

him to be pleased, well pleased, content, &c., with me,] فَرَضِي [and he was pleased, &c.]. (§.)

5. تَرْضَاهُ He sought to please, content, or satisfy, him; (M, K;) as also استرضاهُ. (K.) A poet says,

\* إِذَا الْعَجُوزُ غَضِبَتْ فَطَلَّقْ \*  
\* وَلَا تَرْضَاهَا وَلَا تَمَلِّقْ \*

[When the old woman is angry, then divorce thou; and seek not to please, or content, her, nor behave in a loving, or blandishing, or coaxing, manner]: he says تَرْضَاهَا instead of تَرْضِيهَا to avoid what is termed حَبِين; but some relate it in the manner better known, saying وَلَا تَرْضِيهَا. (M.) — [Also] تَرْضِيتهُ I pleased, contented, or satisfied, him (أَرْضِيتهُ) after striving, labouring, or toiling. (§.)

6. تَرَضِيَاهُ [They two agreed, consented, accorded, or were of one mind or opinion, respecting it; or were pleased, well pleased, content, contented, or satisfied, with it; they both liked it, or approved it]: (A, K;) and تَرَضِيَا بِهِ [signifies the same]. (Bq in iv. 28.) And تَرَضَوْهُ بَيْنَهُمْ They agreed among themselves in being pleased, contented, or satisfied, with it; or in liking, or approving, it. (MA.) إِذَا تَرَضَوْا بَيْنَهُمْ, in the Kūr [ii. 232], means [When they agree, or consent, among themselves; or] when they are pleased, well pleased, content, &c., [among themselves,] every one of them with his [or her] companion. (TA.) Hence the trad., إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ عَنْ تَرَاضٍ [Selling, or buying, is only resultant from mutual agreement, consent, or content, or approval]. (TA.) And you say, وَقَعَ بِهِ التَّرَاضِي [Mutual agreement, or consent, to it, or mutual content with it, or mutual approval of it, happened, or took place]. (A, K.) [In some copies of the K, by the omission of وَ, this phrase is made to be as though it were meant as an explanation of تَرَضِيَاهُ.]

8: see 1, in three places.

10. استرضاهُ He asked, begged, or petitioned, of him that he would please, content, or satisfy, him, or that he would give him that with which he would be pleased, well pleased, content, contented, or satisfied. (Z, K.) You say, استرضيتهُ فَرَضَانِي [I asked, begged, or petitioned, of him that he would please me, &c., and he pleased me, &c.]. (§.) — See also 5.

رضِي A certain idol-temple, belonging to [the tribe of] Rabe'ah: (K;) whence they gave the name of عَبْدُ رَضِي [Servant of Rudà]. (TA.)

رضِي is merely an inf. n., (§.) [as such] syn. with مَرْضَاة (K,) meaning The being pleased, well pleased, content, &c.; [see 1;] contr. of سَخَطٌ: (M;) and the simple subst. is رَضَاءٌ, with medd.; [signifying a state of being pleased, &c.]; (Akh, §;) or the latter is only an inf. n. of 3, (M,) syn. with مَرْضَاة: (M, K;) [but] the former [is also used as a subst., signifying content, or approval: and permission, or consent: and] is dualized, app. as meaning the kind [or mode or manner, of being

pleased, &c.]: (M:) the dual is رَضَوَانٍ and رَضِيَانٍ: (§, M, K;) Ks heard رَضَوَانٍ and رَضِيَانٍ as duals of رَضِي and رَضِي; and says that the proper way is to say رَضِيَانٍ and رَضِيَانٍ, [which in the case of the former is strange, as its final radical is و,] but that the pronunciation with و is the more common: (§:) and accord. to some, مَرْضَاة is an irreg. pl. of رَضِي; but others say that it is pl. of مَرْضَاة. (TA.) You say, مَا فَعَلْتَهُ عَنْ رَضَاهُ and رَضَوْتَهُ: see the latter, below. (Z, K.) — See also رَاضٍ, latter sentence. — And رَجُلٌ رَضِي (M, K,) and قَوْمٌ رَضِي (M,) A man, (M, K,) and a people, or party, (M,) with whom one is pleased, well pleased, contented, or satisfied; regarded with good will, or favour; liked, or approved; syn. مَرْضِي (M, K) and قُنْعَانٌ: رَضِي being, thus used, an inf. n. in the sense of a pass. part. n., like as the inf. n. is used in the sense of an act. part. n. in the instance of عَدُوٌّ, and خَضِرٌ. (M.) — [See also رَضِي; for which رَضِي or رَضَا seems to be erroneously substituted, in two senses, in some copies of the K.]

رَاضٍ: see رَضِي.

عَنْ رَضَاهُ means مَا فَعَلْتَهُ عَنْ رَضَوْتِهِ [i. e. I did it not of, or with, his pleasure, good pleasure, content, or approval]. (Z, K.)

رَضَوَانٍ an inf. n. of رَضِي; like رَضَوَانٍ. (M, K, &c.) — Also The treasurer, keeper, or guardian, of Paradise. (MA, K.)

رَضَاة: see رَضِي, first sentence.

رَضِي: see رَاضٍ. — Also, (K, TA,) i. e. like رَضِي (TA,) [in the CK الرَضِي, and in my MS. copy of the K الرَضِي, are put in the place of الرَضِي.] One who is responsible, accountable, or answerable; syn. ضَامِنٌ: so in the copies of the K, and in like manner in the Tekmileh: accord. to the copies of the T, ضَامِرٌ [lean, or light of flesh, &c.]. (TA.) — And Loving; a lover; or a friend. (IAar, K, TA.) — And Obeying, or obedient. (IAar, TA.)

رَضِي, of which the pl. is رَضَاة; and رَضِي, of which the pl. is رَضَاة and أَرْضِيَاة (M, K,) the latter pl. on the authority of Lh, but extr. as pl. of رَضِي, and in my opinion, [says ISd,] it is pl. of رَاضٍ only; (M;) and رَضِي, of which the pl. is رَضَوْنٌ; (Lh, M, K;) Pleased, well pleased, content, contented, or satisfied; regarding with good will, or favour; liking, or approving. (M, K.) — مَرْضِيَةٌ means مَرْضِيَةٌ [i. e. A state, or sort, of life that is found pleasing, well pleasing, contenting, or satisfying; or with which one is pleased, &c.; or that is liked, or approved]: (§, K;) or, accord. to Sb, رَاضِيَةٌ is, in this case, a possessive epithet, meaning ذَاتٌ رَضِي [i. e. having approvedness; رَضِي being here an inf. n. of رَضِي]. (M, TA.)

مَرْضَاة, originally مَرْضَوَةٌ, (TA,) an inf. n. of رَضِي. (§, M, K.) — [Also A cause, or means, or an occasion, of رَضِي, i. e., of being pleased, well pleased, content, &c.: a word of the same class as مَبْخَلَةٌ and مَبْجِنَةٌ. Hence the saying,] الْبِرُّ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ مَسْخَطَةٌ لِلشَّيْطَانِ [Piety is a cause of approbation to the Lord, a cause of disapprobation, or anger, to the devil]. (TA in art. سَخَط.) The pl. of مَرْضَاة is مَرْضَاة [accord. to rule]: or this is an irreg. pl. of رَضِي. (TA.)

مَرْضَوٌ: see what follows.

مَرْضِي and مَرْضَوٌ (T, §, M, Mṣb, K,) the former the more common, (§, Mṣb,) the latter erroneously written in [some of] the copies of the K مَرْضِي (TA,) applied to a thing, (§, Mṣb,) or a person, (M,) Found pleasing, well pleasing, contenting, or satisfying; or with which, or with whom, one is pleased, &c.; or liked, or approved: (K: [the meaning being there indicated to be the contr. of مَسْخُوطٌ; and being well known to be commonly as above:]) or chosen, or preferred: (Mṣb:) or seen, or judged, to be fit for a thing or an affair: (M:) [see also رَضِي, last sentence but one; and رَاضٍ, latter sentence.]

(Quasi رَضِي)

رَضَوٌ a dual of رَضِي, which see in art. رَضِي.

رطب

1. رَطَبٌ, (§, A, MA, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2; (K;) and رَطَبٌ, aor. 2; (K;) inf. n. رَطْبَةٌ (§, A, MA, Mṣb, K) of the former verb (§, A, Mṣb) and رَطَابَةٌ [also of the former verb]; (MA, K;) It (a thing, §, Mṣb) was, or became, the contr. of what is termed يَابِسٌ (§, Mṣb, K) and جَائِفٌ; i. e., (Mṣb,) it was, or became, moist, humid, succulent, sappy, or juicy: (A, MA, Mṣb:) or soft, or tender, to chew: (A:) [and fresh, or green; agreeably with the Pers. explanation, تَرَشُدٌ, in the MA: and supple, pliant, or flexible: all meanings well known, of frequent occurrence, and implied in the first of the explanations above, and in explanations of رَطَبٌ and رَطْبِي:] and soft, or tender, said of a branch, or twig, and of plumage, &c.: (K:) [and ترطبت, as used in the L in art. عَقْد, &c., signifies the same.] رَطْبَةٌ [used as a simple subst.] signifies A quality necessarily involving facility of assuming shape and of separation and of conjunction. (KT.) — [Hence, رَطْبَةٌ said of a girl, † She was, or became, sappy, or supple; and soft, or tender: and رَطْبٌ said of a boy, † He was, or became, sappy, or soft, or supple; and femininely soft or supple: see رَطْبٌ, below. — Hence also,] رَطْبٌ لِسَانِي [My tongue has become supple by mentioning thee; i. e., has been much occupied by mentioning thee: a well-known phrase: (see also 2:) it may also be used as meaning my tongue has become refreshed (lit. moistened) by mentioning thee]. (A.) And خَذٌ [Take that by means of the