Gentle, or quiet, and unnoticed in operation : so in the saying, الدُّهْرُ أُرُودُ ذُو غِيْر [Time, or fortune, is gentle, or quiet, and unnoticed in operation; characterized by changing accidents]. (S, TA.) = أُرْيَدُ [More, and most, desirous], occurring in the prov., إِنْ كُنْتِ تُرِيدِينَ فَأَنَا لَكِ [If thou desire me, I am more desirous of thee], is said by Akh to be altered from ; ites and thus to be like أُحْيَلُ, in the phrase هُوَ أُحْيِلُ (MF.) . أُحْوَلُ originally النَّاس

see what next precedes.

A place where camels go to and fro in pasturing ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also مستراد الله (K.) And The place where the wind [blows to and fro, or ] goes and comes. (S, TA.)

[What is milled, or wished;] desired; sought, or sought after; and chosen: (Msb:) loved, or liked. (L.) [Intended, or meant, by a saying or an action.]

: see 4, first sentence.

A certain well-known instrument, (Mab,) [resembling a bodkin, or small probe, tapering towards the end, but blunt, generally of wood or bone or ivory or silver,] with which the [black powder called] فغن is applied to the eyes; (TA;) syn. مَنْ (S, M, A, K,) and مُنْد: so called [because it is passed to and fro along the edges of the eyelids,] from , signifying "he, or it, came and went:" (Mgh:) pl. مراود (Msb.) \_ The pivot of the sheave of a pulley, if of iron. (S, K.\*) \_ A wooden pin, peg, or stake; syn. وتد. (M, K.) \_ An iron [swivel] that turns round in the Leal [i.e. bit, or bit and bridle]: (S, K:) or an iron [swivel] which is attached to of the colt [or horse] and of the hawk, [i. e., to the halter, or leading-cord, of the colt or horse, and the leash of the hawk,] and which, when he turns round, turns round with him: (A:) or the مرودان, also called the , are the two rings in [either of] which is the extremity of or side-piece of the headstall of the horse]. (IDrd, in his "Book on the Saddle and دَارُ الْمُهْرُ وَالْبَازِي فِي الْمِرْوَدِ You say, دَارُ الْمُهْرُ وَالْبَازِي فِي الْمِرْوَدِ [The colt, and the hank, went round, attached to the منصل (A.) \_ A joint; syn. منصل (M.) - + A limit, or an extent, to which one runs: so in a trad. of 'Alee, in which it is said, [Verily there is a لِبنى أُمِيَّةَ مِرْوَدًا يَجْرُونَ إليَّه limit, or an extent, for the sons of Umciych, to which they run]: from إُرُوادُ as signifying إِمْهَالُ (TA.)

as meaning A candidate for admission into a religious order, during his state of probation, is a conventional post-classical term. So too as meaning A devotee, whose sole endeavour is to comply with the will of God.]

رَائِدُ see : مُرْتادُ حَاجَة

فُلاَنَةُ مُسْتَرَادَةً and فُلانٌ مُسْتَرادٌ لمثله The sayings are expl. as meaning ! The like of such a man, and the like of such a woman, is sought after, and coveted, by reason of the high estimation in which he, and she, is held: and it is said that the meaning is, مستراد مثله and مستراد; the J being redundant. (M, TA. [The latter clause seems to indicate a different meaning from that before expressed: but for this I see no reason.])

- رُأْسُ seo : رُوْسَ . 2.
- . يَرْتَسُ see : يَرْتَاسُ

and for وَأَسَّى and رُوَّاسِيِّ for both, see 

## روض

1. رَاضَ , (Ṣ, M, A, Mab, K,) aor. رَاضَ , (Ṣ,) inf. n. يَاضُ (Ṣ, M, A, Msb, K) and رِيَاضُ (Ṣ, (Ṣ, M, K,) or the latter is used poetically for the former, and روض, (M,) He broke, or trained, (M, K, Msb,) a colt, (S, K,) or beast, (M, A, Msb,) and made it easy to ride upon: (M:) or he تَرُويِثِ , inf. n. روض ♦ taught it to go: (TA:) and he did so well, or vigorously. (S, TA.) \_\_ Hence, He made his companion easy and tractable]. (TA.) \_ [Hence also,] راض نفسه +[He trained, disciplined, or subdued, himself: or] he became clement, or forbearing. (Msb.) And رُوَّضٌ ♦ نَفْسَكَ بالتَّقْوَى And أَرُوَّضٌ ♦ نَفْسَكَ بالتَّقْوَى subdue, thyself well by picty]. (A, TA.) -[Hence also,] رَاضَ الشَّاعُرِ القُوافِي [The poet rendered rhymes, or verses, easy to him by practice]. (A, TA.) And روض له أمرًا He made an affair easy to him; syn. مُوسَّهُ, q. v. (TA in art. رُضْتُ الدُّرُ [Hence also,] \_\_\_ (أسُتُ الدُّرُ هُوَ صَعْبُ الرِّيَاضَة I bored the pearls: and أَرِيَاضَة and مَسْهُلُ الرياضة, It is difficult to bore, and easy to bore. (A, TA.)

2: see 1, in three places. = روض, (Ķ,) inf. n. رُوْضَة pl. of رِيَاض TA,) He kept to the رِيَاض q. v.]. (K.) == القُراح (S, K,) or الأُرْض (M, A,) He, or it, (a man, S, or a torrent, M, or the rain, A,) made the clear or bare land, (S, K,) or the land, (M, A,) a ceob. (S, M, K.) رِيَاض God made the land اراض \* ٱللهُ الأرض

عَلَى أَمْرِ كَذَا (٩, ٨, ١٨, راوضهُ 3. راوضهُ (Mgh,) \$\frac{1}{\text{Le}}, (A,) \text{inf. n. مُرَاوَضَةً , (Mgh,) \$\frac{1}{\text{Le}}\$ coaxed, wheedled, beguiled, or deluded, him; (S, A, Mgh, K;) and he endeavoured to deceive or beguile him; like as he does who is training a beast not yet rendered perfectly tractable; (Mgh;) in order to make him enter into such a thing or affair; (S;) or until he entered into such a thing. (A.) \_ Hence, (Mgh,) بيعُ الْمُرَاوضة † Thut mode of selling which is termed ; بيع المواصفة : see مَرَاد = [Also pass. part. n. of 10.] (Mgh, K;\*) which is when one describes to a man (S, A,) said of a she-camel, (S,) or of a beast

an article of merchandise not present with him: (Sh, K:) this is said in a trad. to be an action that is disapproved: (K:) but some of the professors of practical law allow it when the article of merchandise agrees with the description. (L.)

4. اراض (Yankoob, S, A) and أَرُوضُ (Yankoob, S) It (a place) became abundant in its رياض [pl. of روضة, q. v.]; (Yankoob, S, A;) as also أَرَاضَت and أُرْوَضَت الأُرْضُ And أَرُوضَت الأَرْضُ The land became clad with plants, or herbage (M.) \_ [And hence,] اراض It (a valley) had water stagnating, or remaining, or collecting, in it; (S, A, Msb, K;) concealing its bottom; (A;) as also استراض \* (S, M, A, Msb, K:) and so the former verb, (S,) or both, (A,) said of a watering-trough: (S, A:) or, when said of a watering-trough, the former verb signifies † it had its bottom, or lower part, covered with water: (M:) and the latter, the water spread midely upon the surface thereof; (M;) and so the former too: (TA:) or the latter, ; it had a sufficient quantity of water poured into it to conceal its bottom; (O, K;) or to cover its bottom, or lower part. (L, TA.) \_ And from اراض, said of a watering-trough, has originated the saying, (\$,) † They drank until they شَرِبُوا حَتَّى أَراضُوا thoroughly satisfied their thirst. (S, K.\*) And also signifies + He drank a second draught after a first. (K.) = اراض ٱللهُ الأَرْضُ sec 2. Hence,] اراض الحوض + He poured into the watering-trough a sufficient quantity of water to conceal its bottom. (TA.) \_ And hence, (TA,) , said of a vessel, ! It satisfied their thirst : (S,\* K:) or it satisfied their thirst in some degree. فَدُعَا بِإِنَاءِ يُرِيضُ الرَّهُطَ (M, TA.) Hence the saying, فَدُعَا بِإِنَاءِ يُرِيثُ And he called for a vessel which would satisfy (K, TA) in some degree (TA) the [number of men termed a] baj; (K, TA;) occurring in a trad., (TA,) accord. to one relation, but the more common is يُربض, (K, TA,) with the singlepointed ب. (TA.) \_ اراض \_ also signifies + He poured milk upon milk; (K;) accord. to A'Obeyd; but he deems it strange. (TA.)

in selling and buying is syn. with التَّحاذي; i. e. The increasing [of the sum offered] and diminishing [of the sum demanded] which take place between the two parties bargaining; as though each of them were making his as الرياضة companion easy and tractable; from inf. n. of رأض in the first of the senses expl. above. (TA.) In the phrase تَرَاوَضًا السُّلُعَة , meaning † They coaxed, wheedled, beguiled, or deluded, each other, with respect to the article of merchandise, [in the manner explained above, or otherwise,] the omission of the prep. [في] requires consideration. (Mgh.) You say also, They practised dissimulation, تَرَاوَضًا فِي الأُمْر or showed feigned affection, each to the other, in, or respecting, the thing, or affair; as also تناظرا: is syn. with التَّرَاوُضُ فِي الأُمْرِ (: نظر .TK in art (. نظر .M and K in art. التَّنَاظُرُ

8. ارتاض , said of a colt, (Ķ,) and ارتاض,