

as a subst.] signifies *Synonyms*; i.e. *single*, or *simple*, words denoting the same thing considered in one and the same respect or light: thus the *مُتَرَادِفَانِ* differ from the noun and the definition [thereof], because these [generally] are not both single words; and from the *مُتَبَايِنَانِ* [or “two disparates”] such as *السَّيْفُ* and *الصَّارِمُ*, because these denote the same thing considered in two different respects, the one in respect of the substance, and the other in respect of the quality: (Fakhr-ed-Deen [Er-Rázee] in the Mz, 27th نوع:) or they may be two simple words, as *اللَّيْثُ* and *الْأَسَدُ*; and two compound expressions, as *جُلُوسُ اللَّيْثِ* and *قُعُودُ الْأَسَدِ*; and a single word and a compound expression, as *الْمُرُ* and *الْحَامِضُ* and *الْمُرُ*. (Kull p. 130.) [See also *لَفْظُ*.]

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

ردم

1. *رَدَمَ*, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. *رَدِمَ*, (S, K,) or *رَدِمَ*, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. *رَدَمٌ*, (Lth, T, S, M, Mṣb,) *He stopped up, or closed*, syn. *سَدَ*, (Lth, T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) a door, (Lth, T, M, K,) or a place of entrance, (T,) and a gap, or breach, (Lth, T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) and the like, (Lth, T, M, Mṣb,) wholly: (Lth, T, K:) or to the extent of a third thereof: (K:) or it signifies more than *سَدَ*; (M, K;) [i.e. *he stopped up by putting one thing upon another*; as in building up a doorway or the like;] for *الرَّدَمُ* is “that of which one part is put upon another.” (M.) — And *رَدَمَ*, (S, TA,) inf. n. *رَدَمٌ*, (TA;) and *رَدِمَ*, inf. n. *رَدِمٌ*, (S, TA;) and *رَدِمَ*, (S, K, TA;) *He patched, or pieced, a garment, or piece of cloth; or patched, or pieced, it in several places.* (S, K, TA.) — And *رَدَمَ* *It (anything) was put, and joined, or sewed, one part to another.* (TA.) = *رَدَمَ الْقَوْسَ*, (M,) inf. n. *رَدَمٌ*, *He caused the bow to make a sound, [i.e., to twang,] by pulling the string and then letting it go.* (M, K.) And *رَدِمَتِ الْقَوْسُ*, *The bow was so caused to make a sound.* (T, M.) = *رَدَمَ*, aor. *يَرْدَمُ*, or *يَرْدَمُ*, with *ḍamm*, (accord. to different copies of the S, [in one copy *رَدَمَ*, with *ḍamm*, which is a mistake,] inf. n. *رَدَامٌ*; (S, K;) or *رَدَمَ*, said of a camel, and of an ass, aor. *يَرْدَمُ*, (M,) inf. n. *رَدَمٌ*, (M, K,) and *رَدَامٌ* is the subst.; or *رَدَمَ*, inf. n. *رَدَمٌ*, used in a general manner; (M;) *He broke wind, with a sound.* (S, M, K.) = See also 4, in two places.

2: see 1. — [Hence,] *رَدَمَ كَلَامَهُ*, and *رَدِمَ* *He considered repeatedly his saying, or speech, so as to rectify it, and repair what was defective thereof.* (TA.) = See also 5.

4. *أَرَدَمَتِ الْحُمَى* *The fever continued, or was continuous;* (T, S, M, K;) as also *رَدِمَتِ*; and in like manner one says of the *سَحَابُ* [or clouds]; and of the *وَرْدُ* [or coming to water, or company of men &c. coming to water, &c.]. (K.) You

say, *أَرَدَمَتِ عَلَيْهِ الْحُمَى* *The fever continued upon him:* (M:) *did not quit him.* (T.) And *أَرَدَمَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَضُ* *The disease clave to him.* (M.) — *أَرَدَمَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ* *The tree became green after it had become dry;* as also *رَدِمَتِ*. (K.) = *أَرَدَمَ الْبَعِيرُ* *He felt the camel, to know if he were fat.* (K.)

5: see 1: — and 2. — Also *تَرَدَمَ فَلَانًا* *He sought to find in such a one something that he should be ashamed to expose, or some slip or fault, and obtained a knowledge of the state, or case, in which he was;* (K, TA;) as though he imputed some error to him. (TA.) — And *تَرَدَمَ الْقَوْمُ الْأَرْضَ* *The people, or party, consumed, or ate, the pasture (مَرْتَع) of the land time after time [or part after part, app. so as to make the ground appear as though it were patched].* (M.) = *تَرَدَمَ* also signifies *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) was, or became, old, and worn out, requiring to be patched:* (S, K: [see also 8:]) this verb being intrans. as well as trans. (S.) = *تَرَدِمَتِ*, [or *تَرَدِمَتِ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا*, as seems to be implied in the K,] *She (a camel, M) inclined to, or affected, her young one;* (M, K;) [perhaps from *رَدَمَ الْقَوْسَ*, because of her yearning cry;] as also *تَرَدِمَتِ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا*, inf. n. *تَرَدِيمٌ*. (K.) = *تَرَدِمَتِ الْخُصُومَةُ* *The contention, or altercation, was, or became, far-extending, and long.* (K. [See also 4.])

8. *ارْتَدَمَ*, said of a place, [a door, or a place of entrance, a gap, or breach, and the like, (see 1, first sentence,)] *It was, or became, stopped up, or closed.* (Mṣb.) — [And app., said of a garment, or piece of cloth, *It was, or became, old, and worn out, and patched, or pieced; or patched, or pieced, in several places:* see its part. n., *مُرْتَدِمٌ*, and see also 5.] — [Also *He put on, or he was, or became, clad with, old and worn-out garments.* (Freytag, from the “Deewán el-Hudhakeeyeen.”)]

رَدَمٌ is an inf. n. and also a subst. [in the proper sense of this term]: (S, M, TA:) as the latter, i. q. *سَدٌ* (S, K*) or *سَدٌ* (M) [as meaning *A thing intervening between two other things, preventing the passage from one to the other; an obstruction; a barrier; any building with which a place is obstructed*]; a meaning erroneously assigned in the B to *رَدَمَ*: (TA:) or *a thing of which one part is put upon another:* (M:) *a rampart, or fortified barrier: it is larger than a سَدٌ*; and is [said to be] from *رَدَمَ ثَوْبٍ مُرَدَّمٍ* meaning “*[a garment, or piece of cloth,] having patches upon patches:*” (Bd in xviii. 94:) and signifies also *anything having parts put, and joined or sewed, one upon another:* (M:) pl. *رَدُومٌ*. (M, K.) *الرَّدَمُ* also signifies particularly *The rampart (السَّدُ, M, or السَّدُ, K) that is between us [meaning the people of the territory of the Muslims] and Yájoor and Májoor [or Gog and Magog]:* (M, K, TA:) mentioned in the Kúr xviii. 94. (TA.) And *What falls, [and lies in a heap, one part upon another,] of a wall in a state of demolition.* (M, K.) = Also *A sound, (M, K,) in a general sense:* (K:) or particularly the *sound [or twang] of a bow.* (M, K.) — And *An emission of wind*

from the anus, with a sound; (M, K;) as also *رَدَامٌ*: (S, K:) or this is a subst. from *رَدَمَ* said of a camel, and of an ass, meaning “*he broke wind with a sound.*” (M.) — And, applied to a man, (M,) + *One in whom is no good;* and so *رَدَامٌ*, (M, K,) and *مِرْدَامٌ*. (K.)

رَدَامٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, last two sentences.

[*رَدُومٌ* One who often breaks wind, with a sound: used in this sense by Jereer. (Freytag.)]

رَدِيمٌ An old, and worn-out, garment, or piece of cloth: (T, S, K:) and a garment, or piece of cloth, patched, or pieced; or patched, or pieced, in several places; (S;) and so *مُرَدَّمٌ*; (Lth, T, S, K;) like *مُلَدَّمٌ*: (Lth, T:) or *مُرَدَّمٌ* signifies *having patches upon patches:* (Bd in xviii. 94:) or this last, and *مُرْتَدِمٌ* and *مُرْتَدَّمٌ*, a garment, or piece of cloth, old, and worn-out, and patched, or pieced, or patched or pieced in several places: (M:) or *مُرْتَدَّمٌ*, a garment, or piece of cloth, old, and worn out, requiring to be patched: (S:) the pl. of *رَدِيمٌ* is *رَدُومٌ*. (Lth, T, K.)

رَدِيمَةٌ [in some copies of the K *رَدِيمَانِ*, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistranscription,] *Two garments, or pieces of cloth, that are sewed together;* (M, K;) like what is called *لِفَاقٌ*: (M, TA;) in the copies of the K, erroneously, *لِفَاقٌ*: (TA:) pl. *رَدُومٌ*, (M, K, [in a copy of the M, accord. to the TA, *رَدُومٌ*,]) as though the *ة* [in the sing.] were imagined to be rejected. (M.)

رَدَمٌ, *رَدَمٌ*, (S, M,) and *سَحَابٌ مُرَدَّمٌ*, (S,) and *وَرْدٌ مُرَدَّمٌ*, (TA,) [A fever, and clouds, and a coming to water, or a company of men &c. coming to water, &c.,] *continuing, or continuous.* (S, M, TA.)

مُرَدَّمٌ: see *رَدِيمٌ*, in two places.

مِرْدَامٌ: see *رَدَمٌ*, last sentence.

مُرْتَدِمٌ: see *رَدِيمٌ*.

مُرْتَدَّمٌ A place, of a garment, or piece of cloth, that is to be patched, or pieced, (T, S, K,) syn. *مُتَرَقِّعٌ*; and to be repaired, or mended, syn. *مُتَصَلِّحٌ*. (T.) 'Antarah says, [commencing his mo'allakah,]

• هَلْ غَادَرَ الشُّعْرَاءُ مِنْ مُتَرَدِّمٍ •
• أَمْ هَلْ عَرَفْتَ الدَّارَ بَعْدَ تَوْهَمٍ •

(T, S, M,) i.e. + [*Have the poets left any deficiency to be supplied? or,] any discourse to be annexed to other discourse? meaning, they have preceded me in saying, and left no say for a say [after them]:* (M:) or *have the poets left any place to be patched, or pieced, which they have not patched, or pieced, and repaired? meaning, the former has not left for the latter anything respecting which to mould his verses; i.e. poets have preceded me not leaving for me any place that I may patch, or piece, nor any place that I may repair: then he digresses, and says, address-*