speech or language. (A.) — See also what next follows.

رثة (T, S, M, Mgh, K) and رث (T, M, K) The paltry, mean, or vile, chattels, or articles of furniture, (T, S, M, A, K,) of the house or tent, (S, M, A, K,) consisting of old and worn-out garments or pieces of cloth: (S, M:) or such are termed رثة المتاع: (Mgh:) the pl. of رثة is رث (T, S, K) and رثات: (S, K:) it is a subst. from رث signifying "it was, or became, old, and worn out," and "mean, or bad;" said of anything, but mostly of what is worn as clothing, or spread as furniture, and cf a rope: (M:) [i. e. it means any such thing that is old, and worn out, and mean, or bad:] see also رث. — Hence, (T, A, Mgh,) رثة signifies † The weak of mankind; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, K;) [the old, and worn-out, thereof;] and the refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, thereof: (S, M:) as being likened to the chattels, or articles of furniture, thus termed. (A, Mgh.) — Also † A foolish, or stupid, woman; one who is unsound, or deficient, in intellect or understanding. (S, K.)

رثت: see رث. — Also † Wounded; and so رثت: (TA:) or wounded, but retaining remains of life. (S, K.) [See the latter epithet below.]

ارث: see رث. مرث A man whose rope is old, and worn out. (K.)

مرثت † One who is carried off from the field of battle (Th, S, M) wounded [so as to be rendered weak (see 8)], (S,) retaining remains of life; (Th, S, M;) if slain, he is not thus termed: (Th, M:) or one who is thrown prostrate, and wounded so as to be rendered weak, in battle, and is carried off alive, and then dies. (M.) See also رثت. — Also † Falling down, and weak: from رث applied to a garment that is old, and worn out. (TA.)

رثا

1. رثا (S, M, K,) aor. ر, (M, K,) inf. n. رث, (S, M,) He drew milk from the udder upon sour milk, so that it thickened, (S, K,) and became what is termed رث: (K:) or he mixed fresh milk with sour milk: or, as some say, he made milk to become what is termed رث: (M:) or it has this last signification, and also signifies he mixed [in an absolute sense]. (K.) [Az says,] I heard an Arab of the desert, of Benoo-Mudarris, say to a servant of his, ارثا لي لبنة اشربها [Mix thou for me a little milk so as to make رث, which I will drink]. (T.) And you say, رثا القوم (M, K) and رثا لهم (M) He made for the party رث. (M, K.) — [Hence,] هم يرتثون رأبهم (S,) and رثوا رأبهم (M,) inf. n. as above, † They confuse, or confound, and they confused, or confounded, their judgment, or opinion. (S, M. [See also 8.]) — And [hence also, perhaps, as رث is said to be beaten with a مجدح in the mixing of it,] He beat (K) with a staff, or stick. (TA.) — It (anger) became stilled, or appeased.

(K.) — He (a camel) became affected with the disease termed رثا. (K.) — Also, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) a dial. var. of رثي, meaning He eulogized a man after his death [in verse or otherwise; or he wept for him, or over him, enumerating his good qualities or actions]: (M, K:) and in like manner one says of a woman eulogizing her husband after his death; inf. n. مرثت: (M:) ISk mentions an Arab woman's saying رثت زوجي بأبيات [I eulogized my husband after his death with verses]; pronouncing the verb with ء; but it is originally without ء: (S, Sgh:) Fr says that her doing this arose from her finding them to say رثت اللين and her therefore supposing المرثية to be from the same source: (TA in the present art. :) or, accord. to Fr, their chasteness of speech sometimes induced them to pronounce with ء that which is [properly] without ء; and thus they said رثت الميت and رثت بالحق. (TA in art. رثو.)

4: see the next paragraph. 8. ارتثا It (milk) thickened, or became thick: (S, K:) and so ارتثا (M, K,) in some one or more of the dialects. (M.) — [Hence,] ارتثا ارتثا عليهم أمرهم † Their case, or affair, became confused to them. (S, M.) And ارتثا في رأيه † He made a confusion in his judgment, or opinion. (S, K.) And هم يرتثون أمرهم † [app. for في أمرهم, and thus meaning They are confused, or they make a confusion, in their case, or affair: or, otherwise, they confuse their case, or affair]: from الرثية; (T, TA;) and if so, tropical. (TA.) — Also He drank what is termed رثية. (T, K.)

رثا: see رثة. رثا: see رثة. رثا (M, TA,) or رثا (K, [probably a mistranscription,]) † Littleness of intelligence or sagacity: (M, K:) and † weakness of heart: (M, TA:) and † foolishness, or stupidity; (K;) and so رثية (Th, M, K) and مرثا. (TA in art. و.أب.) — Hence, perhaps, (TA,) the first of these words (رثا) signifies [also] † A certain disease in a camel's shoulder-joint, (K,) in consequence of which he limps. (TA.)

رثا (M, TA,) or رثا (K, [probably a mistranscription,]) Blackness mixed with speckles of white; or the reverse: syn. رطبة. (M, K.) رثية Sour milk upon which fresh milk is drawn from the udder, so that it becomes thick: (Lḥ, S, M, K:) or fresh milk poured upon sour, (Aṣ, T, M, Mgh,) and then stirred about with a [wooden instrument called] مجدح until it becomes thick: (Lḥ, M:) or fresh milk upon which sour milk is poured, then left a while, whereupon thin yellow water [or whey] comes forth, and is poured away from it, and then the thick is drunk. (Har p. 451.) One says, الرثية تكثت الغضب (S, TA) What is termed رثية stills, or appeases, anger: (TA:) alluding to [the effect produced