

لَهُ رَدَّةٌ فِينَا [He has affection, and desire, for us], in a verse of 'Orweh Ibn-El-Ward. (Sh.)

رَدَّةٌ a subst. from رَدَّدَ, (S, M, L, K,) signifying [An apostasy: and particularly] a returning from El-Islām to unbelief; (L, Mgh;) or so رَدَّةٌ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ. (M.) — See also رَدَّةٌ, in three places. — Also Camels' drinking water a second time (M, L, K) and so causing the milk to return into their udders; as also رَدَّدَ. (M, L.) — And A swelling of the teats of a she-camel: or their swelling by reason of the collecting of the milk: as also رَدَّدَ, in either sense: and the former, a camel's udder's becoming shining, and infused with milk: (M, L:) or the udder's becoming filled with milk before bringing forth. (Aq, S, K.) — And A remain, remainder, or anything remaining. (M, L.)

رَدَّدَ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

رَدَّدَ: see رَدَّدَ.

رَدَّدَ and رَدَّدَ substs. from اسْتَرَدَّ الشَّيْءُ and ارْتَدَّه [accord. to the K, of رَدَّةٌ as expl. in the first sentence of this art., but this is a mistake, for the meaning evidently is Desire for the return, or restoration, of a thing;] as in the saying of El-Akhtal,

وَمَا كُلُّ مَغْبُونٍ وَلَوْ سَلَفَ صَفْقُهُ
يُرَاجِعُ مَا قَدْ فَاتَهُ بَرَادٍ

[And not every one who has been cheated in a sale, his striking of the bargain having passed, will restore, or bring back, what has escaped him, by a desire for its restoration]. (M, L. [In the M, in art. سَلَفَ, this verse is differently related; with مَغْبُونٍ for مَغْبُونٍ, and يُرَاجِعُ for يُرَاجِعُ: and it is there said that سَلَفَ is here used by poetic license for سَلَفَ.])

رَدَّدَ: see رَدَّدَ, in three places. — Also Clouds (سَحَابٌ) of which the water has been poured forth. (K.) — And A compact limb, or member. (M, L. [See also مَرْدَدٌ.])

رَدَّدَ: see مَرْدُوذٌ.

رَدَّدَ, (as in the T and in some copies of the K,) or رَدَّدَى, (as in other copies of the K and in the TA,) A setter of broken bones: from رَدَّدَ as the name of a certain well-known bone-setter. (T, K.)

رَدَّدَى: see what next precedes.

رَدَّدَ sing. of رَدَّدَ, (TA,) which signifies Unseemly, or ugly; [or having a quality that repels the eye; (see رَدَّةٌ);] applied to men. (IAq, K, TA.) — See also what next follows.

رَدَّةٌ [the act. part. n. رَدَّدَ converted by the affix ة into a subst.]. You say, هَذَا الْأَمْرُ لَا رَدَّةَ لَهُ, (S, L,) or فِيهِ, (K,) or لَا رَدَّةَ فِيهِ, (so in a copy of the A, [but probably a mistranscription,]) and لَا مَرَدَّةَ, (K,) † This affair has, or will have, or there is in it, or will be in it, no profit, (S, A, L,

K,) or no return. (S, L.) [See also رَدَّدَ.] — Also The piece of wood, in the fore part of the عَجَلَةٌ [or cart], that is put across between the نَبْعَانِ [or two shafts, thus called because they were commonly made of wood of the tree called نَبْعٌ; which piece rests upon the neck of the bull that draws the cart]. (K.)

رَدَّدَ † More, and most, profitable [or productive of a return]. (S, L, K.) So in the saying, هَذَا الْأَمْرُ أَرَدُّ عَلَيْهِ † [This affair is, or will be, more, or most, profitable to him]. (S, L.)

رَدَّدَ: see رَدَّدَ, second sentence.

رَدَّدَ A ewe or she-goat (S, K) or other animal (S) secreting milk in her udder before bringing forth: (S, K:) or a she-camel having her udder shining, and infused with milk; (Ks, M, L;) as also مَرْدَدٌ: (Ks, L:) and any female near to bringing forth, and having her belly and udder large. (M, L.) And A she-camel having her udder and vulva inflated, or swollen, in consequence of her lying upon moist ground: or whose vulva is swollen in consequence of lust for the stallion: or having her أَرْقَاعُ [or groins, or inguinal creases, or the like], or her udder, and her vulva, swollen in consequence of drinking much water: (M, L:) and a he-camel, (T, K,) and a she-camel, (T, L,) heavy from drinking much water: pl. مَرَادٌ. (T, L, K.) — Also, [app. from the first of the meanings explained in this paragraph,] A man who has been long without a wife, or absent from his home, (T, L, K,) and whose seminal fluid has in consequence returned into his back; (T, L;) as also مَرْدُوذٌ. (K.) And [hence,] † Very libidinous; (S, K;) applied to a man. (S.) And † [Swollen with anger; see 4: or] angry. (K.) One says, جَاءَ فُلَانٌ مَرْدَ الْوَجْهِ Such a one came angry [in countenance]. (S.) — Also A sea (T, S) tumultuous with waves; syn. مَوَاجٌ: (K:) having many waves: (S:) or having much water. (T.)

رَدَّدَ A man who repels much, and often wheels away and then returns to the fight; or who repels and returns much. (M, L.)

رَدَّةٌ: see رَدَّةٌ.

رَدَّدَ: see the next paragraph. — Also, [and مَرْدَدٌ, (see 5,)] † A man (S, A) confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (S, A, K.)

رَدَّدَ: see رَدَّدَ, in three places. — You say also, لَا خَيْرَ فِي قَوْلِ مَرْدُوذٍ وَمَرْدَدٍ [There is no good in a saying rebutted and reiterated]. (A.) — And بَابُ مَرْدُوذٍ A door shut, or closed; not opened. (Mgh.) — And امْرَأَةٌ مَرْدُوذَةٌ † A woman divorced; (T, S, M, A, K,*) as also رَدَّى: (AA, K:) because she is sent back to the house of her parents. (A.) [In the present day, also applied to A woman taken back after divorce.] — See also مَرْدَدٌ. — Also an inf. n. [of an unusual form] of رَدَّةٌ. (S, L, K.)

مَرْدُوذٌ [the part. n. مَرْدُوذٌ converted by the

affix ة into a subst.], † A razor: [so called] because it is turned back into its handle. (S, A, K.)

مَرْدَدٌ, from ارْتَدَادٌ meaning "a returning;" (S;) [An apostate: and particularly] one who returns from El-Islām to disbelief. (L.)

مَرْدَدٌ: see مَرْدَدٌ. — Also A man compact and short, not lank in make: (M, L:) or extremely short. (L.) [See also رَدِيدٌ.]

ردأ

1. رَدَّاهُ الْحَائِطُ, [aor. ٤, inf. n. رَدَّدَ,] He supported, propped, or stayed, the wall, (Ish, T, K,) by means of a piece of timber or wood, or a buttress or the like, to prevent its falling; (Ish, T;) as also ارْدَاهُ: (Yoo, T, K:) or رَدَّاهُ الْحَائِطُ [he supported the wall by a structure;] he attached a structure to the wall. (M.) — Hence, (T,) رَدَّاهُ بِهِ He strengthened and supported him, or it, by means of it, (Lth, T, M, K,) namely, a person by a thing, (Lth, T,) or a thing by a thing, (M,) like as one strengthens and supports a wall by means of a structure which he attaches thereto; (T;) as also ارْدَاهُ. (T, K.) And رَدَّاهُ, (Mgh, TA,) inf. n. رَدَّدَ, (Mgh,) He helped, aided, or assisted, him; (Mgh, TA;) as also ارْدَاهُ: (T, S, M, Mgh, K:) and رَدَّاهُ and ارْدَاهُ, (T,) or رَدَّاهُ, (S,) I was, or became, a helper, an aider, or an assistant, to him. (T, S.) — Hence also, (i. e., from رَدَّاهُ الْحَائِطُ,) رَدَّاهُ الْإِبِلَ † He took good care of the camels, (A, K, TA,) in tending and pasturing them. (A, TA.) — And رَدَّاهُ بِهِ He cast a stone at him; (M, K;) like رَدَّاهُ, mentioned in art. رَدَّى, and رَدَّاهُ. (M.) — رَدَّاهُ, aor. ٤, inf. n. رَدَّدَ, (T, S, M, K, &c.) for which one should not say رَدَّاهُ; (T;) and Th mentions also رَدَّاهُ and رَدَّى as syn. with رَدَّدَ, but these are strange; and more strange is what is said in the Mgh, namely, رَدَّاهُ, aor. يَرْدُو, part. n. رَدَّى, [as a dial. var.,] asserted by Drst, in the Expos. of the Fq, to be erroneous, and peculiar to the vulgar; (MF, TA;) It (a thing, T, S, M, Mgh,) [and he, see رَدَّى, its part. n.,] was, or became, bad, corrupt, vitious, depraved, or the like; (S, M, Mgh, K;) or of no rank, or estimation; low, ignoble, vile, or mean; (Mgh;) [disapproved, disliked, hated, or abominable: (see رَدَّى:)] and he was, or became, weak, and impotent, so as to be in want or need. (TA from the Expositions of the Fq.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. ارْدَاهُ: see 1, in five places. — Also He settled, established, or confirmed, him, or it, (K, TA,) in his, or its, state. (TA.) — He stilled, or quieted, him, or it. (K.) — And He let it down; namely, a veil, or curtain. (K.) — Also He rendered it bad, corrupt, vitious, depraved, or the like; (S, K;) namely, a thing; said of a man; (S;) [and رَدَّاهُ is used in the same sense: (see 1 in art. جَسَبَ:)] he made, or asserted, or held,