

مَرَابٍ: see مَرَابٍ.

رَابٍ: see رَابٍ.

رَابٍ, for رَابٍ, pl. of رَابٍ, q. v.

مَرَابٍ *An instrument with which cracks, or fissures, in a vessel, are repaired, or mended; syn. مَشْعَبٌ.* (M, TA.) — [And hence,] the same word, and رَابٍ (T, A, K,) *A man who repairs, or mends, cracks, or fissures, (T, K,) of bowls [q.c.]: (T:) or who repairs, or mends, things well.* (A.) And [hence,] † *A man who effects reconciliation, or makes peace, between people.* (T.) Pl. [of the former] مَرَابِيَةٌ [as though the sing. were مَرَابٍ also]. (T, A, TA.)

مَرَاتِبٌ *Forgiveness: or, accord. to the TK, † rectified, or repaired, in a suitable manner:* (K, TA:) [in one copy of the K, مَعْتَفَرٌ: and] in one copy, مَعْتَفَن. (TA.)

رَابِلٌ

Q. 1. رَابِلٌ, inf. n. رَابِلَةٌ, *He was, or became, nicked, crafty, or cunning; as also تَرَابِلٌ:* (T in art. رِبِلٌ) = رَابِلَةٌ (M, K) inf. n. of رَابِلٌ, said of a man; (T, K;) [also signifies] *The walking (M, K) of a man (M) inclining (M, K) to either side, (M,) or to one side, (K,) as though having the feet attenuated, and chafed, or abraded.* (M, K. [يَتَوَخَّى in the CK is a mistake for يَتَوَجَّى, which is expressly said in the TA to be with جِيمِ.])

Q. 2. تَرَابِلٌ: see above. — Also *He made a raid, or a sudden attack, upon people, and acted like the lion:* (S and TA in art. رِبِلٌ:) and so, accord. to Fr, تَرَابِلٌ. (TA in that art.) And *تَرَابَلُوا They practised theft, (M, K, TA,) and made raids, or sudden attacks, upon people, and acted like the lion.* (TA.) And (so in the M, but in the K “or,”) *They went on a hostile, or hostile and plundering, expedition, upon their feet, and alone, without any commander over them.* (M, K. [See رَابِلٌ and رِبَالٌ, in art. رِبِلٌ.]) — [تَرَابِلٌ, said of a lion, occurs in the “Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen,” accord. to Freytag, as meaning *He had perfect teeth.*]

رَابِلَةٌ *Wickedness, craftiness, or cunning, (M, K, TA,) and boldness, and insidiousness for the purpose of doing evil, or mischief.* (TA.) So in the saying, *فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَابِلَتِهِ He did that by reason of his wickedness, &c.* (M, K, TA.) It is the inf. n. of Q. 1 [q. v.]. (T, TK.)

رَبِيَالٌ, a quadrilateral word [as to its root], (M, K,) of the measure فَعْلَالٌ, as is shown by their saying *تَرَابَلُوا*; (M;) and also without ء, (M, K,) sometimes, (K,) the ء being suppressed, and ي substituted for it; (M;) *The lion:* (S in art. رِبِلٌ, and M and K:) and *the wolf:* (M, K:) or *a malignant, guileful, or crafty, wolf:* and accord. to Skr, *a fleshy and young beast of prey:* (TA:) and applied as an epithet to a thief, because of his boldness: (M:) and also, (K,) as some

say, (M,) *one who is the only offspring of his mother:* (M, K:) pl. رَابِيَالٌ (S in art. رِبِلٌ, and K) and رَابِيَالٌ, (K,) [the latter, probably, contracted by poetic license,] and رَابِيَالَةٌ. (TA.) [See also رِبِيَالٌ, in art. رِبِلٌ.]

رَادٌ

1. رُوْدٌ: — and رَادٌ: see the next paragraph.

5. تَرَادٌ *It (a branch, or twig,) was, or became, in its most fresh, or supple, and soft, or tender, state, [in the first year of its growth; see رُوْدٌ;] as also رُوْدٌ: (M, L:) or it bent, in a languid manner; syn. تَفِيًّا; (T, M, L, K;) and inclined limberly from side to side; syn. تَدْبِيْلٌ, (K,) or تَدْبِيْلٌ: (M and L:) or it bent: (T:) or it inclined this way and that: (A:) and تَرَادٌ it waved, or inclined to the right and left. (M, L.) It, or † he, (a man, TA,) shook by reason of softness, or tenderness, (S, K, TA,) and bent from side to side; (TA;) as also رَاتَادٌ: (S, K, TA:) and in like manner one says of a girl, (TA,) تَرَادَتْ, meaning *she affected a bending of her body from side to side by reason of softness, or tenderness.* (T.) † *It (the neck) twisted, or bent.* (K.) † *It (a thing) moved to and fro: (TA:) or it twisted, or bent, and moved to and fro.* (M.) — † *He (an old man) was, or became, affected with a trembling, and inclined this way and that, in his rising: (A:) or he (a man) rose, and was, or became, affected with a trembling, (T, M, L, K,) in his bones, (M,) in rising, until he stood up.* (T, L.) — † *تَرَادَتِ السَّيْمَةُ † The serpent shook, in going, or passing, quickly along.* (M, A.) — † *تَرَادَتِ الرِّيحُ † The wind was, or became, in state of commotion, (K, TA,) and inclined to the right and left.* (TA.) — † *تَرَادَ الضُّحَى; (T, M, A, I;) and تَرَادَ: (M, L;) and رَادٌ, [in Golius's Lex. رُوْدٌ] inf. n. رَادٌ; (A, L;) † *The ضُحَى [or period after sunrise] reached the stage that is termed the شَبَابُ of the day; (A;) i. e., when the sun had risen high, (T, A, TA,) one fifth of the day having passed: (A, TA:) or became bright: or advanced beyond the spreading of the sunshine and the time when the sun had become high.* (M.)**

6: see 5, in two places.

8: see 5.

رَادٌ: see رُوْدٌ. — [Hence,] رَادُ الضُّحَى (T, S, M, A, L, K) and رَادَةٌ (K) † *The stage of the ضُحَى [or period after sunrise] that is termed the شَبَابُ of the day; (A;) i. e., when the sun has risen high, (T, S, A, K, TA,) one fifth of the day having passed: (A, TA:) or the brightness thereof: or the period after the spreading of the sunshine and the time when the sun has become high.* (M.) = Also الرَادُ (S, M, A, and so accord. to some copies of the K) and الرُوْدُ (S, M, and so accord. to some copies of the K,) or رَادُ النَّحْيِ (T,) and رَادَةٌ and الرُوْدَةُ likewise, (accord. to some copies of the K, [but these I do not find in this sense in any other lexicon,]) or الرُوْدَةُ only of all these, (accord. to other copies of the K, in

some of which it is written without ء,) *The root of the jaw-bone (أَصْلُ النَّحْيِ), (T, S, M, A, K,) that projects beneath the ear: (T:) or the part of the jaw-bone whence the molar teeth (الأضراس) grow: or the رَادَانِ are the two thin extremities of the نَحْيَانِ [meaning the two sides of the lower jaw-bone], which are in their upper part, sharp, and curved, and suspended in two holes beneath the two ears: (M:) pl. رَادَانٌ. (S.) = Also رَادٌ A vacant tract (خَلَاةٌ) of land. (K.)*

رُوْدٌ (T, L, TA; in a copy of the M رُوْدٌ [perhaps a mistranscription for رُوْدٌ, if not for رُوْدٌ; but more probably for the former, which see in art. رُوْدٌ; in the L, in one place, رُوْدٌ; and in a copy of the A رَادٌ [which is probably correct, as is also رُوْدٌ;]) *A branch, or twig, in the most fresh, or supple, and soft, or tender, state, (T, M, A, L,) in the first year of its growth: (T, A, L:) [being also used as a coll. gen. n.,] it has for its n. un. رُوْدَةٌ: (T, L:) some say that رُوْدٌ signifies the extremity of any branch or twig: the pl. is رَادَانٌ and رَادَانٌ; the latter of which is extr.; and is not a pl. pl.; for, were it so, it would be رَادَانِيَّةٌ. (M, L.) — Also, (T, S, M, A, K,) from the same word applied to a branch, or twig, (T,) and رَادٌ (S, K,) each with ء, (AZ, S,) and رُوْدَةٌ (S, M, K) and رَادَةٌ (T, S, M, A, K) and رَادَةٌ (A, K,) without ء, (A,) [in the CK repeated with ء,] and رُوْدَةٌ (M, K, in the CK رُوْدَةٌ) and رَادَةٌ (A) and in some copies of the K رُوْدَةٌ, without ء, [which is in some copies written with ء, and] to which the signification there next given (أَصْلُ النَّحْيِ) is in other copies made to belong, (TA,) and some add رَادٌ, without ء, (MF,) † *A youthful girl: (T:) or a soft, or tender, girl or woman: (A:) and (T) a woman goodly, or beautiful, (T, S, K,) and youthful: (T, K:) or one who soon attains to youthfulness with good food: (M:) pl. of the first رَادَانٌ. (T, M.) You say رَادَةٌ رَادَةٌ رَادَةٌ, in which the former رَادَةٌ may be without ء, and the latter must be so, meaning † *A soft, or tender, woman; not one that roves about.* (A, TA.) = Also رُوْدٌ i. q. رُوْدَةٌ [Moderation; gentleness; a leisurely manner of proceeding; &c.] (M, K. [In the latter, the form of the word having this signification is not plainly indicated.]) A poet says,**

كَأَنَّهُ تَمَلَّ يَمْسِي عَلَى رُوْدٍ \*  
[As though he were one intoxicated, walking in a gentle, or leisurely, manner]; for رُوْدٌ; suppressing the ء for the sake of the rhyme: but he who regards the word as that of which رُوْدٌ is the dim. does not regard it as originally with ء. (M, TA.) = See also رَادٌ.

رُوْدٌ: see the first sentence in the next preceding paragraph.

رُوْدٌ *A sucker, an offset, or a shoot from the root, of a tree: (M, K:) or a soft, or tender, branch, or twig, thereof: pl. رُوْدَانٌ. (M.) — Also i. q. رُوْبٌ, (T, S, M, K,) i. e. (TA) † An*