

رَوْدَانٌ (T, TA) and رُوْدٌ and رُوْدٌ (TA.) *The wind became in motion, or in a state of commotion:* (T, TA:) or *veered about.* (M, TA.) — [Hence,] رَادٌ [lit. *His pillow moved to and fro*; meaning] † *he was, or became, restless, (S, A,) by reason of disease or anxiety:* (A:) [or *he was, or became, sleepless:* for] a poet uses the phrase رَادٌ وَسَادًا as expressive of an imprecation, meaning † *May she be sleepless, so that her pillow may not remain still.* (TA.) [And رَادٌ خُرْتُ الْقَوْمِ and رَادَتْ أَخْرَاتِهِمْ: see خُرْتُ = رَادٌ, aor. رُوْدٌ, (Mṣb, inf. n. رِيَادٌ (Mṣb, K) and رُوْدٌ; (K); and ارتَادٌ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. ارْتِيَادٌ; (K); and استرَادٌ; (TA;) *He sought, sought after, or desired; or he sought, or desired, to find and take, or to get;* (Mṣb, K;) a thing. (Mṣb.) [It seems to imply the going to and fro in seeking.] You say, رَادٌ الْكَلَامَ, (S, A, Mgh, L,) and الْهَاءَ, (Mgh,) aor. يَرُوْدُ, (S, A, Mgh, L,) inf. n. رِيَادٌ and رُوْدٌ; (S, L;) and ارتَادَهُ; (S, A, Mgh, L;) [and استرَادَهُ, as appears from what follows;] and simply رَادٌ; (L;) *He sought after herbage, (S, Mgh, L,) and water.* (Mgh.) And رَادٌ أَهْلَهُ كَلَامًا, and مَنَزَلًا, (M, L,) and رَادٌ نَهْرًا كَلَامًا, and رِيَادًا; (M;) and ارتَادًا; (T, M, L;) and استرَادًا; (M, L;) *He looked for, (T,) and sought after, herbage, and a place in which to alight, (T, M, L,) and chose the best [that he could find], (T,) for his family.* (T, M, L.) And الطَّيْرُ تَسْتَرِيْدُ The birds seek after their sustenance, going to and fro in search of it. (A.) [Hence,] رَادًا He sought a soft place, (S, Mgh, L,) or a sloping place, (S, L,) for his urine, when he desired to void it, (S, Mgh, L,) lest it should return towards him, or sprinkle back upon him: (L:) from a trad. (S, L.) — رَادَ الدَّارَ, aor. as above, *He questioned, or interrogated, [respecting a person beloved,] the house, or abode.* (M.) — رَادَتِ الدَّوَابُّ I pastured the beasts; as also رَادَتْهَا. (M.)

3. رَاوِدُهُ *He endeavoured to turn him [to, or from, a thing];* as in the phrase رَاوِدُهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ *He endeavoured to turn him, or convert him, to El-Islám;* occurring in a trad., in which the agent of the verb is Moḥammad, and the object is his uncle Aboo-Tálib; syn. رَاوِدُهُ and رَاوِدُهُ عَلَى كَذَا, (S,) or رَاوِدُهُ عَلَى كَذَا, (Mṣb,) inf. n. مَرَاوِدُهُ and رَوَادٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) [primarily] signifies *I desired, (S, Mṣb, K,*) or sought, (Mṣb,) of him that he should do such a thing, or the thing;* (S,* Mṣb;) the مَرَاوِدَةُ implying contention (الْمَحَاصِبَةُ), because he who desires, or seeks, affects gentle, or bland, behaviour, like him who deceives, or beguiles, and, like him, strives, or labours, to attain his object: (Mṣb:) and [hence,] رَاوِدُهُ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ, and عَلَيْهِ, *He endeavoured to turn him by blandishment, or by deceitful arts, or to entice him to turn, from the thing, and to it;* syn. دَارَاهُ, (M, L,) or رَادَاهُ. (TT, as from the M.) رَاوِدُهُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ, in the Kur xii. 61, means [We will endeavour to turn his father from him, by blandishment, or artifice, and to make him yield

him to us: or] we will strive, or labour, to obtain him of his father. (Bd, Jel.) And رَاوِدَتْهُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ [in the Kur xii. 23] † *She desired, or sought, of him, copulation, or his lying with her, using blandishment, or artifice, for that purpose; she tempted him to lie with her:* (T, and Bd in xii. 23:) [more literally, *she endeavoured to turn him, or entice him, by blandishment, or deceitful arts, from his disdain, or disdainful incomppliance, and to make him yield himself to her:*] and رَاوِدَهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهَا † *he desired, or sought, of her, copulation, &c.* (T.) And رَاوِدَهُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ † *He endeavoured to deceive him, or beguile him, and to turn him [from his disdain, or purpose, or will,] by blandishment, or artifice.* (A.)

4. رَوَاوِدٌ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. رُوَاوِدٌ and مَرُوْوِدٌ [quasi-inf. n.] رُوْوِدٌ (S, K) and رُوْوِدٌ (TA as from the K [but omitted in my MS. copy of the K and in the CK]) and رُوْوِدَةٌ and رُوْوِدِيَّةٌ or رُوْوِدِيَّةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) *He acted, or proceeded, gently, softly, or in a leisurely manner, (S, A, K, TA,) in going, or pace.* (S, A, TA.) — رَاوِدَةٌ, (S,) inf. n. رُوَاوِدٌ, (M,) *He acted gently, softly, or in a leisurely manner, towards, or with, him; or granted him a delay, or respite; let him alone, or left him, for a while;* syn. أَمْنَهُ. (S, M,*) — أَرَدْتُ الدَّوَابَّ: see 1, last sentence. — رَاوِدَةٌ, (M, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. رُوَاوِدَةٌ, (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,) originally with و, [i. e. رَاوِدُهُ], because you say رَاوِدَهُ (S, L) in a similar sense, (L,) *He willed, wished, or desired, it:* (S,* M, L, K:*) *he loved, or liked, it; and cared for, or minded, it; or was rendered thoughtful, careful, or anxious, by it:* (M, L:) or *he desired it; sought it, or sought after it;* (طَلَبَهُ;) and chose it: (Mṣb:) [or] it differs from طَلَبَهُ, inasmuch as رَاوِدَةٌ is sometimes merely conceived in the mind, not apparent; whereas طَلَبٌ is never otherwise than apparent, either by act or by word: (Aboo-'Obeyd El-Bekree, TA:) Th says that it sometimes denotes loving, or liking, and sometimes it does not [as will be shown by what follows]: and Lh mentions the saying هَرَدْتُ الشَّيْءَ, aor. أَهْرِيدُهُ, inf. n. هِرَادَةٌ, with ه substituted for ر [as in هَرَقْتُ for هَرَقْتُ, &c.]. (M.) You say, رَاوِدْتُ مِنْهُ كَذَا [I desired, of him, such a thing]. (A.) And مَا أَرَدْتُ إِلَّا مَا فَعَلْتُ, or مَا أَرَدْتُ لَا أُؤْتِيهِ إِلَّا مَا فَعَلْتُ, [I desired not aught save what thou didst, or hast done]. (A.) [And ارَادَ بِهِ كَذَا He desired to do to him, or he intended him, such a thing; whether good or evil: see Kur xxxiii. 17, &c.] And Kutheiyir says,

* أُرِيْدُ لِأَنْسَى ذِكْرَهَا فَكَلَّمْتُهَا *
* تَمَلُّ لِي لَيْلَى بِكُلِّ سَبِيلِ *

[I desire to forget the remembrance of her, or the mention of her; but it seems as though Leylá were imaged to me in every road]; meaning أُرِيْدُ أَنْ أَنْسَى. (M.) [And ISd says,] I think that Sb has mentioned the phrase اِرَادَنِي بِهَذَا لَكَ, i. e. *He intended, or meant, me by that.* (M.) [ارَادَ often signifies *He intended, or meant, such*

a thing by a saying or an action.] فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَ [And they found therein a wall] that was near, or about, to fall down, (Bd, Jel,) or that was ready to fall down; though اِلْرَادَةُ is only from an animate being, and not properly predicable of a wall: and there are many similar instances; as the saying of a poet,

* يُرِيدُ الرُّمْحُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَرَاءَ *
* وَيَعْدِلُ عَنْ دِمَاءِ بَنِي عَقِيلِ *

[The spear is ready to pierce the breast of Aboo-Bará, but it turns away from the bloods of the sons of 'Okeyl]. (M.) [In like manner also] one says, اِرَادَ الْبِكَاةَ † [He was about, or ready, to weep: a phrase of frequent occurrence; like اِرَادَ الْبِكَاةَ, and تَهَيَّأَ لِلْبِكَاةِ. (TA in art. جَهَشَ, &c.)] — You say also, اِرَادَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ, (M,) or عَلَى الْأَمْرِ, (A, Mgh,) *He endeavoured to induce him, (M,) or he incited him, or made him, (A, Mgh,) to do the thing.* (M, A, Mgh.) And اِرَادَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَكْتُبَ *He incited him, or made him, to write.* (Mgh.) And اِرَادَهُ إِلَى الْكَلَامِ *He constrained, or necessitated, him to speak.* (M,* TA.)

5. تَرَوَّدَ *He trembled, or quaked, by reason of extreme softness, or tenderness, and fatness.* (KL.)
8: see 1, in four places.
10: see 1, in five places. — اِسْتَرَادَ لِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ occurs in a trad. as meaning *He returned, and became gentle and submissive to the command of God.* (TA.)

رَادٌ: see رَائِدٌ, with which it is syn. (S, M, K.) رَادَةٌ [is its fem.: and] is a pl. of رَائِدٌ. (L.) — رَادَةٌ أَمْرًا *A woman who goes about to and from the tents, or houses, of her female neighbours;* (AZ, Aṣ, S, M, A, K;) as also رَادٌ (TA) and رَوَادٌ (S, M) and رُوْوِدٌ (Aboo-'Alee, M) and رَوَادَةٌ, like نُهَامَةٌ, and رَائِدَةٌ. (K.) You say رَادَةٌ غَيْرُ رَادَةٍ *A soft, or tender, woman; not one that roves about:* in which the former رَادَةٌ may be without ء, and the latter must be so. (A and TA in art. رَادٌ.) [See رُوْدٌ; where it is stated that رَادٌ and رَادَةٌ and رُوْوِدَةٌ, as epithets applied to a girl or woman, are syn., one with another, meaning *Soft, or tender, &c., like رَادٌ and رُوْوِدَةٌ and رَادَةٌ.* — رِيْحٌ رَادَةٌ *A wind blowing violently to and fro:* (TA:) [and رِيْحٌ رَائِدَةٌ signifies the same; or *wind in motion, or in a state of commotion; or veering about:* see 1.] [And] رِيْحٌ رَاوِدَةٌ *A wind blowing gently;* (A;) and so رُوْوِدٌ and رَائِدَةٌ (K) and رَوَادٌ. (TA. [See also art. رِيْدٌ])

رُوْدٌ: see what next precedes.
رُوْدٌ *Gentleness; or a leisurely manner of acting or proceeding.* (S, M, A, K.) [And accord. to the TT, as from the M, so رُوْدٌ; but this is a mis-transcription, for رُوْدٌ: see this last, in art. رَادٌ.] You say, يَمْشِي عَلَى رُوْدٍ *He walks, or goes, gently, softly, or in a leisurely manner.* (S, A,