نَانِكَ Those two; dual of ذَاكَ aor. i. To become known.— ذَاكَ IV. To divulge خَانِكَ q.v. (with بأَذَاعَ q.v. . نُ , عود ني

(with ب).

. رَبَا عوه رَابِيَةً رُوسٌ Plur. رَأْسٌ aor. a. To be the head of. رَأْسٌ A head, capital sum, as رُوْسُ أَمُوالِكُمْ 2 v. 279, "The capital of your money;" نُكِسُوا عَلَى يُرْسِيمَ 21 v. 66, "They fell back into idolatry," Literally, "They were turned upside down upon their heads."

.q.v رَسَا .rt رَاسِيَةٌ plur. of رَاسِيَاتٌ

aor. a. and o. To be compassionate. آف , Compassion. رُوْنًى Compassionate, merciful.

aor. a. To see, look (with إلَى), behold, perceive, think (with oil); to know (with or without أَنَّ with an affix وَ أَنَّ is for رَأَاهُ, which again is for رَأْيهُ D. S. Gr. T. 1, pp. 118 and 98; in the agrist and imperat. the is generally omitted, thus وَسَيْرَى آللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ 9 v. 95, "And God will see your works;" آراًيْتَكُ " v. 64, and أَرَأَيْتُكُمْ 6 v. 40; the personal pronoun in these instances is purely a pleonasm, and adds nothing to the meaning; "What thinkest thou?" "What think ye?" D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 544, and T. 2, p. 479; At 18 v. 37 تَرْنِي is for تَرْنِي D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 459. يارِي  $11 \, ilde{v}$   $11 \, ilde{v}$   $11 \, ilde{v}$  29,  $11 \, ilde{v}$ " Upon first thoughts;" (أَكُ الْعَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ 3 v. 11, "Judging by sight." رِثَى That which pleases the eye. رُثِيَا for رُثِيَا (2nd declension) D. S. Gr. T. 1, pp. 111 and 402, A vision of the بقط sor. i. and o. To tie, confirm, strengthen (with night. عَلَى Hypocrisy, ostentation; عَلَا الْعَامِينَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللّلَّا اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ v. 266, "To be seen of men."—

III. To deceive by hypocritically assuming a false appearance; يُرَاه يُونَ for يُرَاه يُونَ \$ pers. plur. aor. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 112, § 230.— To cause to see, show, make أَرَأَى IV. for أَرَى to appear (with double acc.); مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أرَى 40 v. 30, "I only point out to you what VI. To see one تَرَآءى "VI. To see one another, come in sight of one another; This word is written تَرَة at 26 v. 61, the only place in the Koran where it occurs, but this seems to be a license, having for its object to avoid the concurrence of two quiescent letters; the following word ٱلْجَمْعَانِ commencing with a Weşla.

Plur. وَتُّ عَor. o. To be a lord and master. وَتُّ رِبِيُّونَ My Lord . رَبِّ for رَبِّ My Lord . أَرْبَابُ plur. of رَبِّي Myriads. رَبِّي 2nd declension) plur. of رَبِينَةٌ A daughter-in-law. رَبِينَةً A Rabbi, a Doctor or one learned in Divine Law. رُبُّنَا Frequently, often, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 500.

To be profitable (a trade or traffic).

. V. To wait, wait for, expect رَبَصَ *To expect*. رَبَصَ watch for something to befall any one (with acc. of thing and ب of pers.). تَرَبُّصُ n.a. The act of waiting, a period of waiting. مُتَرَبِّض part. act. One who waits.

8 v. 11, "That he لِيَرْبِطُ عَلَى قُلُوبُكُمْ as (عَلَى iII. To رَابُطُ-". might strengthen your hearts